



FHSA Newsletter

A monthly publication of
The Family History Society of Arizona

March 2008
Vol.25 Issue 3

www.fhsa.org

SUCCESS

For three consecutive Saturdays the Glendale Library hosted a Workshop sponsored by the Glendale Chapter of Family History Society of Arizona for anyone interested in tracing their family for genealogy research or to write a family history. Fifteen people attended at least one of the classes which were scheduled for two hours each. Oh, yes this workshop was pointed out to one couple who traveled from East Valley to participate. They were two of the five who joined FHSA. Karen has said that she is willing to do this kind of workshop if you can provide the site and the students (at least 5). Thanks again Karen.

NEW MEMBERS

Glendale

Mary Jo **Bott**
602-439-1718
paulhbott@msn.com
Roberts, Roden & Roe

Diana Burchett **Hayes**
623-825-7934
hayesd@cox.net
Kennedy, Hughes, Burchett & Hayes

Marylu **Metz**
602-274-8047
mimetz5612@yahoo.com
Porter, Moorhead, Depew, Davis,
Ampoker, Coles, Hale & Strong

East Valley

Bernice Burr & Jim William **Cosner**
480-373-0638
jcosner@kci.net
Cosner, Burr, Schlaufmann, Loomis
and Holliday

LINEAGE SOCIETIES WORKSHOP

When – **March 16th** from **10 AM** to Noon
Where – Bldg 9, **Paiute Neighborhood Center**
Cost – **Free** – Bring your questions about DAR, SAR, Daughters or Sons of Confederacy, Sons and Daughters of the Union. Lynn **Crawford** of East Valley Chapter is our facilitator.

Paiute Neighborhood Center is 6535 E. Osborn Rd. Osborn Rd is between Indian School and Thomas Rds between 64th and 68th Streets. Turn into driveway and take a right following the drive to the last building #9.

EVERTON PUBLISHERS

has extended a special offer to the members of the Family History Society of Arizona for a one-year subscription to Genealogical Helper for \$19.95 (regular value is \$29.00) You can either call 1-800-443-6325 or 1-435-752-6022 or go online to www.Everton.com. Please mention the offer #1234567 when ordering. The offer expires March 30, 2008.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES

If you are looking for someone who worked for the (RRs) railroads after 1936, they should have a record at the U.S. Railroad Retirement Board, <http://www.rrb.gov/>, it was formed as part of the Social Security Act. Knowing SS# will be helpful.

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**Do Not
Forget
to
Vote**

FHSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2007-2008 ELECTED OFFICERS

President	Margaret Rennaker	480-990-2348	margaret166@cox.net
1 st Vice President	Roni Falcon	602-316-9062	greatstyle1@aol.com
2 nd Vice President	Susi Fathauer	480-893-6689	gafaz@cox.net
Secretary	Jessie Larson	480-924-9441	genealogy1922@larson-house.com
Treasurer	Jeanne Reichenbacher	480-391-2699	jeanne@bio-con.com
Past President	Helen Seaton	480-820-7403	helen.seaton@asu.edu
Nominating	L. Casey		t1fciga@cox.net

2007-2008 COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Finance	Lynn O'Brien	602-493-9368	lmeob@cox.net
Membership Services	Lynn Crawford	480-396-9420	lcrawford46@cox.net
Web Administrator	Jeannie Rogers	480-759-5171	jeannie@jcrogers.com
Web Helper	Charles Rennaker	480-990-2348	7473chas@cvrennaker.com
Workshop/Seminars	Karen Blackmore	480-736-1362	kgblackmore@yahoo.com
Book Fund	Barbara Marshall	480-945-5288	GMarsh8214@aol.com

2007-2008 CHAPTER PRESIDENTS or REPRESENTATIVES

Daytimers	Charles Rennaker	480-990-2348	7473chas@cvrennaker.com
East Valley	Bill Gertz	480-325-3173	Gertz@asu.edu
Fountain Hills	Roseanne Hein	602-996-9082	ro_hein@hotmail.com
Glendale	Russell Strong	623-878-9084	rgstrong-genes@cox.net
Paradise Valley			
Scottsdale			
Tempe	T. Wayne Whipple	480-460-3623	w7676@msn.com

<p>FHSA NEWSLETTER</p> <p>Published Monthly by The Family History Society of Arizona P.O. Box 63094 Phoenix, AZ 85082-3094</p> <p>Annual Dues: Membership year - Sept 1—Aug 31 \$20 for individuals \$25 for family</p> <p>Please mail all news-letter submissions to the above P.O. Box.</p> <p>Advertising Rates Full page \$ 40 3/4 page 30 1/2 page 20 1/4 page 10</p> <p>The FHSA takes no re- sponsibility for advertising claims.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">MEMBERSHIP DIRECTIVES</p> <p>NEWSLETTER DATA: Information and materials are always welcome for inclusion in the newsletter. Information should reach the editor by the 10th of each month to make it into the coming issue. Send items directly to the Pro Tem Editor, Margaret Rennaker, at 8780 E. McKellips Rd., Lot 477A, Scottsdale, AZ 85257 - 4803 or (margaret166@cox.net).</p> <p>PERSONAL DATA CHANGES: All e-mail, mailing address, and phone number changes should be sent to Membership Service Chairmen, Lynn Crawford at 1230 Leisure World, Mesa, AZ 85206 or (lcrawford46@cox.net).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Needed! Articles of interest to genealogy groups.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">DISCLAIMER We freely admit to lovingly “lifting” some of the filler items from other publications, newslet- ters, the Internet, and miscellane- ous sources. For that reason, some of the material contained herein cannot be verified and we apolo- gize for any misinformation.</p>
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FEBRUARY

Board Meeting Notes

The Chapter Reminder Facilitators were asked to e-mail their members to get a head count of those planning to attend the Annual Meeting.

Our membership is now at 312. L. Casey gave each Chapter additional ballots for voting. Barbara Marshall will be contacting all the Chapter Book Fund Representative so that books can be ordered. Final plans for Annual Meeting were discussed.

The Chapters with representatives reported on the speakers and classes held at their chapters.

The Meeting was adjourned until April 5, 2008 at a place to yet be announced.

Ask for Help!

Sometimes it really pays to ask for help. My wife, Pat, is very active in the DAR helping others to complete their DAR application papers. One lady she was helping recently did not have the birth and death dates of her great grandparents. However, she did know the cemetery where they were buried in Arkansas.

Pat went to Google and typed in Genealogical Society with the county in Arkansas. Sure enough a hit came up. The county had a "lookup" person and Pat sent an email to the one listed. The next day someone from the website contacted her with an offer to help. Pat sent a message explaining that she needed the dates off of the Grandparents headstone with a picture. She explained that she needed them for a DAR application. It turns out the lookup person in Arkansas was a member of the DAR and offered to help by going to the cemetery herself and taking a picture.

A few days later, Pat received an email telling her the "story." The lookup person went to the cemetery and found the headstone. However, the headstone had fallen over on its face along with others of family members. The lookup lady went home and explained her problem to her husband. Later, they took his pickup and a chain back to the cemetery where, with the help of the pickup, they were able to lift the headstone enough for the lady to lay down on her back and get a picture of the face of the headstone.

With this proof, the lady Pat was helping



learned the dates of birth and death of her great grandparents and became a member of the DAR. The "lookup lady" also contacted Pat's prospective DAR member and helped her locate a person locally who could repair and put the family stones upright again.

While this is truly going out of the way to help, don't hesitate to ask for help. There are many wonderful people out there who stand ready to help breakdown that wall.

Lynn Crawford, East Valley Chapter

Wanted! Rootsweb Contributor

Have you submitted a file (or files) to Rootsweb's World Connect? I have some questions regarding the process. If you are willing to answer questions, please contact me, Karen, at kgblackmore@yahoo.com. If you are willing to give a presentation at an FHSA chapter meeting, please contact a chapter officer, or an FHSA board member, listed on page 2 of this newsletter

**ANCESTRY.COM IS BACK
AT THE MESA ARIZONA
REGIONAL FAMILY
HISTORY CENTER**

MEMBER NEWS

Condolences:

to Judy Shubert on the death of her father, George Wanninger, age 97 on the 7th of February 2008.

to friends of FHSA member Marian E. Wittenberger who passed away in December.

Any typos and/or gramatickle errors are deliberate. Keeps you on your toes

MARCH CHAPTER HAPPENINGS SCHEDULE

5TH —EAST VALLEY:

Meets the 1st **Wednesday** at Fellowship Square, Bldg 4, First Floor, 6945 E Main, Mesa

6:00 PM Class: Trudi **Arledge** “Genealogy Toolbox, part two”

7:00 PM Lecture: “Scandinavian Research” by Myra **Bertilson**

Reminder Facilitator: Bill **Gertz**, 480-325-3173 (Gertz@asu.edu)

10th—FOUNTAIN HILLS

Meets the 2nd **Monday** of each month (except summers) Community Center, 13001 N. La Montana Dr. (next to new Town Hall, across from Post Office), Fountain Hills.

9:00 AM Class: Round table discussion (helping beginners, problem solving, use of computer lab)

10:00 AM Chris **Seggerman** “Using Newspapers for Research”

Reminder Facilitator: Nikki **Van Reusen** 480-836-6820 (vanreusen@prodigy.net)

10th—TEMPE:

Meets the 2nd **Monday** at the Pyle Adult Recreation Center, Globe Room, 655 E. Southern Ave., Tempe

6:15 PM Question/Answer session on problems we have on our research

7:00 PM Meeting: Bob **McKinley** “SAR (Sons of American Revolution) Genealogy Research and application preparation”

Reminder Facilitator: Marilyn **Senn**, 480-705-0927 (marilyns41@cox.net)

18th—PARADISE VALLEY:

Meets the 3rd **Tuesday** at Senior Center at Via Linda, 10440 N. Via Linda, Room 6, Scottsdale.

6:15 PM Sharing of success stories.

7:00 PM “Using Timeline-How and Why” Suzanne **Brayer**

Reminder Facilitator: Norma **Suckle**, 602-867-3087 (norma@Lsnent.com)

19th—DAYTIMERS:

Meets the 3rd **Wednesday** at Coco’s Restaurant, 4700 N. Scottsdale Rd., Scottsdale

10:00 AM Meeting: Bill Gertz “History of Photography”

Reminder Facilitator: Charles **Rennaker**, 480-990-2348 (7473chas@cvrennaker.com)

25th —SCOTTSDALE

Meets the 4th Tuesday

Field Trip to LDS Local Library—2202 North 74th Street, northwest entrance

Help in research and hopeful aid in getting through a brick wall

Meeting Facilitator: Donna **Wiesley** 480-941-5760 (djcwies@aol.com)

Reminder Facilitator: Robert **Gayle**, 602-971-3429 (robertgayle@qwest.net)

31st—GLENDALE:

Meets the last **Monday** at Glendale Public Library, 5959 W. Brown Ave., Glendale.

7:00 PM Familysearch.org search and discuss the site within our chapter. Discuss and choose a project on the Centennial Cemetery Project.

Reminder Facilitator: Russ **Strong**, 623-878-9084 (rgstrong-genes@cox.net)

REMEMBER TO CHECK THE WEB SITE

www.fhsa.org for the latest updates on

Chapter Meeting Calendar; Chapter Information and Chapter Location Maps

UPCOMING EVENTS CALENDAR

March 2008

- 2 & 3 **Arizona Convocation 2008** sponsored by Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records. Sunday Evening and Monday at Hilton Tucson East, 7600 East Broadway, Tucson AZ 85710. e-mail: sweber@lib.az.us or www.lib.az.us/convocations for additional information
- 6 Free—**Lunchtime Family History Lesson**. “Genealogical Research in Newspapers” by the Arizona State Library Genealogy Staff. Registration is required due to limited space. Thursday, March 6, 12 Noon to 1 PM at Carnegie Center, 1101 West Washington, Phoenix. Go to (<http://www.lib.az.us>) and choose the link “Other Resources” then click on Genealogy Online Registration. or Register by phone 602-926-3938.
- 15 **Arizona State Genealogical Society** workshop featuring Colleen **Fitzpatrick**. 9 a.m.— Noon. Topics: Forensic Genealogy; Analyzing & Documenting Old Photographs. Contact Barbara **Salyer** at 520-296-1498 or bsalyer@mindspring.com.
- 29 **Evergreen Cemetery Tour** sponsored by the **Arizona State Genealogical Society**, Tucson, Arizona. Tours will be scheduled from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. For information, contact Betty **Cook**, 520-886-3363.

April 2008

- 3 Free—**Lunchtime Family History Lesson**. “Genealogical Research in Immigration and Naturalization Records” by Genealogy Staff. Registration is required due to limited space. Thursday, April 3, 12 Noon to 1 PM at Carnegie Center, 1101 West Washington, Phx. Online Registration at <http://www.lib.az.us> or phone 602-926-3938.
- 17-19 **The Ohio Genealogical Society Annual Conference**: “Navigating the Past: Charting a Course for your Family Tree”, Sheraton Hotel/Conference, Cincinnati. <http://ogs.org/events/index.php>.
- 24-27 **49th annual Arizona History Convention** will be held at the San Marcos Resort and Conference Center in Chandler, AZ. For information, contact Bruce **Dinges** at 520-628-5774 or visit their website: (www.arizonahistory.org)

May 2008

- 8 Free—**Lunchtime Family History Lesson**. “German Genealogy” by speaker from Mesa Family History Center

July 2008

- 28 - August 3 **International Convention of Germans from Russia** will be held at the Parkway Plaza Hotel & Convention Center, Casper, Wyoming. Convention web site: www.germansfromrussia.net
Joint International convention of the GRHS and the AHSGR.

September 2008

- 4 Free—**Lunchtime Family History Lesson**. “Hispanic Genealogy” by speaker from Mesa Family History Center

October 2008

- 9 Free—**Lunchtime Family History Lesson**. “Genealogical Research in Probate Records” by Genealogy Staff

MORE THAN JUST A FAMILY HOLIDAY

The Pioneers' Cemetery Association is spearheading a partnership with other volunteers and the State Historic Preservation Office to compile a comprehensive inventory of Arizona's historic cemeteries (IAHC) as a Centennial Project. On January 21, somewhat restless and in need of a family outing, my husband, my 93-year-old father and I took a nice day trip. We drove to Oatman Flat. It is about 14 miles west of Gila Bend, then another 20 miles north and west; on dirt road the last 10 miles. We went there to see and document (for the project) the Fourr Cemetery and the mass grave from the Oatman Massacre (1851).

The weather was perfect. I had found driving directions on the internet, and we stopped in the Gila Bend Town Museum for further directions and information. Gila Bend's museum is a really nice little museum and a must-see if you are driving through there. As we turned off the I-8 towards Painted Rock Dam, we saw an impressive flock of egrets beside irrigated farm land, some standing and some flying. At the entrance of another farm property, we stopped to look at an old adobe building, falling down now, but there was a huge (12"x12) ridge timber, some roof supports and 2 walls standing.

I programmed the UTM settings of the two sites (from Topozone.com) into my GPS unit. When we got closer to the first site, I turned the unit on to "Go To" and it guided us right to the place! That was the first time I'd ever used it like that, and it worked. There are 3 children's graves in the Fourr Cemetery; they died in 1877. There is an older marble marker, now broken and 2 sandstone markers with legible markings on only one of those. Three child-sized mounds are covered with large lava stones and there is a curbing of lava/mortar around the grave plot. It looks cared for and not vandalized. There was a bronze plaque erected in 1992 with a short history. Wm. & Lucinda Fourr settled there after their marriage in 1868. He was a cattleman and also ran the local Butterfield Stage Station. There were six children born to them there, but they moved on later and settled on a large ranch in the Dragoon Mts.

The other site has a single grave; a DAR plaque (1954) on a granite stone marks the east end, and an older marker of sandstone (no visible writing) set on a lava/mortar monument marks the west. This grave too, was mounded with lava. In 1851, the Oatman family, having left the Mormon wagon train, was set upon by Indians. Members of the family were massacred, one young boy escaped, and Olive (about 7) and her sister were taken captive. The sister eventually died in an epidemic, but Olive survived, was ransomed after several years, and lived to write her story.

We stopped at the Painted Rocks Petroglyph Site (BLM land) on the way out. It is a really big pile of rocks with centuries of desert varnish on them. From the west side, nearly every boulder is covered with petroglyphs. They are there because the desert varnish made these rocks especially nice for "writing;" the varnish is chipped off, showing the lighter-colored rock underneath. This is the largest collection of petroglyphs I've ever seen.

Then, on the road back to the highway, we had to stop for animals in the road. As we got closer, it was a javelina herd crossing the road in groups, about 30 in all! They went into the bushes off the road, completely out of sight. When we stopped the truck, we could hear them sloshing through the irrigation water that collected in that low area beside the road.

It was a fun, family kind of trip, and we all enjoyed it. There was no hiking, and I was able to inventory two historic cemeteries for our Centennial Project.

This Inventory of Arizona Historic Cemeteries project needs more volunteers. If you would enjoy a trip like ours, of touring a historic cemetery in your town, and are willing to take a few pictures and fill out the inventory form, please contact the PCA at pioneercem@yahoo.com.
Diane **Sumrall**, Paradise Valley

Need SURNAME INDEX Help

Please feel free to contact Susi Fathauer (gafaz@cox.net) if you have any questions about or problems using the new FHSA SURNAME INDEX

THE IMPORTANCE OF LAND IN GENEALOGY

The ownership of land has motivated people throughout history. People left their families, friends, and home in Europe in order to get land in America.

They brought their land traditions with them, but abolished them along the way. So, the land records are an import aid to trace families in America until 1850. This is one of the easier ways to find an ancestor during this time period.

Land titles are, based on the terminology of English law, called allodial or fee simple. Allodial means free of rent or services demanded by some lord or other claimant, leaving the exclusive right to land or real estate, in the hands of an owner, subject only to the demands of the state or to the demands of some third party to which the right of eminent domain has been granted.

Fee simple means free of any condition or limitation imposed, respectful of the exclusive right to real property, exclusive ownership limited only as noted in the definition of allodial.

The title to land must start with a grant, or, in case of a direct conveyance of title to an individual, with a patent.

A patent is in every respect a deed, giving the recipient full fee-simple ownership.

Headright and bounty grants were used to distribute land in the colonies. The headright granted a certain number of acres, usually 50 or 100, for each settler. The grant was made either to the settler, or to the person who paid this transportation to the new world.

In the thirteen original states the land systems varied. The rulers of the 17th century granted land to colonies, to colonizing companies and to individuals. The colonizing authorities had the right to grant land to individuals. Thus the title was from the king to the colony, to a town, or to a land company, and from the town or company to the individual.

In the colonies the right of primogeniture prevailed, to disappear by 1800. When researching ancestors this many play apart in why your ancestor left an area early in life, or it may be why he stayed in a particular area while the rest of the family seemed to move on.

It may also play a role as to why you can't find an ancestor in a will. He is not named in the Will, because he is the eldest son.

Land was available in America. It was not like it was in Europe. This makes searching land in the 1600s and 1700s very interesting. Most males during this period of time could own land, and did own land.

Land records must always be searched, especially up until the 1850s or the period of the Civil War.

When the English started settling in America in the 1600s, primogeniture was a holdover from medieval times. This practice went back to the Normans who introduced continental feudalism to the area to keep land intact. In England the oldest male child inherited all the property to the exclusion of all other heirs too keep the land intact, and land was not available to those who wanted it.

It was not until 1662 that in England all freehold land could be willed. Therefore, the other male siblings turned to the military, to the clergy or he married wealth. So, the new world was a beckoning call to many who wanted land.

Primogeniture was used in all 13 colonies. In New England, except for Rhode Island, it gradually declined. Why? Because, there was plenty of land available to those who wanted it. Then, in Massachusetts the parent had to will a double share to the eldest son, and this also applied to Pennsylvania.

In the colonies primogeniture was followed only when a landowner died without a will. But, even this was abolished with the coming of the American Revolution.

Georgia was the first colony to abolish primogeniture in 1777, North Carolina abolished in 1784, Virginia in 1785, and Rhode Island was the last to abolish it in 1798.

Although, in some states entailed estates descended to the eldest son. Entail was another practice that came from Europe and was used in the colonies. It came from England where they wanted to protect large estates through restrictions on inheritance.

Under feudal law the grantee of an estate could not sell or give away any of it, and on his death it was inherited by his eldest son. Should a grantee have no heirs, the estate went back to the grantor. This was common in the American colonies, especially in the agricultural sections of the southern colonies and the middle colonies.

By the time of the American Revolution, colonial opinion in general was opposed to entails. South Carolina had abolished them in 1733. Virginia abolished entails in 1776 when Thomas Jefferson

(continued on page 8)

(continued from page 7)

took a stand against them. They were abolished in Georgia in 1777, Maryland in 1782 and North Carolina in 1784. Entails were unknown in New England.

The title to all English America was in the hands of the King, and from him all titles stemmed. Royal grants took the form of charters, and the whole Atlantic seaboard except Florida, was parceled out to the London and Plymouth colonies; The Council of New England; James, Duke of York, William Penn and associates., George Calvert, Lord Baltimore, Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon and associates, and James Oglethorpe and associates.

Local land grants came from the colonial government or proprietor. The practice in New England was for the general court in each colony to grant a township to a body of settlers, who in turned issued deeds to individual settlers.

In Maryland there were some manorial grants which were a thousand acres or more, but most were small and made to actual settlers.

In Pennsylvania land was granted to actual settlers in small parcels.

In Virginia headrights were used 50, acres for each person arriving in Virginia, but it belonged to the individual who paid the transportation. This led to anyone who could pay the fees could acquire the original land title to as many acres as he could pay for. So, this meant that large ownerships of land went to the Byrds, Fairfaxes, Randolphs and Spotswoods.

In New York and South Carolina there were large grants given. In New York the Dutch had started the creation of the patron estates, which were large land holdings. Land grants as bounties for military service became important especially after 1750.

The Virginia grants were made in what we know as West Virginia. The British government made extensive military grants in Florida after they acquired it from Spain. A researcher needs to study the land polices of the state in which the land is located. Often certain areas are set aside for certain reasons.

In Georgia the land east of the Oconee River, and along the coast of the Atlantic Ocean is headright and bounty land settlement. West of the Oconee along with the rest of Georgia was distributed by land lotteries. The land lotteries were held in 1805, 1807, 1820, 1821, 1827 and two lotteries .

in 1833. You may find people in these lotteries who are not listed in census records, or who are moving from place to place. As a last reminder if you have not searched land records, you are missing a major piece of research in doing family history. More and more land records are becoming available on the internet . It is a great place to get leads. Go to several search engines and write in "Land Records". You may be amazed with what you find.

Written by Merle M. **Baker**, Professor History.

The above article was copied from August/September 1999 The Family Tree. Donna **Wiesley**, Scottsdale.

Editor's Note: While preparing above article for the newsletter also received the following:

TODAY IN HISTORY February 5, 1777

On this day in 1777, Georgia formally adopts a new state constitution and becomes the first U.S. state to abolish the inheritance practices of primogeniture and entail. Primogeniture ensured that the eldest son in a family inherited the largest portion of his father's property upon the father's death. The practice of entail, guaranteeing that a landed estate remain in the hands of only one male heir, was frequently practiced in conjunction with primogeniture. (Virginia abolished entail in 1776, but permitted primogeniture to persist until 1785.) Georgians restructured inheritance laws in Article LI of the state's constitution by abolishing entail in all forms and proclaiming that any person who died without a will would have his or her estate "divided equally among their children; the widow shall have a child's share, or her dower at her option."

The British colonies in North America, and particularly the southern colonies, were known as a haven for younger sons of the British gentry. Most famously, Benjamin Franklin announced in his autobiography that he "was the youngest Son of the youngest Son for 5 Generations back." Moving to the colonies was an attractive option for younger sons like Franklin because there younger sons could take their monetary inheritance and build up their own estates, whereas primogeniture and entail prevented them from inheriting similar estates in the mother country. Submitted by Helen **Seaton** , East Valley

ITEM FOUND ONLINE

Take a break and watch the Three Stooges in "No Census, No Feeling" at www.Guba.com/watch/20000905991