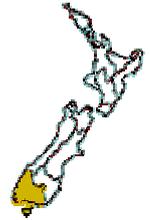




⇐ BRANCH LINES ⇒

Newsletter of the Southland Branch New Zealand Society of Genealogists

Issue No. 40 - September 2004



Privacy and the Genealogist

One of the most significant changes to enter the New Zealand legislative calendar in recent years has been the Privacy Act 1993. The Act has been one of the most mis-used pieces of legislation (in terms of an excuse for not providing information when sought), largely through ignorance. It has affected the NZ Society of Genealogists in several ways - most notably including the ability to publish information for members on its CD-ROMs. It is now spreading to include the recording of data in family trees and the exchange of information between genealogists - particularly if the data exchange includes details of living people.

The Act is designed “to promote and protect individual privacy”, and inter alia “to establish certain principles with respect to the collection, use, and disclosure, by public and private sector agencies, of information relating to individuals”. Thus it seeks to prevent personal information from being mis-used, or put to use for purposes to which it was never intended to be used. This has led to the point where genealogists who record family information in their database (whether this be hand-written or as a computer file) must be very careful if some or all of their family file is passed on to others. In some cases, personal information - particularly where adoptions, children born out of wedlock, and even birthdates, for example - may be given to a family historian in good faith but on the understanding that it will not be passed on. Indeed, it behoves the genealogist to make sure that personal information of this nature is NOT passed on without first contacting relatives to seek their permission to share data. Without this prior approval, genealogists may unwittingly find themselves in trouble.

Problems posed by these actions have come close to home in Southland where a group of concerned Dunedin-based genealogists has taken legal advice because a member of the Society and a Branch member who lives in Invercargill has apparently spread confidential and sensitive data from a computer file without first seeking the consent of the living persons in the database. Whether the advice taken will lead further remains to be seen at this point, however it should act as a reminder to all that there are pitfalls for the unwary in what may seem to be a quite genuine effort to help others.

Guidelines are these :

- You may collect family information and hold it on your database, but the details may not be passed on without the consent of your relatives unless they have given permission to do so. This particularly applies to living people.
- Be careful when taking information from published family histories. If the author has copyrighted the publication (see the flyleaf for this), you are not free to copy and pass on the data without the permission of the author.
- Computer users should take care when creating GEDCOM files to edit out sensitive information first.



About Branch Lines

Branch Lines is a periodic magazine, issued for the members of the Southland Branch of the New Zealand Society of Genealogists.

The views expressed are those of the contributors, and do not necessarily represent the views of the Branch of the Society.

The position of Newsletter Editor is currently vacant. Aspirants need to be computer-literate, with some knowledge of MS Word : tuition will be given. Please contact the Convenor. Send copy for publication to the Branch Secretary or the Convenor.



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September is Family History Month

Branch News

Branch Committee Contacts			Genealogical Computing Group	
Convenor	Roger Washbourn	213-0968	Convenor - Roger Washbourn	213-0968
Treasurer	Yvonne Service	213-0254	Secretary-Treasurer -	
Secretary	Lesley Instone	217-8825	Maureen Townson	218-3600
Librarian	Mary Murray	217-6181	SeniorNet liaison -	
Committee	Mary Stuart (ex officio)	217-4560	Peter Johnson	216-6850
	Helen Hall	217-6185	Committee - members.	
	Greg Blackburn	216-4242		
Postal address : P.O. Box 1329, Invercargill.				

Branch Projects

The Southland Branch has several projects under way. These are as follow. The co-ordinators' names and Committee members responsible for the projects is given : enquiries should be directed to these people.

- Certificates collection** : (Lesley Instone). Copies of Births, Deaths, Marriages certificates are kept locally and sent on to the NZSG Certificates collection. [Not yet indexed.]
- Cemeteries** : (Yvonne Service) : updating local cemeteries records. Invercargill's Eastern Cemetery is being progressively updated. When completed, the information is passed to NZSG for addition to the national database.
- Schools Admissions** : (Mary Stuart and Helen Hall) : a look-up service is provided for research enquiries.
- The Southland Times Births and Deaths Indexes** : Toni Grafton is recording the current entries and maintaining the paste-up book. Roger Washbourn has completed indexing of a Deaths Index [1971-2000] and a Births Index [1991-2000] : copies are available in the Scottish Hall repository.
- Southland Early Settlers Pre-1900 Register** : Lesley Instone collects the completed forms; Roger Washbourn is indexing these as they come to hand. Index to date is available at the Scottish Hall.
- Southland Branch Members' Interests** : a local database of Branch Members' surname interests is being built up. Input forms available from the Secretary, and a copy of the index to date is available at the Scottish Hall.

Projects 5 and 6 are similar to those running in other Mainland South branches of NZSG, and the database formats are virtually identical, so that these local databases can be aggregated into a southern region index at some time in the future.



Branch Website

The Branch has a website which covers the activities of the Southland Branch, and of the Invercargill Genealogical Computing Special Interest Group. The site is updated on a regular basis, and is provided in part so that members of both groups can keep up to date with future meetings. There is a meetings programme, information for new members, a section devoted to other genealogical resources, and links to a selection of genealogical and Southland-oriented pages. The URL or address for the site is

http://www.geocities.com/nzsg_southland/

↑ NB: Underline character.

The site has been live since May 2001. A counter on the page shows that it receives around 120 visits per month.

NZSG South Island Education Launch

<i>Where?</i>	Taieri College, Green Street, Mosgiel.	Speakers : Avis McDonald - Using the NZSG Services Heather Bray - Using the NZSG Records Collection Barbara Pullar - School records Jenny Mayne - Canterbury Research Fiona Brooker - West Coast Research.
<i>When?</i>	Saturday 25 September 2004; 9am~4pm.	
<i>How much?</i>	\$15 registration	
<i>Lunch?</i>	\$10 optional, or BYO.	
<i>Who .. should attend?</i>	You. Support this initiative.	
Reserve your position with : Pauline Coman 9 Sylvia Baker Place Te ANAU.		Forms available from the Secretary.

Branch News

The Southland Branch's Questionnaire

In April-May this year, the Branch Committee prepared and distributed (by pick-up and by mail) a questionnaire to members. The purpose of the questionnaire was to determine whether a better service could be provided for members, and to what extent respondents were satisfied with the way the Branch is being run. The form was anonymous; questions were asked about the person, branch activities, resources, subscriptions, and the Scottish hall premises. Most responses sought required a ticked box of a Yes/No format to simplify the time taken to complete the form. Space was left for additional comments.

Of about 70 distributed, there were 31 responses returned. The responses were analysed and are reproduced below. The Committee is reasonably happy with the results, which seem to show that a majority of the respondents are satisfied with the direction the Branch is taking. The incoming Committee for the 2004-05 year will be following up on some matters.

About Yourself ~

	Yes	No
Are you currently a member of NZ Society of Genealogists	26	5
Are you a member of the Southland Branch	22	8
Are you a practising genealogist (are you still active)	30	1
Do you have a home computer	30	1
Do you use it for e-mail	29	2
- and for accessing genealogy sites on the internet	24	6
Do you live in Invercargill 26 or outside the city 3		

Branch Activity

In your opinion : does the Branch have a good programme	20	1
Are meetings/activities advertised well enough	18	5
Do the activities cover your areas of interest	18	6
Are research evenings of use to you (instead of speakers)	20	5
Are the rooms in the Scottish Hall open enough for use	10	12
Is a Branch Newsletter useful	17	2
- should it be continued	13	2
Do you know of the Branch's website	20	6
- have you ever looked at it	18	10

Resources

Does the Branch have a good selection of resources	20	2
Where else in Invercargill do you access resources, apart from Branch resources - LDS 14 Library 20 Internet 21 Other 4		

Subscriptions

Is this subscription a barrier to your continuing membership	9	18
If it is a problem, what is the most you would be prepared to pay as an annual subscription	\$ 10 per year	[1 response]

Scottish Hall premises

Have you been to Branch meetings in the Scottish Hall	24	4
Does access to the Hall present problems to you	2	24
Do you think the Hall is adequate	19	4
Should the Committee be looking for alternative premises	9	7

Additional Comments

- Trip to Dunedin Archives, Early Settlers.
- Venue without stairs
- Request to be able to borrow CD's due to there being three months without access to rooms.
- Newsletter probably isn't missed that much and as there is no editor, forget about it.
- This venue would be the best available. I don't think anything would be gained by moving elsewhere – we should try and negotiate with ICC for cheaper rental and seek funding to support overheads.

(Continued on p. 4)

Branch News

Membership questionnaire: additional comments (*continued from previous page.*)

- A less expensive venue.
- It would be great if we could rent our own rooms so that we could put maps on walls etc.
- Newer cheaper premises and premises that would allow better presentation & use of existing equipment.
- Emailed newsletters would be a good option or out-of-towners.
- The cost of being a member of both NZSG & local branch makes it hard to be a member of both.
- Maybe a 'mentoring' system. Seeking advice on compiling & drawing up family trees for publication.
- It would have been good to have been given a "starter pack" with research forms.
- Haven't been a member of Southland Branch for several years through family commitments.
- Would like to know what resources are available now.
- Not a member of Southland Branch. Didn't know when meetings were, or where to go.
- Resent having to pay almost as much subscription to Southland Branch as NZSG and was told that seeing her research wasn't local there wasn't much use in joining Branch.
- It would be a good idea to look for alternative premises to seek cheaper rental and better access for older people. Would like more discussion on services available through NZSG and results to expect.
- To open research rooms longer requires volunteers to staff it, but perhaps a trial of say a Sunday afternoon 1 – 2 times a month.
- I find the library books difficult to browse through - perhaps it is just the cupboards they are crammed into, but they could be displayed better (i.e., labelled).
- I find the research room cramped +++ and it is difficult to access fiche if you have to squeeze past chairs etc. on both sides. Having premises with lots of room is always ideal however the rental and associated costs will naturally flow on to members.
- To help relieve the congestion in the research room, the computers could be put on a mobile table and brought out when in use i.e. plugged into the meeting room.
- As my research is mainly in the pre-1837 era, I figured it was cheaper to go thru the NZGS, or FreeBMD, LDS, etc. Part of my research is in France [Rouen] and this does not seem to be covered by the local Society. Think that the Society is mostly interested in NZ genealogy.
- I think the \$45-\$50 subs for the NZGS + also \$35 for the Southland Branch excessive, for from my point of view, what extra benefit?

Opinion

The Comment on page 1 outlined issues with the holding and passing on of sensitive family information. The two letters below, extracted from Rootsweb, illustrate two differing views on this.

Hijacking Family Trees

One thing that irks me no end has to be when people I don't know and who cannot prove their relationship to anyone in my tree, takes my tree and submits it all over the net. I've asked several times for them to either provide documentation that they are related or remove my line from their tree. I did this for several good reasons.

1. If they can't document a relationship, then they are just name collectors.
2. Their numerous submissions clog the pages, and make it extremely difficult to find anyone with actual information on these people. I have to sort through four or five other submitters to get to my own tree.
3. One woman had my mother's death submitted all over the Net when she was barely cold in her grave. I tried appealing to her sensibilities, but apparently, she has none.
4. I also take offense at the LDS church for its anonymous and many times incorrect submissions to the IGI. It will correct nothing. I've tried.

People, please. If you don't have proof that you're related, leave other people's trees alone. And for heaven's sake, if you submit someone's death shortly after the event and if it hurts someone, take it out! I document everything I have, but if someone took offense to an entry due to a recent passing, I'd remove it immediately. Search well, but always with a heart.

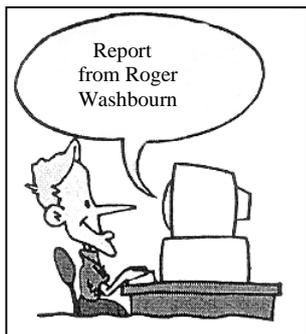
Kinship Not Required

Some genealogy hobbyists seem to think one must be related in order to compile the genealogy of a particular person or family or even to include "their" ancestors in your work. Nothing could be further from the truth. Genealogy is a record or table of the descent of a person, family, or group from an ancestor or ancestors -- the study or investigation of ancestry and family histories. Anyone can compile anyone's genealogy. You do not have to have any kinship to them.

I keep hoping that some of the scholars and/or professional genealogists will work on some branches of my tree or that some amateur cousin, in-law or "name collector" out there will find information or links that I've overlooked or have been unable to ascertain. No luck so far, but hope springs eternally.

There are no laws that your genealogy must be error-free either. If there were, most of us would have to shred them -- or serve time in genealogy jail and pay hefty fines for our transgressions.

Everyone is welcome to my ancestors. In fact, take them, please!



News from the Genealogical Computer Group

The Invercargill Genealogical computing Group is made up of around 15-20 members who have a particular fascination with computers and genealogy. They meet on the fourth Thursday nights at the SeniorNet Rooms in the Menzies Building off Leven Street. The group has an annual programme of topics, which is planned based on the needs of the members. Attendees pay a very modest \$2 per night to cover room hire and tea/biscuits afterwards.

The parent body, the Genealogical Computing Group, attracts an additional \$15 per year subscription, in return for which members receive a quarterly magazine "GenCom News", an excellent publication packed with up-to-date information, software reviews, and advice.

Over the past year, the group has had sessions on buying/upgrading your computer, a tutorial on FamilySearch, advice on emails and email management, utilities, and cemeteries online. This month will see an introduction to databases, and in October the group will have a revision on GEDCOM. One of the useful agenda items each evening is a "Problem Corner" where members air their problems, and the collective wisdom of the group attempts [and often does] solve the difficulty.

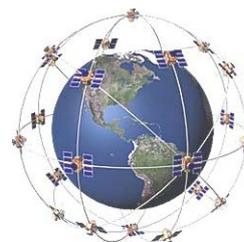
Former Convenor and long-time secretary Pam Atkinson has recently left after a move to Christchurch, however she continues to maintain contact with the group through her mailing list of 'hot sites' and other advice from her Burwood home.

If you have a home computer (or if you are thinking of obtaining one for recording your family history, but want some advice), then you should think about joining the friendly group. Speak to Roger Washbourn (the Convenor) or Maureen Townson (Secretary), or any other member, who can tell you more about the group. You do not have to be particularly computer-able to benefit from the group : there is a wide range of experience on hand, and the aim is to help genealogical computing and make it fun.

Feature :

Recording Gravesite Locations with GPS Technology

Cheap hand-held **Global Positioning System** (GPS) units are readily available and many outdoors people have units or are experienced in using them. Most are less complicated than a mobile (cell) phone to use. However, to lead others precisely to a particular gravesite, you need to understand how the Global Positioning System works.



There are about 30 satellites in orbit, sending out signals continuously. The hand-held unit receives the signal, and knowing the precise position of the satellite and the precise time the signal was sent (both sent in the signal), can calculate the precise distance from the satellite. By using many calculations to many satellites, the position of the GPS unit can be determined by simple (?) spherical trigonometry.

A maximum of about 12 satellites will be above the horizon at any one time, but there may be only five or six available for short periods. As line of sight is required, a location in a valley or close to steep hills or large trees may restrict the number from which a signal can be received. At least six satellites are needed for a good fix of position. The geometry of the satellites also has to be considered. If they are not evenly spread around the sky, but concentrated in one sector, or if most are at a low altitude and none is high, then a good fix is not possible. Some units will tell you what satellites are visible, what direction they are, and what their altitude is.

And now to define a good fix -- many cheaper hand-held units will only give a consistent position to about five metres (15 feet) with more than seven or eight satellites and good geometry. This means that defining a road intersection is not a problem, but fixing a particular grave by one reading may not be reliable. Don't be fooled by

the readout on the GPS -- it may give a value to two decimal places, but that is just an instantaneous calculation -- 10 minutes later it could give you a position 10 metres away. To get a more reliable fix, take a few readings over at least half an hour, or come back for more readings later in the day, or even on another day. The mean of all the readings you take will be much closer to the true value than any one reading.

Most GPS units will give a readout in latitude/longitude, in WGS or NZ Map Grid coordinates, and in any local coordinate system for which the conversion parameters have to be entered into the unit. Specify the location using the first two systems, rather than a local system -- other visitors may not have the conversions for your local system in their GPS unit, but they will always have latitude/longitude.

Some other tricks you might use:

- Take readings at all the corners of the cemetery -- some GPS units have digital maps available, and the cemetery can thus be plotted on the base map and maybe printed out later.
- If you cannot get a direct reading on the grave itself (too close to a large tree, a wall or the church), pace away from it north, south, east or west until you can get a reading. Then record the location of the point you are at and the distance and direction to the grave. Taking it one step further, simple addition or subtraction of the distance (1 foot = 0.3 metres) from the WGS coordinates (in metres) will give you the actual position you wanted.

Research



Cemeteries On-line

Those of you who have a home computer [and the questionnaire on page 3 suggests that most do] should take a look at Barry Pycroft's website if you want to access cemetery records on-line. It is probably the best one-stop site, as he summarises central and local government cemeteries throughout New Zealand. Not all have searchable databases: those with Directory in column 4 of his table can be searched for names of interments. The detail displayed from a successful search varies, but often contains useful information to the genealogist. The URL is

http://www.pycroft.co.nz/services/NZ_Government_On-Line_Data.html

At a recent meeting of the Invercargill Genealogical Computing Group, Peter Johnson introduced and demonstrated its use to the group members.

Coincidentally there was a list of cemetery websites in the June 2004 edition of **GenCom News** - most of them listed in the Pycroft site, but only a few other non-government cemeteries were referenced. Contact details are given for all cemetery administrators; many have email addresses.

Census Dates

All were taken on Sunday/Monday nights of the dates given below.

1841	6/7 June
1851	30/31 March
1861	7/8 April
1871	2/3 April
1881	3/4 April
1891	5/6 April
1901	31 March/1 April



Genealogy Clip-Art

If you're looking for some free clipart to brighten up your genealogy publications, go look at www.oldfashionedclipart.com which has a range of examples under broad headings which you can save. There are some examples in this newsletter.



Why would you be suspicious if someone claimed his/her ancestor was born on 10 September 1752?



A prayer to God.com

Every single evening
As I am laying here in bed
This tiny little prayer
Keeps running through my head.

God bless my family
Wherever they may be,
Keep them warm and safe from harm
For they're so close to me.

And God, there is one more thing
I wish that you could do.
Hope you don't mind me asking
Bless my computer too.

Now I know its not normal
To bless a motherboard,
But listen just a second
As I explain to you My Lord?.

You see, that little metal box
Holds more than odds & ends
Inside those small compartments
Rest so many of my FRIENDS.

I know so much about them
By the kindness that they give
And this little scrap of metal
Takes me to where they live.

By faith is how I know them
Much the same as you.
We share in what life brings us
And from that our friendship grew.

Please, take an extra minute
From your duties up above
To bless those in my address book
That's filled with so much love!

Where ever else this prayer may reach
To each and every friend,
Bless each email inbox
And the person who hits send.

When you update your heavenly list
On your own CD-Rom
Remember each who've said this prayer
Sent up to God.Com

Found on the noticeboard of a church.

In Search of the Wild LNUs

A long time ago in a kingdom far away there lived a fair maiden by the name of Fnu MNU. She married a handsome young knight named Sir Arthur LNU and thus she became Fnu (MNU) LNU. Wait! Stop! Does this sound a bit like a page out of YOUR family tree?

Well, it's time to let you in on one of genealogy's best kept secrets: LNU, MNU, and FNU are not real names. They are acronyms. (Acronyms are combinations of the first letters/syllables in a group of words to form a new grouping of letters that can be pronounced as a word.) They are: First Name Unknown (FNU), Maiden Name Unknown (MNU), and Last Name Unknown (LNU). They are first cousins to the mysterious UNK ancestors that you might have spent time tracking down until you realized that UNK was short for "unknown."

Researchers have used these acronyms and other symbols and abbreviations for years, with little or no uniformity from file to file, to indicate the unknown or missing names. The meaning of these acronyms is often unclear and can be mistaken for actual names by new -- and not so new -- genealogists. After all, we all have a few oddly spelled names in our trees, so what's a MNU or two?

All of this name confusion serves to reinforce the notion that while user-compiled genealogies are a valuable tool in research, you need to examine original records to verify or refute what the compiled records indicate. When possible *examine the records for yourself.*

Unknown maiden names should be indicated by using square brackets with a single dash (or two hyphens, or use a question mark amid the dashes -- e.g. Catherine [--] or Catherine [--?--]). The same format can be used when the given name is unknown or in doubt. The latter happens sometimes when you learn your female ancestor married someone whose surname is known, but not his given name. Such references can be recorded as [--?--] Smith. Some of the popular genealogy software has to be forced to use this format.

In formal genealogical writing, the English tradition of putting a woman's maiden name in parentheses -- Elizabeth (Smith) Jones -- is commonly used by many genealogists. Therefore nicknames should not be put in parentheses, but rather enclosed in quotation marks. Example: Catherine "Cathy" [--?--] Jones. Again, your genealogy software program may or may not handle nicknames in this format or might require some tweaking. For those female ancestors with middle names that might be (or mistaken for) surnames, such as Mary Morgan Kirby, it is important to indicate that Kirby is her maiden name. If her nickname was Polly, and she married a Smith her name should be recorded so that in a family history publication it appears as: Mary "Polly" Morgan (Kirby) Smith.

Using acronyms or various symbols when names are unknown is not a good idea because you want to make it clear that the name is unknown so as not to send others and generations of future researchers on an endless and futile search for the wild LNU. Don't put your cousins in the position of having to ask "What's MNU? Or who is Unk FNU?"



Directory

Southland Branch, NZ Society of Genealogists Inc.

Postal address
P.O. Box 1329
Invercargill.

Meetings
Third Wednesday of each month
Burns Room, Scottish Hall, Esk Street,
In the central city at 7.30 p.m.
[Research facilities from 4 p.m.]

Branch website ~
http://www.geocities.com/nzsg_southland/

NZSG website ~
<http://www.genealogy.org.nz/>

Genealogical Computing Group website ~
<http://www.gencom.org.nz/>



What's in a Name ...

One of the enumerators for the 1891 census for Row (Helensburgh and surrounds) Dumbartonshire, Scotland, had the rather appropriate surname of SPY.

Odd Name for a Place.

In the early 1800s, one of the farms or hamlets in the parish of Claverley, in Shropshire (right next to the Staffordshire border) is called Windy Harbour - wonder how that got its name as there are no large rivers running through the parish, no lakes, and it's about as far inland as you can get in the English Midlands.

From Sunninghill Berkshire parish register (transcription): - Burials

A certain highwayman whose name we know not, attempting to rob the Salisbury Stage Coach, near the Kingswich Beech in this parish, was shot through with a brace of bullets by a gentleman who was in ye said coach, on Monday 20th March 1703, and was buried here on Wednesday following.

Anyone lost a black sheep of the family in this locality, near Windsor Castle??

Appropriate Surname??

A curate at Funtington Sussex in 1813 had the surname of Bliss - I wonder whether all the marriages he performed were happy ones.

From the Secretary Lesley Instone ~ Monaghan 1900+, Victoria

You may remember me reading out or mentioning, at 2 or 3 monthly meetings, a letter from a Patricia Jamieson (née Monaghan) who responded to the list of members' interests sent to Australian Family Tree Connections magazine last year. I sent her an e-mail to say there was no response. She has e-mailed back asking if we could try again to locate the person who sent in the entry so I think the newsletter will be the last attempt.

The entry in AFTC was for Monaghan 1900+ in Victoria, and the same person also wanted Belleville and Hansen, also for 1900+ in Victoria. Patricia Monaghan Jamieson is looking for information about her grandfather John James Monaghan born in Victoria 10 March 1891, son of James Monaghan and Julia Gaghan. She knows there were cousins who went to New Zealand. John James Monaghan has a brother born in Victoria 20 September 1888, and other siblings born in South Australia. She wants to get in touch with her Monaghan connections in New Zealand. When James Monaghan, father of John James, died in Adelaide in December 1918, death notice asked that New Zealand papers please copy, which confirms the NZ connection.

Patricia would welcome contact either by post to P C Jamieson, 5 Macquarrie Street, Moana South, South Australia 5169, or by e-mail to:

pcjeygen@yahoo.com.au

If whoever put in the entry is sure there is no connection, please either let Patricia know, or let me know so I can tell her.

London Names

St Andrews Holborn London - Film 0374398 Burial Registers Vol 12 1768-1785
A number of people in this parish had bird names - names include Bird, Nightingale, Kite, Sparrow, Duck, Starling, Gosling. Among the places mentioned are Purpool Lane (try saying it aloud), Liquorpond Street, Grays Inn Lane, Saffron Hill, Chancery Lane, Tooks Court, Vine Street, Dove Court. Burials include people from several other parishes and from the Workhouses at Grays Inn, Saffron Hill, Shoelane, and from St Bartholemews Hospital. I wonder why Grays Inn Lane and Chancery Lane had workhouses - I doubt that the lawyers would be in them. Liquorpond Street and Vine Street sound more like places where there would be people down on their luck.

THE LAST WORD

A journey of a thousand sites begins with a single click;
too many clicks spoil the browse.