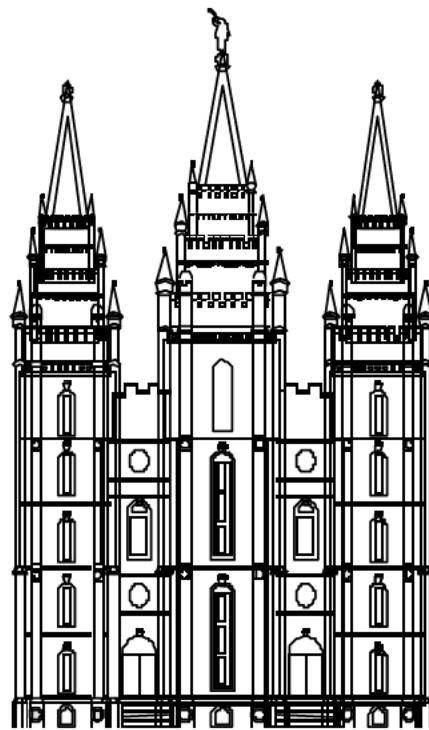


**Twenty-Third Annual
Dayton Ohio Stake
Dayton Ohio Stake
Family History Jamboree**

Student Materials



Families are Forever

**901 East Whipp Road
Centerville, Ohio
April 27, 2019**

Introduction

Why Family History

The Family Can Be Eternal

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints emphasizes the importance of family relationships. We believe that families can be united in the most sacred of all human relationships – as husband and wife and as parents and children – in a way not limited by death.

The Savior told Peter, “*And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven*” (Matthew 16:19). Through priesthood authority from God, marriages are performed in temples. Those marriages can endure throughout this life and for all eternity. In addition, children are “sealed” to their parents, providing opportunities to become eternal families. To share these blessings with our deceased ancestors, we also perform marriages and sealings in their behalf should they chose to accept them in the next life.

We believe that life on earth is part of an eternal existence that began long before we were born, when we lived with God as His spirit children. We came to earth to be tested, to show whether we would obey God’s commandments. At death, our spirits leave our bodies and go to a spirit world, where we continue to learn and progress. We retain our individual personalities and our ability to choose.

Eternal Life Through the Atonement of Jesus Christ is Offered to All

Our Father in Heaven provides the opportunity for each of His children to continue sacred family relationships after this life. For that purpose:

- God sent His Son, Jesus Christ, to teach us how to return to Him and receive eternal life.
- All will be resurrected through the Atonement of Jesus Christ.
- Eternal life will be given to all that accept His teachings, obey His commandments, and receive the necessary ordinances through the priesthood.
- Those who do not hear the Savior’s teachings on earth will have the opportunity to do so after this life.
- Those who accept the Savior’s teachings after this life need the earthly ordinances of baptism and eternal marriage (see John 3:5 & 1 Corinthians 15:29).
- Members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints identify their ancestors to ensure that the essential ordinances are performed in their behalf in sacred temples.
- Ancestors for whom the ordinances are performed are free to choose whether they accept these ordinances.

A member of the teaching staff or the full-time missionaries (they can be identified by a pocket nametag) on site will provide a means for you to obtain further understanding of these vital truths.

Should you later have questions, you can obtain answers or assistance with the research of your ancestors by contacting church representatives at any of the following numbers:

Family History Center & Church Contacts

If you have questions about the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints or its Family History activities. Call the church representatives nearest you:

Beavercreek
(937) 369-5158

Greenville
(937) 548-2140

Middletown
(937) 571-4301

Centerville
(937) 369-5158

Fairborn
(937) 304-6576

Piqua
(937) 524-1753

Dayton 1st
(937) 304-3978

Fairfield
(937) 578-2158

Springboro
(937) 360-3216

] Dayton (Spanish)
(937) 304-2557

Huber Heights
(937) 304-3688

Springfield
(937) 360-3281

Eaton
(937) 733-9242

Kettering
(937) 304-3229

Xenia
(937) 532-3286

Englewood
(937) 248-5537

Miamisburg
(937) 204-8413

Columbus Ohio Mission
(614) 776-6357

Cincinnati Ohio Mission
(513) 947-9863

Family History Centers

Centerville Family History Center
901 East Whipp Road
Centerville, Ohio
937-435-5690

West Chester Ohio Family History Center
7118 Dutchland Parkway
Middletown, Ohio 45044
513-777-4542

Fairborn Family History Library
3060 Terry Drive
Fairborn, Ohio
937-878-9551

Cincinnati Ohio East Family History Library
8250 Cornell Road
Montgomery, Ohio 45259
513-489-3036

Englewood Family History Library
1500 Shiloh Springs Road
Englewood, Ohio
937-854-4566

Cincinnati Ohio Family History Center (Norwood)
5505 Bosworth Place
Cincinnati, Ohio 45212
513-531-5624

Middletown Family History Library
4930 Central Avenue
Middletown, Ohio 45044
513-423-9642

Wilmington Ohio Family History Center
2343 Wayne Road
Wilmington, Ohio 45177
937-382-1510

Acknowledgements

We offer our thanks to the teachers, organizing committee, the Columbus Ohio Mission, and support staff for making the 2019 Family History Jamboree a success. As you meet these people during the day, let them know you appreciate their efforts.

<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Class Title(s)</u>
Elizabeth Carr	12. Let Me Tell You A Story: Methods for Finding and Sharing Stories of Your Ancestors
Norman Cosby	2. Leadership Training
Michael Garrambone	3. Scanning and Images 8. Fundamental Mysteries I: Simple Ideas in Performing Research 19. African American Research I 23. African American Research II 26. Italian Research
Alden Hilton	2. Leadership Training
Linda Hilton	15. Coordinator for FamilySearch Walk-In (6 th Period) 16. Temple and Family History Consultant Training 21. Youth Family History Fair
Peggy Lauritzen	6. A Research Trip Around Ohio 11. The FamilySearch Wiki: A Great Tool When You Need Some Help 22. Kentucky Genealogy Research
Susan Melville	16. Temple and Family History Consultant Training 21. Youth Family History Fair
Stephen McDonald	17. Using DNA Testing in Family History Research: So Much to Learn; So Many Choices
Jean Muetzel	5. Beginning Genealogy: Uncovering Your Roots 8. Tips on Joining a Lineage Society
Dana Palmer	1. Hidden Treasures at FamilySearch 7. Beginner's Guide to Temple Name Submission 15. Coordinator for FamilySearch Walk-In (3 rd Period) 18. Tricks of the Trade: Effectively Using Genealogy Websites 15. Connect Your Family: Useful Research Strategies
James Phillabaum	13. Family Reunions 20. Cemetery Research 24. Military Research
Janie Rader	9. Restoring Old Photographs
Milt Rhynard	28. FamilySearch Indexing: Easier Than Ever!
Pamela Stanfield	16. Temple and Family History Consultant Training 21. Youth Family History Fair
Paula Terry	4. FamilySearch Apps
Anne Wachs	14. Library Edition Websites 27. Newspapers.com – Library Edition

Organizing Committee

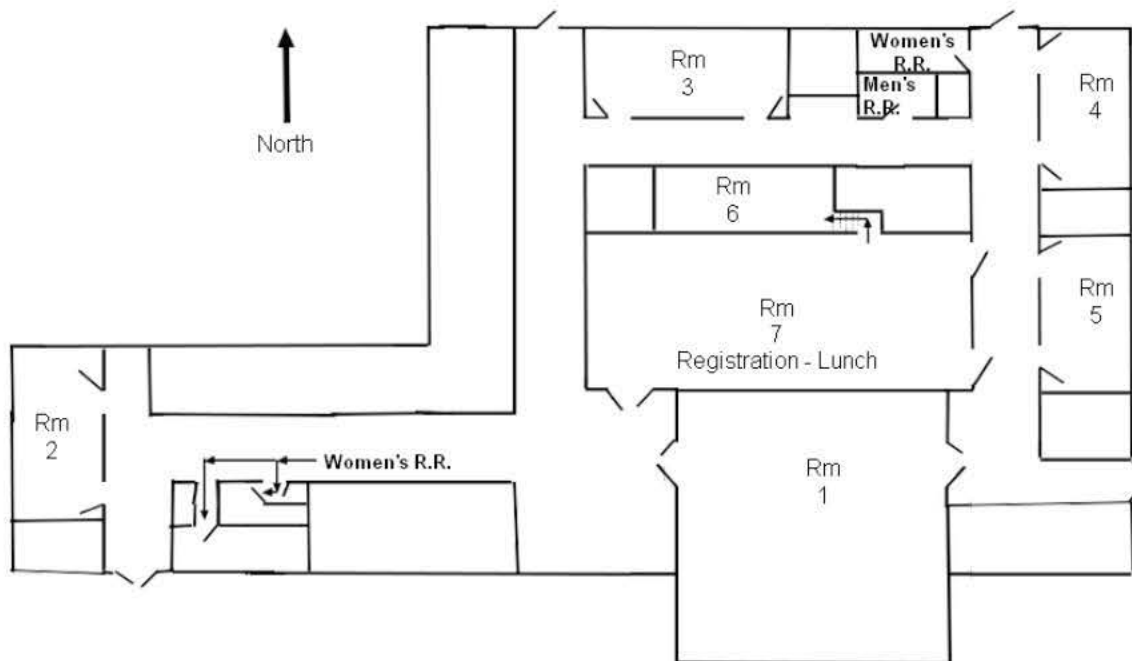
<u>Name</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>
Alden Hilton Sr.	Stake Presidency Second Counselor
Thad Hill Norman Cosby Craig Funk Gary Williams	High Council Coordinator(s)
Dana Palmer	Administrative Organizer Curriculum / Teacher Assignments
Linda Hilton Susan Melville Pamela Stanfield Milt Rynard	Stake Temple and Family History Consultants
Laurie Jo Rohrbach	Stake Relief Society Presidency First Counselor
Mike Fauber	Webmaster Online-Registration Technical Support
Rachel Fauber	Registration
Jennifer Zimmerman & Michelle Tyre	Public Affairs / Publicity

Special thanks to that helped behind the scenes activities that made the Jamboree possible. We offer a special thank you to all the attendees current and previous that helped with publicity by forwarding our flyer to others and posting on countless bulletin boards and other public access areas.

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	Period 1 9:00am	Period 2 10:00am	Period 3 11:00am	LUNCH Noon	Period 4 1:00pm	Period 5 2:00pm	Period 6 3:00pm
Room 1	-1- All Hidden Treasures At FamilySearch	-6- All A Research Trip Around Ohio	-11- All FamilySearch Wiki		-17- All Comparing DNA Companies	-22- All Kentucky Research	-25- I Connect Your Family
Room 2	-2- B/I/A Leadership Training	-7- B/I Temple Name Submission	-12- All Family Stories	-16- B/I/A Temple and Family History Consultant Training	-18- I Tricks of the Trade	-12- All Family Stories	-2- B/I/A Leadership Training
Room 3	-3- B/I Images and Scanning	-8- B Fundamental Mysteries 1	-13- B Family Reunions		-19- B African American Research 1	-23- B/I African American Research 2	-26- All Italian Research
Room 4	-4- B/I FamilySearch Apps	-9- I Restoring Old Photographs	-9- I Restoring Old Photographs		-20- All Cemetery Research	-24- I Military Research	-4- B/I FamilySearch Apps
Room 5	-5- B Beginning Genealogy	-10- I Lineage Societies	-14- All Library Edition Websites		-5- B Beginning Genealogy	-14- All Library Edition Websites	-27- All Newspapers.com
Room 6	Genealogy Skill Legend B=Beginner B/I= Beginner & Intermediate I=Intermediate B/I/A = All skill levels All= All skill levels = Devices are encouraged						-28- All Learn to Index
Room 7				-15- All FamilySearch Walk-In		-21- B/I Youth Family History Fair	-15- All FamilySearch Walk-In



Whipp Rd.

Teachers Bios

Elizabeth Carr has a Master's degree in Cultural Geography from Brigham Young University and has continued her interest in people by learning about her own ancestors. Her interest lies beyond dates and statistics in discovering the stories of ancestor's lives. She has been doing family history actively for 15 years and in the process has published nine books of family stories for various lines of her family. She loves to plan excursions to the places that affected her family in the United States and abroad (Poland, Ireland).

Norman V. Cosby - is member of the Kettering Ward. He currently serves as the Temple and Family History Lead for the Kettering Ward and as the Dayton Stake High Counsel Member over Temple and Family History. He has been a member of the Dayton Stake for almost two years.

Michael Garrambone is a retired Army Officer and Military Operations Research Analyst for InfoSciTex Corporation in Dayton, Ohio. He graduated from the University of Florida in Engineering Science and Mechanics and earned master degrees in operations research, business, and education. He is a staff librarian at the Dayton East Family History Center in Fairborn, Ohio with interests are in Italian genealogy, historical research, computer graphics, and teaching. He has been researching family history since 1980, tracking Italians, African Americans, and Native Americans from Italy to the Virginias and South Central States. He is a web browser, database keeper, map user, and faithful correspondent. He enjoys scanning and editing and researching sources at the local, state, and national levels. He is working on several oral histories and organizing family photograph books.

Alden Hilton is the second counselor in the Dayton Ohio Stake Presidency and as such has stewardship over temple and family history work in the stake. He is an avid genealogist who for the past ten years has pursued his Pennsylvania Dutch as well as his Cajun ancestors. He has served as a temple and family history consultant for the past five years.

Linda Hilton is the lead stake temple and family history consultant for the Dayton Ohio Stake. She has served as a consultant for the past 12 years. Due to her husband's military career, she has taught family history classes in four different wards while living in three countries. Many of her family history students have gone on to become consultants themselves and/or family history missionaries. She has also served as a stake family history center director. She is in her ninth year of hosting a weekly youth family history class in her home.

Peggy Clemens Lauritzen, AG, FOGS, author of several Legacy QuickGuides on Appalachia, is an instructor at Ancestry Academy, Family Tree University, and columnist for *Reminisce* magazine. Peggy was named Fellow of the Ohio Genealogical Society, and is the 2018 recipient of the Laura G. Prescott Award for Exemplary Service to Professional Genealogy. She and her husband, Kerry are Family History Center Directors in Mansfield, Ohio.

Susan Melville has a life-long love of family history and has served as a temple and family history consultant for several years. She has a B.S. in Geography and is currently pursuing a degree in family history from BYU-I.

Stephen McDonald, MD, FACP, FACE, is a physician specializing in Internal Medicine, Endocrinology and Metabolism, and Geriatric Medicine. He is Emeritus Professor of Medicine at the Wright State University Boonshoft School of Medicine where he continues to teach. He is a graduate of Loma Linda University School of Medicine in California and Brigham Young University in Provo Utah. After 15+ years of service, he was released as an Area Family History Adviser in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is an avid genealogist since grade school and now enjoys teaching about the use of DNA in genealogy research, archaic medical terms and solving difficult genealogy problems. His most important responsibilities are husband, father of six, grandfather of 19 and great grandfather of one.

Jean Halls Muetzel - a native of Cleveland, Ohio and an Ohio Society State Librarian, has been a DAR member since 1988. She received her B. A. degree and a Master's in Library Science and has enjoyed working in public and school libraries in Ohio and Texas. As a Cincinnati DAR chapter member, she has held several offices, been the chapter regent, served three terms on the Christian Waldschmidt Homestead Curators Committee, has been State Museum chair and is currently the SW District Director for 2013-2017. She is also a member of several lineage societies including Colonial Dames XVII Century, General Society of Mayflower Descendants, Daughter of American Colonists, Daughters of 1812 and Daughter of the Union. She enjoys genealogy, reading and spending time with her family.

Dana Palmer, CG, has a background in math education. She began teaching beginning genealogy classes in 1996 and joined her first lineage society in 1997. After becoming a certified genealogist in 2009, she was hired the following year as a genealogy instructor at Sinclair Community College. She has published over 30 books for her genealogical society, clients and family. She focuses her research in the Midwest, specifically Ohio, but is familiar with many areas since she has lived all over the United States. She has received numerous awards for her books and volunteer efforts. She loves problem solving and tracking down those elusive ancestors. Follow her at: www.treasuredlineage.com

Jim Phillabaum has been involved in genealogy and family history for many, many years. For more than 15 years, he was the director of the Middletown Family History Center. He has traced his lineage to an individual reportedly born in the year 0006. He has authored several books on his family history. Jim served in the Marine Corps from 1963 to 1972. He spent 25 years as a Firefighter/Paramedic for the City of Middletown. Following his retirement, he worked as the manager of the mail and messenger departments for First Financial Bank.

Janie Radigan has had a lifetime love of art and photography. She has experience with film and digital media, as well as dark room and computer processing. She became a professional photo editor over 10 years ago working mainly with Photoshop. She has worked as a design technician in a professional lab and as an independent design and editing production consultant. Her work has received awards in local and international photo contests, been published in corporate marketing campaigns, and commissioned for museum displays. She has a passion for teaching others and is excited to share her skills to help others restore and preserve their precious photographs.

Milt Rhynard joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints in 1973 and almost immediately became involved in Family History research. His search has resulted in a database of approximately 100,000 family members both living and deceased. He has published 2 books on the Rhynard family, both stemming from his 4x Great Grandfather, Peter Rhynard, one of the original settlers in the Greenville area of Darke County. His family was present before the Ohio territory was open for settlement. He has served as a Family History Consultant since 1992 and as a member of the Dayton Ohio Stake High Council for over 14 years with his primary responsibility to coordinate Temple and Family History activities within the Stake. He also served as the Chairman of the Family History Jamboree for those 14 years. He has served as the Dayton Ohio Indexing Coordinator / Director since the inception of the Indexing activity in 2006. Prior to Indexing, he served as the Dayton Ohio Stake Extraction Director, the predecessor program to Indexing. Currently he is serving as a Stake Temple and Family History Consultant for Indexing.

Pamela Stanfield currently serves as one of the Stake Family History Center consultants and has taken several family history courses. As the mother of seven children she has had ample opportunity to work and teach youth.

Paula Terry - Assistant Director for the Stake Dayton Ohio Family History Center for 18 years. Stake Family History Ward Consultant for two years. Taught both large and 'One on One' training classes for both youth and adults in FamilySearch, Family History techniques, and Indexing.

Anne Wachs - With a bachelor's degree in history, it seems only natural after moving to the Dayton area to take a job as a reference librarian, I found a niche providing help to library patrons with genealogy interests. While I would not consider myself a true family historian, I have spent many hours finding and researching online resources. Under my direction, WCPL now offers thrice yearly genealogy workshops, monthly interest groups to help locals use library databases, and constant maintenance of our genealogy resources.

Lectures

No. Class Title

1. Hidden Treasures At FamilySearch – *Learn how to get the most out of FamilySearch by accessing historical records, free genealogy courses, the research wiki, and the family history library catalog.*

Audience Level: ALL
(Inst. **Dana Palmer**^{CG})

2. Leadership Training – *This class provides training for members of the stake and ward/branch councils. Ward temple and family history organizational structure, ward council support of temple and family history work, and recent Apostolic council on temple and family history work will be discussed.*

Audience Level: ALL
(Inst. **Pres. Alden Hilton & Norman Cosby**)

3. Scanning and Images – *This is the class that everyone wants to attend because knowing about scanning and images can make your genealogy work visually pleasing and exciting to see. We start out with all ideas from a novice's standpoint and discuss the basics of scanning. Next we talk about the colorful images that we can use every day in genealogy. We discuss the major types of images and show examples that make selecting file formats much easier to do. We illustrate many ideas on changing images and getting them into your documents and presentations. We show lots of examples and everything is geared to a first time beginner that wants to add "pizzazz" to their work. This presentation talks about the very simple ideas you need to know in order to make use of scanners and putting your images into printed documents and displays. We will talk about machines, images sources, and editing that can bring wonders to your displays of family history.*

Audience Level: Beginner
(Inst. **Michael Garrambone**)

4. The FamilySearch Solutions Gallery: Finding Third-Party Family History Products & Solutions – *This presentation shows how to find new tools to aid in family history using the Solutions Gallery. Several different platforms will be discussed (Windows, Mac OS, Android, I-phone/ I-pad and the Web).*

Audience Level: Beginner / Intermediate
(Inst. **Paula Terry**)

5. Beginning Genealogy: Uncovering Your Roots – *This class will aid the beginner in answering the 'Where Do I Start' question. We'll explore how to be successful in finding your family.*

Audience Level: Beginner
(Inst. **Jean Muetzel**, Cincinnati NSDAR Registrar)

6. A Research Trip Around Ohio – *Ohio was a destination place. Many early ancestors traveled either to or through Ohio in their westward travels.*

Audience Level: ALL
(Inst. **Peggy Clemens Lauritzen**^{AG})

7. Beginner's Guide to Temple Name Submission – *Families are forever, but is yours connected? Be successful with temple name submission using these tips.*

Audience Level: Beginner
(Inst. **Dana Palmer**^{CG})

8. Fundamental Mysteries I: Simple Ideas in Performing Research – *All genealogists know that there are some fundamental pieces of research knowledge that they learned along the way to help them make their most wonderful finds. These ideas are so simple that they are almost always over looked, but in fact were the very thoughts that made tremendous contributions to their ancestor’s searches. This presentation is about those wonderful yet very simple ideas. You will hear about those enlightened thoughts that everyone needs to know and the hidden quirks that provided those wonderful break-throughs that we all embrace as family history researchers. No smoke, no mirrors, just fundamental mysteries and amazing discoveries for you to learn about and enjoy.*

Audience Level: Beginner

(Inst. **Michael Garrambone**)

9. Restoring Old Photographs – *Learn to handle and preserve your photographic family history as well as delve into techniques for repairing images with Photoshop.*

Audience Level: Intermediate

(Inst. **Janie Rader**)

10. Tips on Joining a Lineage Society – *Learn tips to successful lineage society application submission from one of the local registrars.*

Audience Level: Intermediate

(Inst. **Jean Muetzel**, Cincinnati NSDAR Registrar)

11. The FamilySearch Wiki: A Great Tool When You Need Some Help – *The FamilySearch Wiki contains tens of thousands of pages to assist you in researching your family’s history. Let’s learn how this powerful and robust tool can bring the world to your fingertips.*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **Peggy Clemens Lauritzen**^{AG})

12. Let Me Tell You A Story: Methods For Finding and Sharing Stories of Your Ancestors – *In this class, you will learn techniques for taking your family stories and making them easy to read and visually engaging to family members. We’ll discuss using websites such as Shutterfly and Lulu to print beautiful copies of family stories. In addition we will cover how to take tidbits you know about your family, adding historical information, and seeing your family story take its place in history in beautiful books you can share with your children and family.*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **Elizabeth Carr**)

13. Family Reunions – *What better place to learn about your family than at a Family Reunion. We will talk about organizing a family reunion. Setting up a social media page for your family. Appointing a Family Historian to track and publish the “Lore and Legend” of your family. We will also cover ways that we can collect family information.*

Audience Level: Beginner

(Inst. **James Phillabaum**)

14. Library Genealogy Databases – *Discover what every Ohio public library has! See what you can find with just a simple library card from subscription databases such as Ancestry Library Edition, Fold3, Heritage Quest and African American Heritage with the help of a local librarian.*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **Anne Wachs**)

15. FamilySearch Walk-In – *This is intended as a time attendees can come and ask questions about researching their family from experienced researchers. Devices and laptops are welcome.*

Audience Level: ALL

(Coord. **Dana Palmer^{CG}** & **Linda Hilton**)

16. Training for Temple and Family History Consultants – *This class provides training for ward and stake temple and family history consultants. Its focus will be on technical training as well as learning to provide personalized family history experiences, which will help others increase their love of family and build connections to their ancestors.*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **Linda Hilton, Susan Melville & Pam Stanfield**)

17. Using DNA Testing in Family History Research: So Much to Learn; So Many Choices – *Commercial DNA testing for use in Family History Research has been available for almost two decades. Advances in DNA research technology and reduction in cost of testing has had a major impact on the field of genealogical research. This class will attempt to simplify these major advances by discussing basic genetic terminology, the three types of tests available, and comparing the testing companies that provide these tests. At the end of the class the participant should be able to choose a test that will help in their family history research and choose a testing company to provide this important information.*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **Dr. Stephen McDonald, MD, FACP, FACE**)

18. Tricks of the Trade: Effectively Using Genealogy Websites – *Knowing how to use the tools on the most popular genealogy websites can help you find your family. Come learn the tricks of the trade.*

Audience Level: Intermediate

(Inst. **Dana Palmer^{CG}**)

19. African American Research I – *If you have ever heard the phrase “black people have no records” you have just been confronted by a person who has never enjoyed the thrill of “a genealogical find” or the experience of having a unique history and a strong and very distinct culture. This presentation kills the thought that black people have no records and tells you what you need to know in order to find those records. It contains a description of a successful search that crossed the country in locating these records and shows you examples, which brought a black family from obscurity to being the proud owners of a well established and documented historical family tree. The story you will hear told is both enlightening and entertaining, but is all about first-hand research in finding and recording black ancestors.*

Audience Level: Beginner

(Inst. **Michael Garrambone**)

20. Cemetery Research – *Where best to find “Dead Relatives” than at a cemetery? We will investigate types of cemeteries and what we are able to find in a cemetery. Which cemeteries have good records and which have no records. We will look at examples of grave markers and the information that they can provide. Additionally, we will explore web sites that will save us a trip to a far away graveyard.*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **James Phillabaum**)

21. Youth Family History Fair – *Not your grandma’s family history class! Youth ages 11 and up will rotate through a dozen fun-filled, interactive family history activities. Prizes given for most participation and for over-achievers. Indexing and finding and reserving names for the temple will also be on the agenda. Pizza served!*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **Linda Hilton, Susan Melville & Pam Stanfield**)

22. Kentucky Genealogy Research – *The best place to research your ancestors in Kentucky is not always in Kentucky! Let's learn what is available to help discover our ancestors.*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **Peggy Clemens Lauritzen**^{AG})

23. African American Research II – *This is a follow on to the first lesson which reviews some of that material, but concentrates on the unique black records, such as the freedom records, slave records, wills, property records, and assessments. There will be discussions about black newspapers, county court records, state and local archives, black military units, conducting interviews, friends of the state records, and where is this type data. You will learn more about the National Archives and Records Agency (NARA); various historical, heritage, and genealogical agencies, church and school records, and the value of visiting cemeteries, and funeral homes. There are many “down home” examples (and handouts) and plenty of those “been there-did that” stories in this presentation, but the objective is talk about the hunt and answer any question you might have about your African-American search.*

Audience Level: Beginner-Intermediate

(Inst. **Michael Garrambone**)

24. Military Research – *This course will cover United States Military Records from the Colonial Wars through to the present. We will cover where records are located & how to obtain copies of those records. Included will be: Service Records, Bounty Lands Records, and Pension Records. We will discuss the 1973 fire at the National Personnel Records Center in St. Louis, Missouri, what was destroyed and what was not damaged.*

Audience Level: Intermediate

(Inst. **James Phillabaum**)

25. Connect Your Family: Useful Research Strategies – *Do you have a broken branch or stump in your family tree? Come learn some useful research strategies to find your brick wall ancestors.*

Audience Level: Intermediate

(Inst. **Dana Palmer**^{CG})

26. Italian Research – *If you listened to the first generation Italian-Americans, they told stories about their families coming to America and earning a living in a land of opportunity. These folks were often in a hurry to become Americans and yet they retained their Old World customs and culture. What they did not always do, was pass their history onto the next generation. They spoke and lived their heritage, but they wrote little and rarely kept significant documentation. It's up to us to search out this heritage, but the trail is often cold and somewhat disjointed. Fear not for there is a way to put together the branches of the Italian family tree. Come to the Italian Research presentation to see how to find those Italian family members. The presentation will show you what to search, and how to go about it. We will talk about Italy, Italians, and Italian records, but mostly about how to use what is readily available to track down those “paesanos.”*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **Michael Garrambone**)

27. Newspapers.com Library Edition – *Learn to navigate the newspaper archive owned by Ancestry.com! With over 10,000 worldwide newspapers, some dating back to the late 1600's, a wealth of genealogy primary source materials is at your fingertips.*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **Anne Wachs**)

28. FamilySearch Indexing: Easier Than Ever! – *This is a time for attendees or youth to learn how to index records on FamilySearch. Please come prepared with your FamilySearch account set-up beforehand. You may bring your own device or laptop.*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **Milt Rhynard**)

1. Hidden Treasures at FamilySearch

by: Dana Palmer^{CG}

FamilySearch's website (www.familysearch.org) has many free indexes and images available to help you research your family. There are many ways to search plus other useful tools to help you get started.

SEARCH

1. Records

- The record category has links to the records of the historical collection. Many of these come from original sources and are digital reproductions of what you would find if you traveled to those locations.
- To access this collection you can either type your ancestor name in the name field or browse the collection by clicking on the applicable link. *You will get better search results by browsing and selecting the specific database than by entering the names in the main search field.*
- To browse the record collection:
 - Select ALL COLLECTIONS or just a specific one like UNITED STATES. Click the collection you want to browse. A list will appear and in the upper right corner it will list the number of collections in the chosen category.
 - To find records in Ohio.
 - Choose UNITES STATES.
 - You can type a locality such as OHIO in the box to the upper left under the SEARCH feature, or you can filter the categories below by selecting the specific locality (United States), the date, or category.
 - If you click the state name to the left instead of typing it in the box, then when you use the back arrow, you won't have to retype the state name every time.
 - Click on the link for **Ohio Deaths 1908-1953**.
 - Type your ancestor's name. Make sure that the ancestor you choose actually died during 1908-1953, otherwise they won't be found in the index.
 - When the listing of names appear; click on the applicable one. For this database you will need to sign in to view the original image as required by the record collection donor.
 - These images easily can be saved to your computer. Click on the SAVE button or right click your mouse on the image and select SAVE TO YOUR COMPUTER.
- It is helpful to just browse by scrolling down and seeing what is in the collection and how it is organized.
 - Census records are listed under **United States** then arranged by the census year.
 - Many military records are also listed under United States
 - The **IGI** or International Genealogical Index is part of the collection again and can be searched by the full name or by typing in IGI into the search box.
 - If you see a camera icon next to a collections' name, there is a digital image as well as the transcribed abstract.
 - If there is no camera icon, then it is an index only. Once you view the name you want check for the microfilm number to view the original image located in the catalog.
 - If it has "browse collection" instead of a number of the size of the collection, then you will have to browse to the specific topic, then search image by image to find the entry. Many of these records have indexes in the front or end of each specified book that can aid in browsing the un-indexed record collections.

- If you are having trouble finding your person, try searching just by location and a date range with the exact filters on to see if your location at that time is included in the online indexed collection. Sometimes you can't find who you want because that location isn't indexed for that time. If it is not part of the record collection, search the catalog to see if the originals have been microfilmed.
- Record collections are constantly being added to the historical record collection. Check back often to see what's new.

2. Genealogies

- These lineage linked trees come from compiled sources. Currently this includes Ancestral File and Pedigree Resource File.
- Scroll down to the bottom of the page and there are links to historical records where the specified name is mentioned. These may or may not be related to your line.

3. Catalog

- The Family History Library Catalog (FHLC) or catalog is a compilation of all the books, microfilms, microfiche, etc. for what's available in the Salt Lake City Library collection in Utah. Copies of original records (vitals, census, church, tax, court, etc.) from around the world are stored on microfilm or microfiche. Data found in the "Record Collections" part of FamilySearch comes from what is contained on the microfilms, microfiche and books in this collection through the indexing project.
- These records can no longer be ordered on microfilm. Instead they are being digitized with the digital images being loaded into the library catalog. To view the images search by location or topic. Click on the record category. Scroll down to the list of microfilms / microfiche. If there is a camera icon next to the microfilm then it is available to view online. If there is a lock next to the camera icon, then those records can only be viewed at a family history center or family history center affiliate. Once these records are digitized, many become part of the indexing project. If you would like to help with indexing, sign up online under the INDEXING tab.
- Searches to the catalog can be made by selecting one of the following filters: Place Names, Last Names, Titles, Author Information, Subjects, Call Numbers, Film Numbers or Keywords.
- **How to search by place / locality**
 - Select Place Name in SEARCH box
 - Type in your locality (e.g. Indiana, Tippecanoe). This will bring up all those localities with Tippecanoe and Indiana. Select the locality you want and hit SEARCH. *(Remember that in the U.S. most records are organized on the county level so it is very important to know which county you need to research. in the New England states, many records are stored in the towns and a search should be done by town.)*
 - A list will then appear with categories and topics for Tippecanoe County, Indiana. There will be a number next to each category. This number is not the number of names in that category but the number of collections for that topic.
 - Select the applicable category and title. Click the drop down arrow and choose from the titles. Click the link and you will be directed to either the digital image found in the historical record collection or the page view that contains information on the microfilm / microfiche.
 - Record collections that list the author as County Courts, Probate Courts, Clerk of Courts, District Courts, and the Health Department usually have the original documents in their collection not just an abstract. Collections with an author's name are usually abstracts or typed indexes. Although the abstracted indexes are immensely helpful, original records should always be checked.

4. Books

- The Family History Library in Salt Lake City, and many other participating libraries are working together to digitize their books and make them available to the public. Over 350,000 family books, county and local histories and other type genealogy books have already been completed and can be found on this site. Check back often as new books are frequently added. This is a great place to find county histories.

5. Wiki

- FamilySearch's Wiki is a free website resource database similar to an online library like Wikipedia. It can be searched by key word for specific articles or by browsing topics or locations. Many articles and how-to instructions about family history can be found or posted on this site.
- Links or content material is posted by individuals or genealogists who are familiar with records for that specific locality, the content and where to find them. Many times links to online databases with name indexes are referenced.
- For international countries, genealogical word lists, letter writing guides and beginner's getting started tools are available. Best of all – it's free!

FAMILY TREE

You have to be logged in to use this feature. You can add your own family tree to this site as well as sources, photos, documents and research notes. Make sure to check to see if you ancestors are already in the database **before** you upload your gedcom. If your relatives are already in the system you can easily connect everyone using their assigned ID. Documents, photos and source details can be attached to each person, which makes preserving your records and sharing your data super easy! Using FamilyTree is one of the best ways to break through your brick walls because it is easy to collaborate with relatives and share your research online on a free website.

MEMORIES

You can add or find family photos on your ancestors when you are logged in. What a great way to share and preserve family photos, documents and stories with other family members who live far away. People can easily be tagged and linked to the applicable person in the Family Tree. The tagging feature makes it easy for other relatives to help identify people in group photos.

GET HELP

- **Contact FamilySearch:**
 - *Call Us:* Provides contact information for FamilySearch via telephone
 - *Live Chat:* Allows you to chat online with someone who can either answer your question or direct you to someone else who may have the information to answer your question
 - *In Person Help:* Provides information on finding a local family history center
 - *Send a Message:* Allows you to email a question or concern to family search
- **Help Center**
 - *Product Support:* tools to help you successfully use FamilySearch. Many FAQ listed here.
 - *Research Assistance:* a group of specialist researchers that can answer your questions live online or via phone.
 - *Getting Started:* Basic help to get started with your family history research
 - *Learning Center:* Free online classes can be found here.
 - Each class has a link to watch or download a video / slide presentation, and some have pdf's with the class outline.
 - There are hundreds of online genealogy courses for you to use ranging in skill levels from beginner to advanced as well as country specific or language specific categories.

2. Leadership Training

by: Pres. Alden Hilton & Norman Cosby

1. **Video: The Promised Blessings of Family History**

<https://www.lds.org/media-library/video/2015-01-27-the-promised-blessings-of-family-history?lang=eng>

2. **Gathering the House of Israel**

“Gathering the House of Israel is the greatest challenge, the greatest cause, and the greatest work on earth today.... Nothing else compares in magnitude, nothing else compares in importance, nothing else compares in majesty.... The gathering of Israel ultimately means offering the gospel of Jesus Christ to God’s children *on both sides of the veil* who have neither made crucial covenants with God nor received their essential ordinances.” President Russell M. Nelson, June 2018, italics added.

3. **North America Northeast Area Plan 2019 Goals for Temple and Family History Work**

- Gather scattered Israel on both sides of the veil.
 - *Find and take the names of ancestors to the temple and perform their ordinances.*
- Strengthen the conversion of children and youth.
 - *Find and take the names of ancestors to the temple and perform their baptisms and confirmations.*

4. **Implementing the North America Northeast Area Plan 2019**

- ***Temple and family history committee.***
 - What does each member of the committee do? You are the action officers to lead the ward council in implementing plans for reaching Area temple and family history goals.
 - How often/when does the ward temple and family history committee meet?
 - Is there a ward temple and family history leader called?
 - Are there enough computer savvy, pro-active temple and family history consultants called so all interested ward members can learn?
- ***Gathering scattered Israel on both sides of the veil by finding and taking the names of ancestors to the temple and performing their ordinances.***
 - Family history classes are no longer taught during Sunday school. When are family history classes now being held?
 - Are family history classes being offered in a variety of times and places to accommodate all ward members who would like to learn?
 - Are classes taught one-on-one by appointment with a consultant?
 - Suggest emailing to ward members a survey to assess interest and which times/places of family history classes would be most convenient. Example from the Kettering ward:
<https://goo.gl/forms/3Cn0A0t64NRuqxy53>
- ***Strengthen the conversion of children and youth by helping them find and take the names of ancestors to the temple and perform their baptisms and confirmations.***
 - What is your ward’s plan to implement this goal?

5. Family History Activity Report –

- Used to track progress in achieving Area Goals. Tracks adults and youth who are involved in family history activities.
- The term “submitter” is defined as anyone who prints a Family File Card or puts a family name in the general temple file. Simply reserving a name for temple work is not counted as a temple submission.
- It does not show the number of names cleared for temple work, it only shows how many members have submitted one or more names each year.
- Information found on the report is automatically gathered at Church Headquarters.
- Specifically tracks youth, single adult, new convert, and indexing.
- For more information see: <https://familysearch.org/blog/en/family-history-report-lcr/>

6. Experience the Joy of Family History for Yourself

“As a leader in the Church ... as you desire to better understand the divinely appointed responsibility of enabling the salvation of the dead by performing vicarious ordinances, consider meeting with a temple and family history consultant ... who will help you have a personalized family history experience.... When you have experienced the joy of finding ancestors and performing their temple ordinances, you will become a powerful witness of how the spirit of Elijah can bless lives.” <https://www.lds.org/family-history/priesthood-leaders?lang=eng>

- President Valencia has asked that each member of the stake council have a one-on-one personal family history experience with a stake temple and family history leader to find family names to reserve for the temple. Might that challenge also be extended to members of ward councils?

7. How Do We Generate Interest in Learning about Family History?

- Stake Family History Jamboree, April 27: The 2019 Jamboree will be more relevant to members of the Church than past Jamborees. Please advertise this fact in your unit!
 - Both beginner and advanced family history classes will be offered every hour of the Jamboree.
 - There will be two FamilySearch Walk-In sessions for anyone who would like one-on-one time with a temple and family history consultant to receive help in finding and reserving family names for the temple.
 - A Youth Family History Fair (for youth ages 11-18) will be held, pizza served.
 - Leadership training class for entire ward council.
 - Training class for temple and family history consultants.
- Fifth Sunday/Relief Society/Priesthood family history presentation by President and Sister Hilton and Brother Norm Cosby (stake high councilor over temple and family history work.)
- What is your ward’s specific plan to generate interest in learning about family history?

8. What is Your Ward's Plan to Encourage Temple Attendance?

9. For more information see:

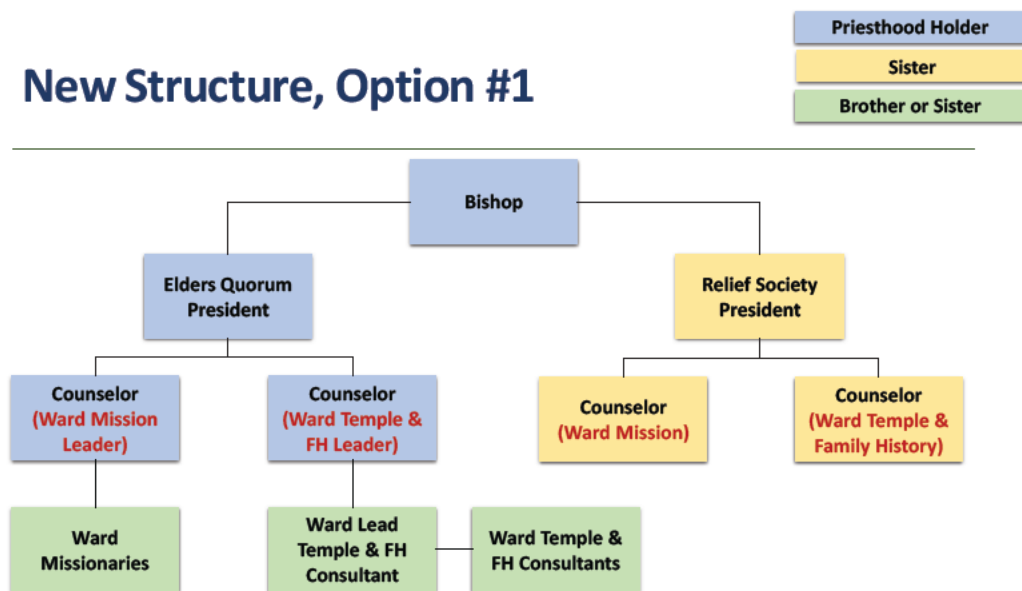
- Handbook 2:5:4:1-4 and Handbook 2:7:3:2
- 6 October 2018 Letter from Priesthood and Family Department “Responsibilities of Elders Quorum and Relief Society Presidencies in member Missionary and Temple and Family History Work.”
- Temple and family history responsibilities of priesthood leaders: <https://www.lds.org/family-history/priesthood-leaders?lang=eng>
- Training for temple and family history consultants: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/planner/calling>

New Organizational Structure for Missionary Work and Temple and Family History Work

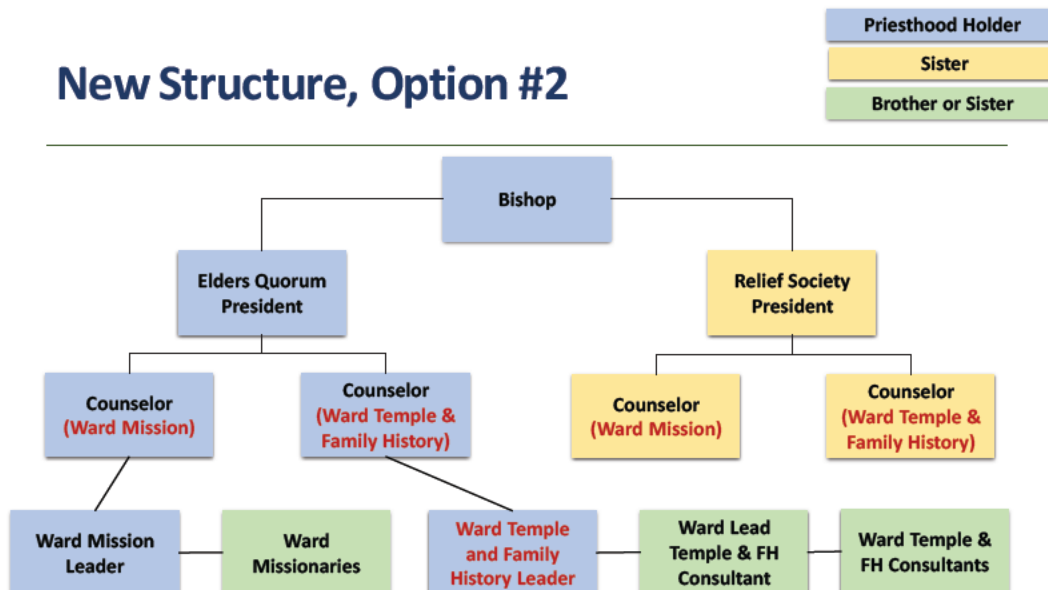
Excerpts from the 6 Oct 2018 letter from the Priesthood and Family Department, to be implemented by 1 Jan 2019.

- “Under the direction of the bishop, the elders quorum president may be assigned to oversee member missionary work and temple and family history work in the ward. Generally, the elders quorum president would delegate these assignments to his counselors.”
- “When assigned these responsibilities, the elders quorum counselor responsible for member missionary work will act in the role of ward mission leader or will supervises a ward mission leader who is a Melchizedek Priesthood holder. Similarly, the other elders quorum counselor will act as the ward temple and family history leader or will supervise a Melchizedek Priesthood holder who is called to that responsibility.”
- “To facilitate priesthood-directed member missionary work and temple and family history work, the Relief Society presidency may follow the pattern of the elders quorum, with one counselor assigned to help with member missionary work and the other counselor assigned to help with temple and family history work.”

New Structure, Option #1



New Structure, Option #2



3. Scanning and Images

by: Michael Garrambone

So What Is this About

- Family Photos
- Historical Documents
- Paper Narratives
- Maps and Charts
- Graphic Treasures

What is Scanning

Scanning: Using a device (a scanner) to detect and record the information, arrangement, color, or text characters contained in a document and storing this information in a computer graphics file of some format

Scanning Is Good for:

- Grabbing images to put in documents or on the web
- Adjusting, fixing, editing, or enhancing photos
- Spicing up newsletters and other publications
- Creating lively presentations and other visual aids
- Converting documents into editable text (w/ OCR software)

Several Types of Scanning Machines

- Hand, Automatic Scanner
- Book Scanner

How Scanners Work

- What the Computer Does
- We Scan for Dots per Inch (DPI)
- Density Example (Dots Per Inch = DPI)

Scanning What ?

- The Control-Copy, Control-V (insert)
- The Crop Tool
- The Magic Transparent Brush

Welcome to Images

IMAGE: a visual representation of something: as (1): a likeness of an object produced on a photographic material (2): a picture produced on an electronic display (as a television or computer screen)

There Are Four Popular Image Types

- Raster: Made of various dots (also called bitmap)
- Vector: Made of various lines
- Character: Made of a standard type-set (font) and size (points)
- Compound: One or more of the above (image or character)

Character Codes, Text, and PDF

Scanners can use an OCR (Optical Character Reader) program to capture text from Images

What OCR Does for You

Some Information about Color

1. Only black and white
 - Like a printing press
 - Makes the smallest file size
2. Shades of black and white (gray tones)
 - Eight shades
 - 16, 32, and more shades
3. Color
 - Eight color
 - 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, millions of colors

Saving Images

1. Only black and white
 - 0 = white, 1 = black, takes only one space
2. Shades of black and white (grayscale)
 - Eight shades takes 3 bits
 - Sixteen shades takes 4 bits
4. Color
 - Eight colors
 - Sixteen colors
 - Thirty-two colors
 - 256 different colors

Printer and Computer Monitor Notes

How Much Density (DPI) Do You Need

- Computer Monitor, 72 DPA
- Roush Drafts, 200 DPI
- Final Copy, 300 DPI
- Magazine, 600-1200 DPA

Number of Screen Pixels Affect Viewing

Electronic Displays and Devices

Scanning Machine Software Settings

Changing File Type and Density

Commercial Image Editors (Paint, Photoshop, etc.)

4. The FamilySearch Solutions Gallery: Finding Third-Party Family History Products & Solutions

by: Paula Terry

You can find third-party products, services, and websites in the **FamilySearch Solutions Gallery**. These programs offer a wider variety of functionality to enhance your experience using Family Tree, Memories, and other FamilySearch experiences. Some offer enhanced printing capabilities. Others provide ways to analyze Family Tree data or engage your family members with their history.

FamilySearch Compatible applications aka apps (meaning they integrate with FamilySearch) show a small green tree icon in the lower right corner of the description of the application.

Accessing the Solutions Gallery - Website only (Not available in the Mobile or Family Tree Lite App)

1. On **FamilySearch.org**, scroll to the bottom of the screen.
2. Click **Solutions Gallery**
3. To search for apps of a specific type, click **FamilySearch Solutions Gallery** and select a category.
4. There are currently 81 applications to choose from based on usage. Several will be the same application in different formats such as: *Windows, Mac OS, Android, I-phone/I-pad, and the web.*
5. To narrow choices, click **Filters** (located in the top middle section of the screen).
 - **Platforms** *New, Charts, Games, Family Tree Mgmt., LDS Access, Photos & Stories, Search, Specialty, Tree Analyzing, and FamilySearch Solutions Gallery from A to Z (to see all the apps available)*
 - **Price** *(58 are Free), (17 - One Time Fee), (5 - Subscriptions), (11 - Free Trial)*
 - **Languages**
 - **FamilySearch Compatibility** *The apps may read information in FamilySearch but cannot update FamilySearch*
6. To search for specific apps or platforms, use the **Search box**, (located at the top right section of the screen).
7. To remove all filters and categories and show the most popular apps, in the top right portion of the screen under the Search box, click **Start Over**.
8. A few of the apps are noted as may only be accessed in a **Family History Center**.
9. Click a description of the application to learn more about the product.

Signing up for memberships with FamilySearch Third-Party Partners

Information

FamilySearch partner sites are identified in our **FamilySearch Solutions Gallery**. Use the **Filter** tool to organize the partners by **Platform, Device, Language, and FamilySearch compatibility**.

- For the current price, be sure to check the partner's website.
- Keep in mind that you can access many of our partners' sites for free from one of the many Family History Centers located around the world.

Support Unfortunately FamilySearch cannot provide support for a partner's website. If you have questions about any of the resources, benefits, or terms and conditions related to a membership, please contact one of their support teams.

For LDS Church Members – (The five free websites may not contain complete access to all the site records) Members of the Church of Jesus Christ Latter-day Saints can sign up for a free membership with several of our partners, including: *Ancestry.com, MyHeritage.com, findmypast.com, Geneanet.org, and AmericanAncestors.org*.

Don't forget to sign-up for the free 'Find-A-Grave' website too.

Member Access Steps (website)

1. Sign in to **FamilySearch.org**, scroll to the bottom of a screen, and click **Solutions Gallery**.
2. Scroll down to the **LDS Access** section.
3. If the partner you want to sign up with is not listed, click **More**.
4. Click the partner that you want to create an account with.
5. Click **Get Started**.
6. Scroll down, and click the button that lets you continue for your free account.
7. Follow the instructions on the screen to create your account.

Tip: You can also go to <https://www.familysearch.org/partneraccess> to create your free accounts.

Steps (mobile app) To sign up for a free partner account please use the FamilySearch.org website.

Steps (Family Tree Lite) To sign up for a free partner account, please use the FamilySearch.org website.

SOLUTIONS GALLERY - 81 APPLICATIONS (pricing listed as of 1/21/2019)

1. A Memories App by Family Search (free) - a. Android b. Iphone/Ipad (two)
2. American Ancestors for LDS (free) - **LDS** site (one)
3. Ancestral Quest Basics (free) & full access (cost \$29.95) - a. Windows b. Mac (four)
4. Ancestry Basic & full access (Subscription) a. **LDS** b. Android c. IPhone/IPad d. Web (four)
5. Billion Graves (free) - a. Android b. Iphone/Ipad c. Web (three)
6. Biz Hub Connector for Family Search (cost \$300.00) - Web (one)
7. Branches free (two) & full access (two) (cost \$1.99) - a. Iphone b. Ipad (four)
8. Charting Companion (cost \$34.95) - Windows (one)
9. Evidentia (cost \$29.99) - a. Web b. Mac (two)
10. Famicity (free) - a. Android, Iphone/Ipad, & Web all together (one)
11. Family Tree Maker (cost \$79.99) - a. Windows b. Mac (two)
12. Family Tree Prints (cost \$24.99) - a. Web (one)
13. Family Tree (free) - a. Android b. Iphone/Ipad (two)
14. Find My Past & full access (\$8.29 a month) - **a. LDS b. Web** (two)
15. Geneanet (free) - **a. LDS b. Web** (two)
16. **Geneopardy** free) - a. Web (one)
17. **Generation Story** (free) - a. Iphone/Ipad (one)
18. Genlighten.com (subscription) - a. Web (one)
19. **HP Scan to FamilySearch** (free) - a. Web (one)
20. **JoyFLIPS (free)** - Android, Iphone/Ipad, M ac OS, Web, Windows (one)
21. Kindex (free) - Web (one)
22. Kinpoint & Kinpoint Take a Name (free) - a. Android b. Iphone/Ipad c. Web (three)
23. Legacy basic (free) & Full Access (cost \$29.95) - a. Windows (two)
24. Legacy Stories (free) - a. Android b. Iphone/Ipad (two)
25. Legacy Stories Living History Library (free) - Web (one)
26. **Lexmark Capture Application** (free) - a. Web (one)
27. Mac Family Tree (cost \$59.99) - a. Mac OS (one)
28. MagiCensus Deluxe (cost \$49.99) - a. Windows (one)
29. MagiPhone (free) - a. Windows/phone (one)
30. MagiTree (free) - a. Windows (one)
31. MemoryWeb (multiple payments) - a. Iphone/Ipad (one)

32. Mobile Family Tree (cost \$17.99) - a. Iphone/Ipad (one)
33. My Heritage basic (free) - **a. LDS** b. Mac c. Windows d. Android e. Iphone/Ipad (five)
34. My Heritage full access (multiple payments) - Web (one)
35. One Page Genealogy (free) - Web (one)
36. Patronomia (free) - Web (one)
37. **Pedigree Pie** (free) - Web (one)
38. Place Research by FamilySearch - Web (one)
39. Puzzilla (cost subscription/payments) - Web (one)
40. **Relative Finder** (free) - Web (one)
41. RootsFinder.com (free) - Web (one)
42. RootsMagic full access (cost \$29.95) - Windows (one)
43. RootsMagic Essentials (free) - a. Windows b. Mac OS (two)
44. RootsMagic (free) - a. Android b. Iphone/Ipad c. Mac OS (three)
45. RootsMapper (free) - Web (one)
46. **Scannx Book Scan Center** (free) - Windows (one)
47. TenGenChart (per single order) - Web (one)
48. The Family History Guide (free) - Web (one)
49. The Family Nexus (free) - a. Android b. Iphone/Ipad (two)
50. Twille (free) - Web (one)
51. Virtual Pedigree (free) - Web (one)
52. WikiTree (free) - Web (one)

Please Note: On 29 August 2018, FamilySearch replaced the FamilySearch App Gallery with the FamilySearch Solutions Gallery. During this transition, some partners chose to stop offering their products through FamilySearch.org. Others are in process of completing the requirements for participation in the Solutions Gallery. For a complete list of apps, websites, and services, see the FamilySearch Solutions Gallery. If you have questions about why a partner's product is not there or if it will be there in the future, please contact the provider of the app, website, or service.

What's Coming to FamilySearch in 2019 January 4, 2019 - Jan Mayer

The popular, free genealogy website, FamilySearch.org, has many plans for the new year, including enhanced record search and Family Tree search capabilities, new online discovery experiences, and more! In addition to over 300 million additional historical records and images for family history discoveries, look for the following new offerings in 2019.

1. Online Interactive Discovery Experiences

For the first time, fun discovery experiences that have been available only at life-sized, interactive kiosks in select FamilySearch venues will also be available on FamilySearch.org in 2019. Making these three discovery experiences available online will expand the reach of the activities to more patrons globally.

- **All about Me** Have you ever wondered about the origin and meaning of your name or what events happened the year you were born? The All about Me experience will allow you to discover these fun things about yourself, and also about your ancestors.
- **Picture My Heritage** This simple and fun experience lets you insert yourself digitally into traditional clothing related to your heritage. On Picture My Heritage, you can save your custom photos or share them with friends and family.
- **Record My Story** Priceless stories and memories from you or family members can be recorded on Record My Story and added—by text or audio—to FamilySearch.org or downloaded to another source.

2. Family Tree and Friends, Associates, and Neighbor (FAN) Relationships

The free FamilySearch Family Tree will give users the ability to record other relationships to an ancestor beyond immediate family members, when applicable, such as friends, associates, and neighbors (FAN). This function will aid research by allowing users to record information about other people living in an ancestor's household as noted in a historical record, such as boarders or staff.

FamilySearch will continue to develop site experiences that enable families to connect with their ancestral homelands near and far. FamilySearch.org will also provide more help throughout the site to make it easier for visitors to accomplish key tasks with fewer detours and distractions.

3. Updated Find Capability

The FamilySearch Family Tree search capacity will be significantly updated to provide faster and better results. Another innovation will allow search engines such as Google to present names and limited facts from the Family Tree to online search queries without the searcher being signed into FamilySearch.org. This feature will enable millions of people searching for their ancestors online to discover the vast, free services FamilySearch offers them.

4. Memories

Millions of people use FamilySearch Memories to record, preserve, and share their family photos, historical documents, and stories. In 2019, users will be able to record audio remembrances related to a photo they have uploaded. Memories will also give users the capability to organize items in an album according to their interests or needs.

5. Beginning Genealogy: Uncovering Your Roots

by: Jean Muetzel, Cincinnati NSDAR Registrar
jean.cincyDAR@gmail.com

GETTING STARTED IN FAMILY RESEARCH:

Remember that genealogy research is a lot like detective work- you are using clues to unlock a large story
Work from the known to the unknown. Always start from you and track back each succeeding generation.

1. Start with you! Check your home and with family members to find birth certificates and other important documents.
2. Talk to your parents:
 - Where did they grow up (town, county, state?), Date and location of their marriage?
 - Birth and death dates of their parents?
 - Where are their parents and grandparents buried?
 - Do they know any older living relatives?
3. Call or visit other relatives.
 - Do they have any important documents you can copy?
 - Ask for birth, death and marriage dates and locations for grand and great-grandparents?
 - Do they know any family stories?
4. Search your home and relatives' homes for Bibles, photos and other family treasures
Helpful tool might include: Family and Home Information Sources Checklist

HOW TO START ORGANIZING YOUR FAMILY INFORMATION:

You are starting to get some great clues but now you need to start WRITING IT DOWN!

Do not trust your memory - make sure you keep good notes to help you with your detective work.

Helpful tools might include:

1. Pedigree Chart (showing you and the next five to six generations)
Let's start filling in the Pedigree Chart"
 - You would start on far left side and put in yourself as #1
 - Put your father's name in the #2 spot and mother in #3 spot
 - Capitalize all surnames like HALLS or MUETZEL (easier to spot names on chart)
 - Only use maiden names for female ancestors
 - Nicknames could be in quotes;
 - Put ? if you are unsure of info or leave blank if unknown
 - Record dates as day month year 31 Dec 2018
 - If not know exact date, can use abt 1950 or ca (circa 1900)
 - For locations- add city, county, state, county Chicago, Cook, IL or Illinois, USA
2. Family Group Sheet
Use this sheet to write down information on one specific family.

Free downloadable forms can be found on various online sites;

<https://support.ancestry.com/s/article/Free-Charts-and-Forms>

<https://www.cyndislist.com/charts/printable-charts-and-forms/>

<https://www.americanancestors.org/education/learning-resources/download-> Register for a free guest account

HOW TO STORE ALL YOUR FAMILY HISTORY:

There are many different ways to “house” your family history information.

1. File folders can be used. Using one folder per household might get you organized
2. Invest in the time to get a software genealogical program
 - Roots Magic <http://www.rootsmagic.com/> Roots 7.5 newest version, can now integrate Ancestry records and online tree
 - FamilySearch.org is free but you do need to register. You can add to your family tree but people can make corrections in your tree.
 - Ancestry.com is a fee-based site.

REMEMBER- keep working from the known to the unknown

VERY IMPORTANT CLUES:

You are excited that someone has told you are George Washington’s cousin BUT

1. DO NOT UPLOAD A FAMILY TREE ONLINE UNTIL YOU CHECK YOUR FACTS!
You may be importing incorrect information and you will get very confused!
2. DO NOT GET EXCITED ABOUT THOSE LITTLE LEAVES THAT GIVE YOU HINTS- it could be the wrong info
3. DO NOT INCLUDE FAMILY STORIES- until you can verify the truth!

RESIST THAT TEMPTATION to start working on your Mayflower ancestor until you have a firm foundation built from you to your parents, grandparents and great-grandparents

GENEALOGY DETECTIVES need to be methodical, careful and have fun, too.

TIME TO REVIEW NEEDED DOCUMENTS:

- IF you think you would like to join a lineage society in the future, you will need birth, death and marriage documents.
- Look at your own birth certificate- does it list parent’s names, and city, county and state of birth
- Each generation will need birth, death and marriage information, if applicable
- As you go back in time, you will find you need to be creative in finding records. You may need to find census, cemetery, Bible and land and probate records.
- Review what you still need right now. What information is missing on your Pedigree Chart?
- Try and focus on those current generation holes before you venture back to earlier generations
- Helpful tools might include:
 - Research Checklist to check off what you do have on an ancestor and what you might still need to find
 - Research Log- to keep track of your research

ONLINE RESOURCES:

- Look at your Family History and review your notes. Have you found where your ancestors lived or where they migrated? In what time period did they live?
- To learn more about what records were available in a certain time or in a certain location, make FamilySearch.org your first stop.
 - GO to the Search tab at the top and click on RESEARCH WIKI.
 - You can search by place or topic

MAJOR ONLINE RESOURCES include:

www.familysearch.org-free
www.ancestry.com- fee based
www.americanancestors.com New England Historical and Genealogical Society -fee based
www.findmypaast.com fee based

All the above have some free databases and may be accessible at your local public library.

The Internet has a multitude of sites. You can Google and find sites based on your area of interest or location needs
States and counties may have their own genealogical websites

PLEASE REMEMBER-NOT ALL INFORMATION IS FOUND ONLINE!

You may need to eventually visit cemeteries, county courthouses and local libraries.

IMPORTANT RESOURCES TO USE:

- LIBRARIES- Your local libraries are so worth checking out as you search for clues. IF you are an Ohio resident, you can obtain a library card at any Ohio library and utilize those area research databases
 - Dayton Metropolitan Public Library <http://www.daytonmetrolibrary.org>
<http://www.daytonmetrolibrary.org/research> -you can research for free:
 - Ancestry Library Edition - (In Library Only)
 - Dayton Daily News 1898-1922
 - Dayton Daily News Archive
 - Dayton Obituary and Genealogy Database
 - Dayton Remembers: Image Collection
 - Fold3
 - Heritage Quest
 - Ohio Death Certificate Index
 - Ohio Memory
 - Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
 - Ohio has some fantastic public libraries with super genealogical collections.
 - Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Ohio
<https://www.cincinnati.library.org/main/genlocal.html>
 - Columbus Metropolitan Library
<https://www.columbuslibrary.org/research/local-history-genealogy>
- HISTORICAL SOCIETIES: Check out historical societies and libraries in the areas of your research-
 - Clinton County Historical Society in Wilmington, Ohio <https://clintoncountyhistory.org>
 - Ohio Historical Connection in Columbus <https://www.ohiohistory.org/learn/archives-library>
 - Western Reserve History Society in Cleveland <https://www.wrhs.org/research/library/databases/>
- GENEALOGICAL SOCIETIES: Look into those genealogical societies in locations where your ancestors lived
 - Ohio Genealogical Society in Bellville, Ohio <https://www.ogs.org/> Has an excellent research library and a few free databases
 - Montgomery County Chapter, OGS <http://www.rootsweb.com/~ohmontgs/>
 - Warren County Chapter OGS, <http://www.co.warren.oh.us/genealogy/index.htm> -excellent library

MORE CLUES CAN BE FOUND AT:

FAMILY HISTORY CENTERS:

They are operated by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and are free to all. You can research online and get copies of documents only available at the FHC.

- **Dayton Ohio Family History Center** 1500 Shiloh Springs Road, Dayton
Tues 4:30-6:30, Wed 10:00- 1:00; 2:00-5:00; Th 12:00-3:00; classes and night sessions by appt
- **Dayton Ohio East Family History Center** 3060 Terry Drive, Fairborn
Thurs 10:00-8:00; Fri 10:00-4:00; Sat 10:00-2:00
- **Centerville Ohio Family History Center** 901 East Whipp Road, Dayton
Wed Thurs 10:00-1:00

HOW TO LEARN MORE ABOUT GENEALOGY:

1. WATCH ONLINE HOW-TO and INFORMATIONAL VIDEOS:

- www.familysearch.org
- <https://www.youtube.com/user/GenealogyGems/videos>
- Hamilton County Chapter, OGS has some public webinars <https://hcgsohio.org>
- <https://familytreewebinars.com/>

2. ATTEND FREE CLASSES OR TALKS:

- Check out your local genealogical society and OGS chapters for upcoming events
 - Montgomery County OGS <http://sites.rootsweb.com/~ohmontgs/>
 - Butler County OGS <http://www.butlercountyogs.org/>
 - Hamilton County OGS <https://hcgsohio.org>
 - Warren County OGS <http://www.co.warren.oh.us/genealogy/meetings.htm>

3. GO TO GENEALOGY CONFERENCES- attend classes and meet other genealogists

- Ohio Genealogical Society Conference, May 1-4, 2019 Great Wolf Lodge, Mason
<https://www.ogsconference.org/>
- National Genealogical Society 2019 Family History Conference, May 8-11 St. Charles, MO
<https://conference.ngsgenealogy.org/>
- Midwestern Roots and Family History Conference, July 18-20 Indianapolis, IN
<https://indianahistory.org/research/family-history/midwestern-roots/> (every other year)
- Federation of Genealogical Societies, August 21-24 Washington DC
<https://fgs.org/conferences/>

FINAL CLUES:

1. Start your genealogy with yourself and work backwards
2. Start collecting documents from your house. BE SURE to keep any original certificates, do not shred. You may need them in the future
3. Interview parents and older family members to get documents and information
4. Organize your information and WRITE IT DOWN!
5. Start your research. Work from the Known to the Unknown. Write down locations of ancestors' residences. Learn the history of available records
6. Investigate online websites. Do not download someone's posted family trees-you may import incorrect info and names
7. Utilize the Family Search Research Wiki to learn more about an area or topic. Helpful to find dates of record retention and local resources

8. Utilize local libraries and Family History Centers. Librarians can be great sources of information.
9. Watch online webinars and videos
10. Attend genealogy talks and enjoy a genealogy conference. Both are great for meeting fellow genealogists and sharing ideas
11. Read genealogy magazines, like Family Tree Magazine -good for beginning research tips
12. Meet friends or call a fellow genealogist to talk about any problems you might be having. Do not feel you are alone on your detective journey.

FINALLY- stay organized and focus on your work. You may not finish in a day but
the investigative journey will be worth your hard work and persistence.

HAVE FUN, SHARE YOUR STORIES WITH YOUR FAMILIES and enjoy!

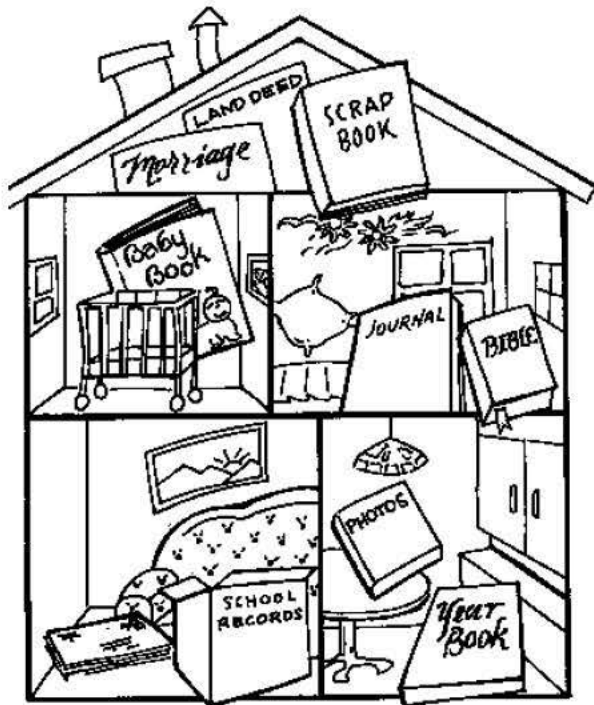
Jean Halls Muetzel
Jean.cincyDAR@gmail.com
513-702-9194

A N C E S T O R S

Family and Home Information Sources Checklist

Use this checklist as a guide to sources of information you might find in your home or the home of a relative.

Check each source you find.



Sources of information about ...

... Birth

- Baby Book
- Adoption Record

... Marriage

- Wedding Announcement
- Wedding Book
- Anniversary Announcement

... Divorce

- Papers

... Death

- Obituary
- Funeral Book
- Will
- Memorial Cards

... School

- Report Cards
- Honor Roll
- Awards
- Graduation Diplomas
- Transcripts
- yearbooks

... Religious Activity

- Blessing
- Baptismal Record
- Christening Record
- Confirmation Record
- Ordination Record
- Ministerial Record

... Every Day Life

- Journal
- Diary
- Biography
- Letters
- Photographs
- Autograph Album

- Publications/ newspaper clippings (about the person)
- Scrapbooks

... Employment

- Social Security Card
- Apprenticeship Records
- Citations
- Achievement Awards
- Disability Records
- Pension Records
- Membership Records
- Income Tax Records
- Union Records
- Severance Records
- Retirement Records

... Military Service

- Selective Service Records
- Pension Records
- National Guard Service Records
- Citations
- Disability Records
- Service Medals
- Ribbons
- Insignias
- Discharge Records
- Sword
- Firearms
- Uniform

... Land and property ownership

- Deeds
- Land Grants
- Water Rights
- Mortgages
- Leases
- Tax Notices
- Abstracts of Title
- Estate Records
- Financial Records

... Civil and Legal Activity

- Bonds
- Summons
- Subpoena
- Guardian Papers
- Contracts
- Bounty Award

... Family

- Bible
- Lineages
- Genealogies
- Histories
- Bulletins/ newsletters
- Coat of Arms

... Health

- Hospital Records
- Medical Records
- Immunization Records
- X-Rays
- Insurance Papers
- Vaccination Records

... Household Items

- Engraved Items
- Dishes
- Silverware
- Stitched Sampler
- Tapestries
- Quilts
- Needlework

... Licenses

- Business
- Occupation
- Professional
- Hunting/Fishing
- Firearms
- Drivers
- Motor Vehicle

... Citizenship Papers

- Naturalization Papers
- Alien Registration
- Deportment Papers
- Passport
- Visa

Research Checklist

Name: _____ Reference No. _____

Vitals

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Birth Certificate | Date: _____ | Location: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Baptismal Record | Date: _____ | Location: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adoption Record | Date: _____ | DOB: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Death Certificate | Date: _____ | Funeral Home: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Burial Record | Cemetery: _____ | Location: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grave Photo | <input type="checkbox"/> Will | <input type="checkbox"/> Probate <input type="checkbox"/> Property Inventory |

Marriage

- | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marriage Record | To: _____ | Date: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> License | Officiant: _____ | Location: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Divorce Decree/Petition | To: _____ | Dates: _____ |

Land

- | | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deed Abstract | Grantor: _____ | Grantee: _____ |
| Date: _____ | Location: _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deed Abstract | Grantor: _____ | Grantee: _____ |
| Date: _____ | Location: _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deed Abstract | Grantor: _____ | Grantee: _____ |
| Date: _____ | Location: _____ | |

Census

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1790 Census | <input type="checkbox"/> 1800 Census | <input type="checkbox"/> 1810 Census | <input type="checkbox"/> 1820 Census |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1830 Census | <input type="checkbox"/> 1840 Census | <input type="checkbox"/> 1850 Census | <input type="checkbox"/> 1860 Census |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1870 Census | <input type="checkbox"/> 1880 Census | <input type="checkbox"/> 1890 Census | <input type="checkbox"/> 1900 Census |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1910 Census | <input type="checkbox"/> 1920 Census | <input type="checkbox"/> 1930 Census | <input type="checkbox"/> 1940 Census |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State Census | State: _____ | Date(s): _____ | |
| | State: _____ | Date(s): _____ | |

Other

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military Record | Draft Registration: _____ | War(s) Fought: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Voting Records | _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tax Lists | _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social Security Card | Number: _____ | Date: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Immigration Papers | Arrival Date: _____ | Location: _____ |

www.FamilyTreeTemplates.net

6 Generation Pedigree Chart



No. 1 on this chart is same as # ___ on Chart # ___.

The boxes by the male names may be filled in with a color or mark to indicate when all the work has been completed for that family.

Chart # _____

(2nd Generation)

1 Birth _____
Place _____
Married _____
Place _____
Death _____
Place _____

SPOUSE _____
Birth _____
Death _____

Children of #1 (1st Generation)

2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____

Parents (3rd Generation)

2 Birth _____
Place _____
Married _____
Place _____
Death _____
Place _____

Grandparents (4th Generation)

4 Birth _____
Place _____
Married _____
Place _____
Death _____
Place _____

5 Birth _____
Place _____
Death _____
Place _____

6 Birth _____
Place _____
Married _____
Place _____
Death _____
Place _____

7 Birth _____
Place _____
Death _____
Place _____

Great Grandparents (5th Generation)

8 Birth _____
Place _____
Death _____
Place _____

9 Birth _____
Place _____
Death _____
Place _____

10 Birth _____
Place _____
Death _____
Place _____

11 Birth _____
Place _____
Death _____
Place _____

12 Birth _____
Place _____
Death _____
Place _____

13 Birth _____
Place _____
Death _____
Place _____

14 Birth _____
Place _____
Death _____
Place _____

15 Birth _____
Place _____
Death _____
Place _____

2nd Great Grandparents (6th Generation)

16 Birth _____

17 Birth _____

18 Birth _____

19 Birth _____

20 Birth _____

21 Birth _____

22 Birth _____

23 Birth _____

24 Birth _____

25 Birth _____

26 Birth _____

27 Birth _____

28 Birth _____

29 Birth _____

30 Birth _____

31 Birth _____

Enter continuation Chart number on dotted line





Family Group Record

Page ___ of ___

Write names as:
James Henry WRIGHT

Write dates as:
30 Mar 1974

Write places as:
Tryon, Polk, North Carolina, USA
or St. Andrew, Rugby, Warwick, England

Husband		Last name		<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other Marriages"
Given name(s)				
Born (day month year)		Place		
Died		Place		
Buried		Place		
Married		Place		
Husband's father		Last name		
Given name(s)				
Husband's mother		Last name		
Given name(s)				
Wife		Last name		<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other Marriages"
Given name(s)				
Born (day month year)		Place		
Died		Place		
Buried		Place		
Wife's father		Last name		
Given name(s)				
Wife's mother		Last name		
Given name(s)				
Children List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth.				
1		Last name		<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other Marriages"
Given name(s)				
Born (day month year)		Place		
Died		Place		
Buried		Place		
Spouse		Last name		
Given name(s)				
Married		Place		
2		Last name		<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other Marriages"
Given name(s)				
Born (day month year)		Place		
Died		Place		
Buried		Place		
Spouse		Last name		
Given name(s)				
Married		Place		
3		Last name		<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other Marriages"
Given name(s)				
Born (day month year)		Place		
Died		Place		
Buried		Place		
Spouse		Last name		
Given name(s)				
Married		Place		
Other Marriages				

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<http://www.kbyu.org/ancestors/>

Children List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth.			
Female	4 Given name(s)	Last name <input type="checkbox"/> See "Other Marriages"	
	Born (day month year)	Place	
	Died	Place	
Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Buried	Place	
	Spouse Given name(s)	Last name	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Married	Place	
Female	5 Given name(s)	Last name <input type="checkbox"/> See "Other Marriages"	
	Born (day month year)	Place	
	Died	Place	
Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Buried	Place	
	Spouse Given name(s)	Last name	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Married	Place	
Female	6 Given name(s)	Last name <input type="checkbox"/> See "Other Marriages"	
	Born (day month year)	Place	
	Died	Place	
Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Buried	Place	
	Spouse Given name(s)	Last name	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Married	Place	
Female	7 Given name(s)	Last name <input type="checkbox"/> See "Other Marriages"	
	Born (day month year)	Place	
	Died	Place	
Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Buried	Place	
	Spouse Given name(s)	Last name	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Married	Place	
Female	8 Given name(s)	Last name <input type="checkbox"/> See "Other Marriages"	
	Born (day month year)	Place	
	Died	Place	
Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Buried	Place	
	Spouse Given name(s)	Last name	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Married	Place	
Other Marriages			
Sources			

6. A Research Trip Around Ohio

by: Peggy Clemens Lauritzen^{AG, FOGS}



The three great essentials to achieve anything worthwhile are, first, hard work; second, stick-to-itiveness; third, common sense.
Thomas A. Edison

The Best Places for Ohio Research

The Ohio Genealogical Society

611 State Route 97 West
Bellville, OH 44813
419-886-1903
www.ogs.org

Ohio History Connection (formerly The Ohio Historical Society)

800 E. 17th Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43211
800-686-6124
<https://www.ohiohistory.org>

State Library of Ohio

274 East First Avenue
Columbus, OH 43201
614-644-7061
<https://library.ohio.gov>

Western Reserve Historical Society

10825 East Boulevard
Cleveland, OH 44106-1788
216-721-5722
www.whrs.org

Bowling Green State University Jerome Library

Center for Archival Collections
Bowling Green, OH 43403-0001
419-372-2411
<https://www.bgsu.edu/colleges/library/cac>

Dayton Metro Library Main Branch

215 E. Third Street
Dayton, OH 45402
937-463-BOOK
<http://www.daytonmetrolibrary.org/research>

Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County

800 Vine Street
Cincinnati, OH, 45202
513-369-6900
<https://www.cincinnati.library.org>

Wright State University Dunbar Library

Special Collections and Archives
3640 Colonel Glenn Hwy
Dayton, OH 45435-0001
937-775-2092
<https://www.libraries.wright.edu/special/genealogy>

<p>Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center Spiegel Grove Fremont, OH 43420-2796 800-998-7737 https://www.rbhayes.org/research/library-overview-and-hours</p> <p>Public Library of Youngstown and Mahoning County 305 Wick Ave. Youngstown, OH 44503 330-744-8636 https://www.libraryvisit.org/research/genealogy-resources</p>	<p>Palatines to America German Genealogy Society Resource Center 4601 N High St, Suite C Columbus, Ohio 43214 614-267-4700 https://www.palam.org</p> <p>National Underground Railroad Freedom Center 50 East Freedom Way Cincinnati OH 45202-3913 513-333-7654 https://www.freedomcenter.org/genealogy</p>
--	--

Select Websites

Bingaman, Tim A., “Planning and Implementing a Research Trip”,
<https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/516>

Cyndi’s List: <https://www.cyndislist.com/us/oh/>

Ohio Archives and Libraries:
https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Ohio_Archives_and_Libraries#State_Library_of_Ohio

Ohio, Auditor of State: <http://ohioauditor.gov/publications.html>
For publications mentioned: Ohio Lands Book and Along the Ohio Trail

Ohio, United States Genealogy: https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Ohio,_United_States_Genealogy

Select Bibliography

Knepper, George, Ohio and Its People: Bicentennial Edition, The Kent State University Press; 3rd ed. edition (October 9, 2003).

Schweitzer, George, Ohio Genealogical Research, Genealogical Sources Unltd; 1st US - 1st Printing edition (August 1, 1994).

Sperry, Kip, Genealogical Research in Ohio, 2nd ed., Genealogical Publishing Company; 2 edition (May 17, 2010).

7. Beginner's Guide to Temple Name Submission

by: Dana Palmer^{CG}

We all want to be connected to our relatives as eternal families, but it takes desire, a little work and time to make this happen. With the advanced in genealogical records now available online, even you can link your family forever.

So how do I get started with temple name submissions?

1. Have a Desire to Get Started
2. Select a Family to Work on
3. Add / Correct Info in Family Tree
4. Reserve Names
5. Attend the Temple

Step 1 - Have a Desire to Get Started

You do not have to be a professional to be successful at family history research. If you feel intimidated or lack the computer skills there are ward and stake family history consultants that are happy to assist you. There are also webinars and other useful tools available in the Learning Center part of FamilySearch's Help section.

The first step is to create a free FamilySearch account. You will need to add your church membership number and confirmation date to your account if you want to be able to submit temple names.

Once you create a free FamilySearch account, then create your free affiliate accounts at <https://familysearch.org/partneraccess>

These affiliate accounts (Ancestry.com, Findmypast.com, My Heritage and American Ancestors) are free to members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. These websites have many other resources and information that can aid you in your research. You will need to click on the "Join for Free" button" for each of the four affiliate companies. This will only work if you are logged into FamilySearch first with your church member account.

Step 2 - Select a Family To Work On

You will be more successful if you select one family to work on at a time. This means finding the birth, marriage and death dates and locations of the parents, children and the children's spouses, if possible. To submit for temple work you need at the bare minimum an approximated birth date, but it is better to spend a little time searching for the correct details to help avoid duplicate work and tracing the wrong person. By searching for an entire family you might also find missing children that died as babies who might be missed otherwise. With the end goal of uniting families, imagine your joy when your family can complete the temple work for this family and have them sealed together forever. It is an awesome experience!

Step 3 - Add / Correct Info in Family Tree

If you are missing people, dates, or places you will need to make corrections if possible, before submitting the name for temple work. Many times the record you need will be in the historical record collections on FamilySearch, but it might also be in the un-indexed digital records in the catalog or on other genealogy websites. If the information you need is not online, you may have to contact family members and ask them questions or search through the papers and documents in your home or your extended relatives homes or visit a local archive or repository. Newspapers, tombstone photos, bible records, journals, stories, photos and other such items can be key in adding the missing details to FamilyTree to aid you in temple submission.

Many people skip the step to check their facts before submitting their family members' names for temple, work, but this is a mistake, which often leads to errors and duplicate work being done. It's better to take a little time to make sure what you have is correct than rush to get the work done and have to do it again because of errors.

Always start with yourself and work backward in time. Don't assume you are related to someone and try to move forward to connect that person to yourself. Recent converts will find it easier to find new names than those with extensive pioneer backgrounds, but both will have ancestors who need work done.

Finding Records in FamilySearch Record Collection

1. Go to www.familysearch.org
2. Log in
3. Click on SEARCH
4. Click on "BROWSE ALL RECORD COLLECTIONS"
5. To the left click on the country you want to browse
6. In the country screen then click on the subdivision you want. If you clicked United States then click the state you want to search. In the state screen choose which record collection you want to search.
7. If you don't find your ancestor try a variation of names and filters. Don't put too much information into the search filters or you won't find your ancestor. Add as few details as possible and then narrow down the search results by adding in one fact at a time. For example if you are looking at marriage records and you put their birth date and place in the criteria you might not find them if the original record did not contain the birth details.

Finding Records in FamilySearch Catalog

1. Go to www.familysearch.org
2. Log in
3. Click on SEARCH
4. Click on "CATALOG"
5. Type in the locality (if U.S. – type the State then the county)
6. Click the category (i.e. vital records)
7. Choose the applicable title in blue and click on it
8. Scroll down to see if there is a camera icon next to the microfilm. If so you can view it online. If there is a lock, then you'll need to view it at a FHC or FHC affiliate.

Add newly found details to FamilyTree

1. Once you find a missing detail you need to add it to the applicable person in FamilySearch Family Tree.
2. Make sure you are logged in
3. Click on FamilyTree
4. You can use the arrows to maneuver or click on the find button to search by name or ID number.
5. Once you found the person, click on the fact you want to edit.
6. Click the edit button and type the new information and the reason you believe it is correct then click save.
7. If the record was part of the FamilySearch Records you can attach that record to the person and fact.

Note: When adding living people to your tree please remember the following:

- FamilySearch strongly protects the privacy of living people.
- You will be the only one that can see the names of living people you have entered and only if you are logged in. (Not even that living person can see their entry unless you log in and they peer over your shoulder while you work on your computer.)
- You can't use the Family Tree search feature to find living people

Step 4 - Reserve Names

Once you are done editing your family and adding their details to Family Tree, you can move to the submission stage of temple work. Go to the person's page that needs ordinance work and click on ORDINANCES button at the top of the page. You will then go to a page that will indicate whether or not that person needs work done. You will have to check each person for what is needed. If there are any GREEN boxes then click the applicable ordinance work to be done and select "REQUEST". The name will then go to your temple file list.

1. The ordinance boxes are color coded to help you figure out what needs to be done.
 - **Green** means the work is available to be done.
 - **Dark Green** means the work has been submitted and the temple card for work to be done has been printed (in other works the work is in progress)
 - **Yellow** is a submission by you but the card still needs to be printed.
 - **Orange** means someone has reserved that ordinance but it is not done yet
 - **Light Blue** means the work can't be done until other work is done first- so you are waiting for other ordinances to be done.
 - **Gray** means the work is done
 - **Dotted outlines** means that either more information needs to be added before a submission can take place or the work is not needed such as a marriage for someone who was never married.
2. Remember, if someone was born within the last 110 years the closest living relative has to give permission before the work can be submitted. So if you want to do work for your grandpa but your grandma is still living, then she would have to give permission before his work can be submitted. There is a screen where you have to type the closest living relative's name and contact details, so make sure you ask them first.

Once the person's name is reserved, click on TEMPLE to go to your temple reservation list. Click the box(es) for the person / people you want to print name cards for temple submissions. You can do these yourself or share with others. The box colors will change and progress is made. Currently there is a 2-year limit for reservations, but this will soon be reduced to 3 months.

How do I check the progress of my temple work submissions

1. Go to familysearch.org
2. Log in
3. Click on TEMPLE
4. A list will come up showing all the work that you have reserved. The boxes in the ordinances column will indicate what has been completed and what still needs to be done.

Sharing the Work is Easy

Temple ordinance cards can be shared with friends and family or be shared with the temples directly. This is helpful if you have family members who want to help with the work but don't live nearby.

Options:

1. Share with the temple
 - This is a great option if you have more ordinance cards than you can complete in the 3 month time period. The family ordinance cards are shared with various temples and completed by those who attend the temple but don't bring their own cards with them.
 - This is a permanent transfer of your family names and you won't be able to track the progress on them.
2. Share with Family / Friends
 - This will permanently transfer the names you select from your temple list to the person whose email you designate.
 - They will have 2 weeks to accept the invitation or the names will return to your temple name reservation list. You can re-issue the invitation to the same person if needed and they will have another 2 weeks to accept the invitation to transfer the names to their temple name reservation list.
 - Once the person accepts the invitation the names will disappear from your list and you will no longer be able to see them or track their progress. You can not get the names back unless the person you transferred them to sends you an invitation to accept them back. So don't do this if you want to track the progress.
3. Print Family Name Cards
 - This is the best way to share temple ordinance cards with family and friends if you want to track the progress.
 - With the print feature, save the file as a pdf to your desktop so you can a copy of the family name ordinance cards. If relatives want names, then you can easy email a copy of the pdf file to your relatives. I like this method because it's easy to share with those who live far away. Also I can easily keep track of who I send specific cards to and the progress made. If they lose the cards, it is easy to resend the file.
 - This method **does not** transfer the file so it is easy to track progress.
4. Print FOR
 - This is similar to the method for printing Family Name Cards, but instead of printing multiple pages with the family ordinance cards on it, a single sheet is printed that must be taken to the temple where they then print the temple ordinance cards.
 - You may have to plan ahead if the temple can't print the cards immediately

Step 5 - Attend the Temple

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8. Fundamental Mysteries I: Simple Ideas in Performing Research

by: Michael Garrambone

Purpose: To make beginning researchers aware of some very simple and very helpful genealogical concepts

Agenda

- The Secret of Index
- Keep a Log to Cut the Fog
- The Secret Helper
- The Story that Lied
- Another Burnt Down Court House
- Crashing around the Wall
- The Invisible Helper
- Persistence in the Graveyard

The Secret of Index

- Index: Something that serves to guide, point out, or otherwise facilitate reference (AHD)
- How Do Indexes Work?
- Very well-when you know all the parts
- The Phone Book
- Family Name, Business, Service, Agency, Phone, History
- Some Quirks
- Some Secrets

Soundex: A Special Index

- A coded system designed to help you find information
- Soundex Uses
- To find information in primary sources
- Creating the Soundex Code: Basic Rules
- General Example
 - Step 1. Convert name to Soundex code (Porcello to P624)
 - Step 2. Use Soundex code in a Soundex table to find the Soundex cards
 - Step 3. Use the Soundex card to find the actual record Soundex Results
 - Step 4. Use the Soundex name in the Soundex census to find the individual
(Note: the output leads you to the person in the source document)
- Steps in the Porcello Example
 - Porcello Soundex Card
- Some Soundex Secrets
- Soundex Quirks
 - Not all documents have been soundex-ed/partially soundex-ed
 - Some documents are soundex-ed for certain years, or certain states
 - Soundex-ing does not mean completely covered or exhaustively covered
 - After finding the soundex (name) code the order of the names is listed alphabetically by first name. This means Alfred, Alice, Arnold, Betty, Benjamin, and so on..
 - Soundex is really an index to an index (sneaky thought here)

Keep a Log to Cut the Fog

- What Are You After?
- How Does the Log Work?
 - Very well thank you, when you know all the parts
 - Thinking About it
 - Where are the locations?
 - What do you make out of the information?
 - What information is missing?
- The Log Catches the Holes
 - Nice Find, Huh!
- Log Secrets

The Secret Helper

- *Found Great-Grandma*
- *What About Great-Grandpa?*
- What Note?

Persistence in the Graveyard

- Persistence: The thing that makes you continue on when you thought you already gave up (MWG)
- Where is Antonino Porcello?
 - Porcello Lineage
 - He is not in NYC!
 - St. Patrick's Cemetery, Thompsonville, CT
 - Something said, "continue on"
 - The Porcello Monument
 - Great Aunts and Uncles
 - Grass under my feet
 - The Discovery
 - Why did this happen?

Summary

- Many fundamental things to know
- So simple -- we forget to see them
- There are quirks to every system
- People are people
- Beware of human factors
- Pass on the secrets

References

- Internet Phone Book: <http://www.msn.com/>
- White pages: <http://www.infospace.com/info.msn/wp/index.htm?ver=14816>
- Yellow pages: <http://yellowpages.msn.com/>
- Reverse Lookup: <http://www.infospace.com/info.msn/wp/reverse.htm>
- Canada: <http://www.infospace.com/info.msn/intldb/country-index.htm?qo=ca>
- United Kingdom: <http://www.infospace.com/info.msn/intldb/country-index.htm?qo=uk>
- World Directories: http://www.infospace.com/info.msn/redirs_all.htm?pgtarg=worlhttp

9. Restoring Old Photographs

by: Janie Rader

Do's

Don't

Preservation

- Save multiple file types/formats at highest quality possible
- Add important historical identification and info
- Display copies
- Store in archival media
- Have multiple scans of originals to share
- Use good naming techniques
- Remember degradation of print and digital
- Choose purpose of salvage

- Use file types or services that compress your image
- Write on the image
- Display originals
- Forget all formats degrade
- Scan with rolling document feeder

Notes:

Storage

- Store in cool, dry, dark place
- Store flat
- Store somewhere accessible in case you have to leave
- Organize and tag so you don't lose them

- Store against exterior walls
- Store on the floor
- Store near heat/ water source
- Store in hazard areas (basement flooding probability)

Notes:

Restoration

- Work "backwards" knowing what size you may print
- Decide the purpose of the restoration
- Decide how much to restore
- Keep a base layer copy under other layers while working
- Use resources (ask for help from others with experience)
- Take breaks, step back, look at the photo once in awhile
- Follow a process
- Save Save Save Save Save

- Use original image
- Underestimate the time it takes
- Expect magic
- Be afraid to use layers, but don't use too many
- Exaggerate or go "too far"
- Try to "fix" the unfixable
- Lose patience
- Forget to Save

Notes:

10. Tips on Joining a Lineage Society

by: Jean Muetzel, Cincinnati NSDAR Registrar
jean.cincyDAR@gmail.com

HOW TO GET STARTED:

- Have you started your genealogy? Have you done a pedigree chart?
- How much do you know about your family? Do you need to contact relatives?
 - You will need birth, death and marriage certificates for yourself, your parents and your grandparents. You would be considered Generation #1. You should have a full birth certificate listing your parents and location of birth
 - You will need proofs of births, deaths, marriages (if applicable) for Generation #4 back to the qualifying ancestor.
- Lineage societies also want copies (no originals) of any records that can be found; they will want to see Twentieth Century vital records, if available
- Make a list of your ancestors-Include the ladies, too (with maiden names)
 - When did they arrive in America?
 - Where did they live
 - Was your Ancestor old enough for a specific service?
- ORGANIZE your documents by generation (perhaps keep them in file folders)
- KEEP track of where you found your documents (Health Dept., website, etc.)

WHAT IS A LINEAGE OR A HEREDITARY SOCIETY?

WHAT IS A GENEALOGICAL OR HISTORICAL SOCIETY?

WHY WOULD YOU LIKE TO JOIN A LINEAGE SOCIETY?

- Honor a specific ancestor
- Leave a lasting history of your family
- Ensure some of your research is preserved
- Recognize military service or specific achievement
- Meet new people, make new friends

WHAT KIND OF LINEAGE SOCIETY WOULD YOU LIKE TO JOIN?

- First Families – early settlers in a state or county
- Military, Civil or Patriotic Service Patriots
- Ancestors of a certain occupation or activity
- Descendants of Royalty
- Mayflower and early ship arrivals in America

HOW TO FIND LINEAGE SOCIETIES:

- Cyndi's List <http://www.cyndislist.com/societies>
- Hereditary Blue Book <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~cahtgs/society.htm>
- The Hereditary Society Community http://www.hereditary.us/list_a.htm
- Lineage Society of America.com

ITEMS TO CONSIDER BEFORE JOINING A LINEAGE SOCIETY:

- Need to be patient- applications may take several weeks to several years to be approved
- Costs vary with each group
- Can you join just by applying or must you be invited to become a member?
- Do you want to become active with the group?
- Do you want to be able to attend meetings or is it OK to be far away?
- Check ancestral requirements- dates of service, year of settlement, etc.
- Check eligibility requirements:
 - Direct Descendants or collateral relatives?
 - Only male descendants or male line? Only female applicants?
 - Biological line only?

GETTING READY TO JOIN:

- READ the instructions!
- Review the copy of the membership application
 - Are you missing information- dates, names or locations?
 - What documents do you need to find?
- Some groups may have deadlines MAKE SURE your application arrives in time
- Will you need to mail in the application or will you file electronically?
- What documentation is allowed or not allowed?
 - Most societies require copies of birth, death and marriage records for first three generations
- Are derivative sources allowed? For instance, tombstone photos, Bible records
- Most societies will not accept indexes, unverified family histories or genealogies, or applications from other groups.

AS YOU WORK ON YOUR APPLICATION:

- Please ask for assistance if you need it. Many societies have registrars or volunteers that may help you. They may guide you to locations to find documents and vital records.
- Ask questions anytime
- ****Re-Read the instructions:**
 - Does your application need to be submitted on acid-free paper? Legal size paper?
 - Single-sided copies of documents?
 - Does your name and info go on the back of each document?
- Most societies do not want you to use highlighters, staples
- You may be asked to underline in red pen or pencil essential info on a document

HAVE A WONDERFUL TIME! YOUR FAMILY WILL BE PROUD OF YOU

11. The FamilySearch Wiki: A Great Tool When You Need Some Help

by: Peggy Clemens Lauritzen^{AG, FOGS}
MissPeggy55@gmail.com

The place to go...when you don't know where to go.

Most of this presentation will be spent online and with current screenshots. This will provide up-to-the minute information on an ever-changing website.

Find the Wiki in the drop-down box under "Search".

Research Wiki articles contain articles on records, localities, subjects, and research methods. Wiki is a Hawaiian word for "quick"

If you are unable to edit the wiki after logging in, you will need to request editing rights using this form. You will be notified when editing rights are granted.

Family History Research Wiki

Get genealogical research advice, or learn where to find record collections in our 84,873 articles

Search by place or topic (or click on the map)

Search Tips:

- Start with broad localities, then click through to smaller ones
Example: England
- Use keywords, not phrases
Example: Hispanic Resources

Map labels: North America, Central America, Europe, Africa, Middle East, Asia

Challenge yourself!

Go home and construct your own personal sandbox!

Check out these pages on the Wiki:

Burned County Research: https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Burned_Counties_Research

Family History Library Classes & Webinars:

https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/Family_History_Library_Classes_and_Webinars

Germany, Letter Writing Guide

https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Germany_Letter_Writing_Guide

(There are other languages available, too!)

Ohio Genealogy: https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Ohio_Genealogy

Ohio Land and Property: https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Ohio_Land_and_Property

Ohio Taxation: https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Ohio_Taxation

Probate Records: https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/United_States_Probate_Records

Probate Records, Analyzing:

https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Analyzing_United_States_Probate_Records

Probate Records, Beginning Research:

https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Beginning_Research_in_United_States_Probate_Records

Probate Records, How to Use:

https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/United_States_How_to_Use_Probate_Records

Tracing Immigrant Origins: https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Tracing_Immigrant_Origins

(This is one you really want!)

Tracing Women:

[https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Tracing_Women_Using_Land_Tax_Probate_Military_Society_and_Newspaper_Records_\(National_Institute\)](https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Tracing_Women_Using_Land_Tax_Probate_Military_Society_and_Newspaper_Records_(National_Institute))

U.S. Migration Trails and Roads:

https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/US_Migration_Trails_and_Roads

United States Census: https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/United_States_Census

United States Census Forms:

https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/United_States_Census_Forms

United States Land and Property:

https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/United_States_Land_and_Property

United States Legal Ages: https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/United_States_Legal_Ages

United States Military Records:

https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/United_States_Military_Records

United States Naturalization and Citizenship:

https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/United_States_Naturalization_and_Citizenship

United States Record Selection Table:

https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/United_States_Record_Selection_Table

Virginia Emigration and Immigration:

https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Virginia_Emigration_and_Immigration

Notes:

12. Let Me Tell You A Story: Methods for Finding and Sharing Stories of Your Ancestors

by: Elizabeth Parnell Carr

PREPARATIONS:

- Who? – Who is your audience?
- What? – What does the audience want?
- Where? – Where are you publishing it?
- When? – How much time do you have? This will impact the detail.
- How? – How will you find the stories? Familiarize yourself with genealogy Web sites and family history collections and scrapbooks.
- Why? – Why are you doing it? Is the purpose to inspire, entertain, inform? Do it for you and hope others will enjoy it as well.

Studies show that kids who know family history stories have higher self-esteem, resiliency, and fewer emotional problems. “Families who tell family stories have kids who are doing better,” says Robyn Fivush, an Emory psychology professor.

(Shellengager, Sue. “The Power of Myth: The Benefits of Sharing Family Stories of Hard Times.” *The Wall Street Journal*, 22 Dec 2005.)

RESEARCH:

- Who? – Will your focus be on an individual or a family?
- What? – What stories can you share? Find “stories” on Family Search or “Gallery” of Ancestry. Also stories in history books or scrapbooks by other family members.
- Where? – Find some details about the location of your family using current or historical maps.
- When? – Research the time your family lived there. What political, environmental or economic factors influenced your family?
 - Examples of places to find historical info: Wikimedia Commons (for freely usable images), Family Search Wiki (searching genealogy-specific things), and Wikipedia (for general information). Also, local historical societies usually have Web sites.
- How? – How do you know this? Credit your sources.

EXAMPLES:

1) Few sources/little information

- Take a tidbit, add some historical reference, and build a small story.

PHOTOS I FOUND ON FAMILY SEARCH

SHORT BIO, AS WELL AS HOW THEY'RE RELATED TO US

IMAGE OF SUNDSVALL FROM WIKIMEDIA COMMONS, WITH SOURCE LISTED

OUR FAMILY

LARS FREDRICK FÖRSLING (1803-1862)
MEGDALENE SUNDMAN (1804-1868)
SUNDSVALL, VASTERNORRLAND, SWEDEN

Lars was a hat maker, making silk stove pipe hats. He had a good business of his own and they did well financially. 2nd great grandparents

Sundsvall, Sweden. Photograph by Oscar Wilhelm Olsson. The Magazine "Hemmet". 1898

Couldn't find a good picture of a silk top hat, so had my niece draw one for me.

2) Existing, lengthy histories

- Pull parts out of a story that interests your audience.
- Keep the integrity of the story (quotes) and credit the author.

TITLE TO CATCH ATTENTION

EXCERPTS FROM LENGTHY ACCOUNT ABOUT PETER BROWN. SUMMARIZING WHERE NECESSARY, THEN QUOTING WHENEVER POSSIBLE. INCLUDE SOURCE.

VACATION PHOTOS FROM MY TRIP TO PLIMOTH

MAYFLOWER CROSSING
1620

PETER BROWN 1594/5-1633
MAYFLOWER PASSENGER
SIGNED THE MAYFLOWER COMPACT
8TH GREAT-GRANDFATHER

The twenty-five-year-old single man Peter Browne, perhaps just emerging from an apprenticeship, boarded the Mayflower with the Mullins family, and headed off to the New World. After sighting land and anchoring off the tip of Cape Cod, Peter Browne was one of the men who signed the Mayflower Compact on 11 November 1620.

On 12 January 1621, Peter Browne and John Goodman had been cutting thatch for house roofing all morning. They ate some meat and went for a short walk to refresh themselves, when their two dogs (an English spaniel and a English spaniel) spied a great deer and gave chase. Peter and John followed and quickly got lost. They wandered around the entire afternoon in the rain, and upon the sight in a tree (and pacing back and forth under it) fearing that they had heard lions roaring in the woods. The next day they made their way up a hill, spotted the Bay, reentered themselves, and made it back home to an extremely worried Colony that had already sent out two exploring parties in an attempt to find them.

...[After the death of his first wife] Peter remarried to a woman named Mary, whose maiden name has not been discovered. With her, he had a daughter Rebecca born about 1631, and another child who was born about 1633 and died before reaching adulthood (the name of this child has not been discovered). [We descend from daughter Rebecca Brown.]

Peter Browne died in 1633, probably during the general sickness that occurred that autumn and also killed neighbor Samuel Fuller, Mayflower passenger Francis Eaton, and several others in Plymouth. His estate inventory taken 10 October 1633 shows that he owned 130 bushels of corn, six mule goats, one cow, eight sheep, and a number of pigs, among other things.

Excerpts from: Caleb Johnson, "The Probable English Origin of Mayflower Passenger Peter Browne, And His Association with Mayflower Passenger William Mullins," *The American Genealogist* 79(July 2004):461-478.

3) Living memory

- Take a story tidbit that you know and ask a family member to fill in the details.

Topaz Japanese Internment Camp

In 1944, shortly after their marriage, Jane and Ken Farrer taught school at Topaz. "Neither of them have ever spoken much about their experiences there. ...Mother said she remembered one little Japanese lady and how she had placed stones around a wild flower in the middle of the compound, so the flower would not be stepped on. The compound was of red clay, and the spring had been wet. Most of the students were leaving as the camp was being decommissioned. Mother taught English...Dad taught English and History and was in charge of student affairs and assemblies. (memories of daughter Kathryn)


The Topaz War Relocation Center was a camp which housed Americans of Japanese descent and immigrants who had come to the United States from Japan, called Nikkei. President Franklin Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 in February 1942, ordering people of Japanese ancestry to be incarcerated in "relocation centers" like Topaz during World War II. Most of the people interred at Topaz previously lived in the San Francisco Bay Area. The camp was opened in September 1942 and closed in October 1945. (Wikipedia)

Topaz, Utah. A panorama view of the Central Utah Relocation Center, taken from the water tower. U.S. National Archives

Historical sidebar from Wikipedia

Memories from my mom

Photo from the National Archives



Then **PUBLISH!** Hard copies are easier to read and are more durable. Digital copies are easier to share, but use those as the **second** thing you do after you publish a hard copy.

- Ideas for book publishing
 - www.lulu.com for a lot of text, not many pictures. Their hard binding is nice.
 - www.shutterfly.com for photo books, can add text. They allow you to change the layout of the pages, which I like. Can be pricey, but watch for 50% off sales.
 - www.staples.com for printing and binding. No hard cover binding.
 - www.walgreens.com for photo books, not much text. Can't change layout of pages. Watch for sales on Web site.
 - Your computer

“To acknowledge our ancestors means we are aware that we did not make ourselves...We remember them because it is an easy thing to forget: that we are not the first to suffer, rebel, fight, love, and die.” –Alice Walker

13. Family Reunions

by: James Phillabaum

1. Existing Family Reunion
 - a. Introduce Family History
 - b. Gather information
 - c. Share information

2. New Family Reunion
 - a. Organizer
 - b. Location
 - c. Date & Time
 - d. Invitation List

3. Family Social Media Page
 - a. Who “owns” the page
 - b. Who can contribute
 - c. What can be posted

4. Family Historian
 - a. Volunteers
 - b. Individual or committee
 - c. Lore & Legend

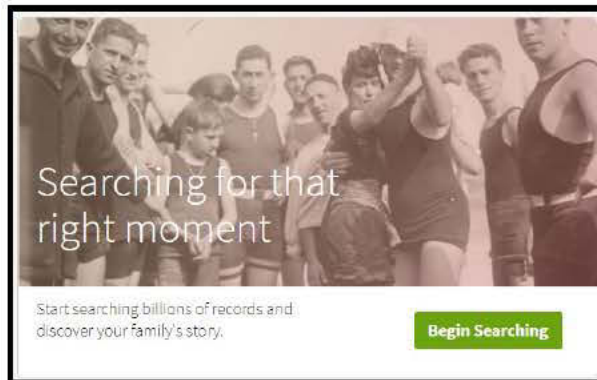
5. Information Gathering
 - a. Electronic
 - b. Paper
 - c. Distribute forms
 - d. Gather forms
 - e. Confirm information
 - f. Photo sharing

6. Publish Information
 - a. Privacy Concerns
 - b. Electronic publishing
 - c. Paper publishing

14. Library Genealogy Databases

by: Anne Wachs

Ohio Public Library Genealogy Databases: A Quick Snapshot

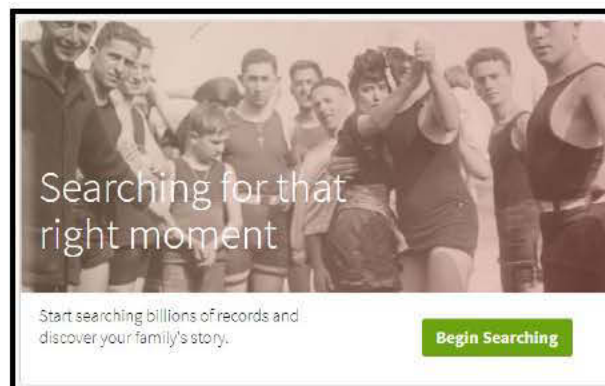


Ancestry Library Edition

- U.S. collections
- Canadian collections
- U.K. & other International collections
- Military collections
- Multimedia collections
- ...and other over 10,000 collections

HeritageQuest Online

- U.S. Federal Census (1790-1940)
- Genealogy & Local History Books
- Revolutionary War records (1800-1900)
- Freedman's Bank records (1865-1874)
- U.S. Serial Set (1789-1969)
- City Directories
- ...and more!



Fold3

- Wars - Revolutionary thru Vietnam
- Census - US Federal 1860 & 1930
- Dawes Enrollment Cards & Packets
- Homestead Records
- Naturalizations
- ...and more!

Every Ohio Public Library has access to these four resources, and many have additional genealogy resources.

Every Ohioan can get a library card at ANY Ohio public library for free!

African American Heritage

- Essential African American records
- AfriGeneas Community
- Black Genesis State Resource Guide
- African American-specific genealogy books and reference material
- ...and more!



Ancestry Library Edition (in-Library Access Only)

Search Resources

Search Tab:

- Search a specific collection by location
- Find information for specific locations
 - Viewing the 'Source' will show what kinds of records each location has

Special Collections:

- Search to find databases that fit your needs
- Can also browse the list of databases Ancestry has.
- Use the card catalog.

HeritageQuest

The screenshot displays the HeritageQuest website interface with the following sections:

- SEARCH CENSUS:** Includes a photo of a family and a list of years: 1940, 1930, 1920, 1910, 1900, 1890, 1880, 1870, 1860, 1850, 1840, 1830, 1820, 1810, 1800, 1790. A "Search Now" button is at the bottom.
- SEARCH BOOKS:** Includes a photo of a group of people and the text: "Locate your ancestors in our Family and Local Histories Book Collection." A "Search Now" button is at the bottom.
- WILLS AND PROBATES:** Includes a photo of a cemetery and the text: "Search wills and probate records from the U.S." A "Search Now" button is at the bottom.
- SEARCH CITY DIRECTORIES:** Includes a photo of a street scene and the text: "Search over a billion records in U.S. city and county directories spanning 1821 to 1989." A "Search Now" button is at the bottom.
- SEARCH MILITARY RECORDS:** Includes a photo of soldiers and the text: "Military records provide unique facts and insights into the lives of men and women who have served many conflicts including the [Revolutionary War](#)." A "Search Now" button is at the bottom.
- SEARCH IMMIGRATION RECORDS:** Includes a photo of a group of people and the text: "Immigration records can reveal when and where your ancestors migrated as well as who they travelled with." A "Search Now" button is at the bottom.
- PUBLIC RECORDS:** Text: "Search for your more recent ancestors in our large public records collection. U.S. Public Records Index, Volume 1. U.S. Public Records Index, Volume 2." A "Search Now" button is at the bottom.
- SOCIAL SECURITY DEATH INDEX:** Text: "The SSDI contains over 94 million records of deceased persons with social security numbers whose deaths were reported to the Social Security Administration." A "Search Now" button is at the bottom.
- REVOLUTIONARY WAR PENSIONS:** Text: "Find the original patriots in your family tree in the complete set of Revolutionary War Pension Files." A "Search Now" button is at the bottom.
- Now you can send the records you find home. Select the "Send document" button on the left of the Record page.** This section includes a "Send Your Find Home!" form with a "Send document" button and a "U.S. Public Records" sidebar.
- We need your help!** A purple box with the text: "Help us make HeritageQuest better with your feedback! We love hearing your ideas. Just take this short survey and at the end, you will find a 'Share Your Thoughts With Us' question." A "Get Started" button is at the bottom.

Search Now:

- Search a specific collection
- Find information for specific collections, cannot search everything at once
 - Viewing the 'Source' will show what kinds of records each location has

Ancestry Library Edition Crossover Collections:

- Use HeritageQuest at home to access some of the same record groups
 - Social Security Death Index
 - Census Records
 - Freedmen Bank Records
 - Revolutionary War Records

Fold3

The screenshot shows the Fold3 website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'SEARCH', 'BROWSE', 'MEMORIALS', 'HELP', and 'MEMBER LOGIN'. Below this is a search bar with the text 'Discover your family's military past.' and a search button. To the right of the search bar, it says '540,208,125 TOTAL RECORDS'. Below the search bar, there is a featured section for 'THIS MONTH IN HISTORY' with the date 'February 22, 1841' and the title 'United States v. The Amistad'. Below this is a large image of a ship. To the right of the image, there are three featured items: 'United States v. The Amistad', 'WWII Draft Registration Cards', and 'The Fold3 Training Center'. Below the featured section, there is a section titled 'Browse Military Records by War' with a 'Browse all records' link. On the left, there is a list of war categories: 'All Titles', 'Revolutionary War', 'War of 1812', 'Mexican American and Early Indian Wars', 'Civil War', 'Spanish-American War', 'World War I', 'World War II', 'Korean War', 'Vietnam War', 'Recent Wars', and 'International'. In the center, there is a search box for 'All' records with '608,916,248 records' and a search button. Below this, there are two tabs: 'POPULAR' and 'NEW & UPDATED'. Under 'POPULAR', there are several items: 'WWII "Old Man's Draft" Registration Cards', 'Civil War "Widows' Pensions"', 'War of 1812 Pension Files Updated', 'Revolutionary War Pensions', and 'WWII US Air Force Photos'. At the bottom of this section is a 'Browse all titles' link. On the right, there is a 'Featured Memorials' section with a portrait of 'Richard Oglesby' and a 'Search the Honor Wall' button. Below this, there are four small portraits of soldiers with their names and wars: 'Deborah Sampson' (US REVOLUTIONARY WAR), 'Thomas L. Rosser' (CIVIL WAR (CONFEDERATE)), 'Mac Ross' (WORLD WAR II), and 'Charles Hazeltine Hammann' (WORLD WAR I).

Browse & Search Options:

- Search a specific collection, drill down by location or name
- Use the keyword search to find a name in all records
- Choose a specific collection, then search within

Special Notes:

- Select 'Description' when within a specific collection. It can tell you if the collection is complete, what info can be found, and why you may not be able to find your record
- 100% Primary documents
- Ties into personal Ancestry.com & FamilySearch accounts

African American Heritage

The screenshot shows the ProQuest African American Heritage website. At the top, a yellow banner reads "Welcome back WASHINGTON CENTERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY - OH0045 patron!". Below this is the ProQuest logo and the site title "African American Heritage". A navigation bar includes links for Home, Search, Browse, Publications, and Community, along with Search History, My Notebook, and Help. The main content area is divided into several sections: "News & Events" with a link to learn about recent additions; "Get Started!" with a search form for Last Name, First Name, State, and Year Range; "Search the Collections" listing essential historical records; "Visit the AfriGeneas™ Community" describing a social-networking site; "Explore Black Genesis, a State-by-State Resource Guide" describing a resource book; and "Consult Reference & How-to's" listing books for research information. A large, faded image of two African American men in historical attire is visible on the right side of the page.

Notes:

- Primary sources devoted specifically to African American family history.
- Unique access to family history books related to African Americans.
- Exclusive access to an updated, online edition of Black Genesis—an exhaustive guide that makes locating resources pertaining to slaves and free blacks easier.
- Exclusive partnership with AfriGeneas— a leading social networking site devoted to African American genealogy—that provides direct access to expert advice, moderated forums, chats, mailing lists, surname registry, and more.

OPLIN Subscription Genealogy Databases

African American Heritage
Ancestry Library Edition
Fold3
HeritageQuest

Local Library Subscription Databases **Selected Resources**

Cleveland Public Library

African American Biographical Database
Call and Post (1934 – 1991)
Cleveland Necrology File
FamilySearch Affiliate (in-library only)
Genealogy Connect
Plain Dealer Historical

<https://cpl.org/research-learning/genealogy/>

Columbus Metro Library

America's Obituaries and Death Notices
Chronicling America
Columbus News Index: 1932-1997

<http://www.columbuslibrary.org/research/local-history-genealogy>

Cuyahoga County Public Library

America's Obituaries and Death Notices
Cleveland News Index
Cuyahoga County Historical Marriage License Index: 1810-1998

<https://www.cuyahogalibrary.org/Research/Genealogy.aspx>

Dayton Metro Library (NO online application)

Dayton Obituary Index
Ohio Death Certificate Index

<http://www.daytonmetrolibrary.org/locations/history>

Greene County Public Library

Accessible Archives
Cincinnati Enquirer (1841 - 1922)
Images of America: A History of American Life
NewspaperARCHIVE

<https://greenelibrary.info/research-categories/history-and-genealogy/>

Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County

19th Century U.S. Newspapers
NewsBank: Cincinnati Post
ProQuest Historical Newspapers

<http://www.cincinnatiilibrary.org/resources/research.asp?group=10>

Washington-Centerville Public Library

My Heritage Library Edition
Newspapers.com
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

<https://wclibrary.info/research/genealogy.asp>

Akron-Summit County Public Library

American Ancestors (in-library only)
FamilySearch Affiliate (in-library only)
Find My Past
Historic Map Works
Local History Database
My Heritage Library Edition
Newspaper Archive – Academic Library Edition
Summit Memory
World War II Database – Summit County

<http://www.akronlibrary.org/locations/main-library/special-collections/genealogy>

15. FamilySearch Walk-In

Coord: Dana Palmer^{CG} & Linda Hilton

This is a time for attendees to come to the gym and ask questions from the teachers and family history consultants. All questions are welcome.

16. Temple & Family History Consultant Training

by: Linda Hilton, Susan Melville, Pamela Stanfield

North America Northeast Area Plan 2019 Goals for Temple and Family History Work

Gather scattered Israel on both sides of the veil.

- Find and take the names of ancestors to the temple and perform their ordinances.

Strengthen the conversion of children and youth.

- Find and take the names of ancestors to the temple and perform their baptisms and confirmations.
-

Discontinuation of Family History Sunday School Classes

As of January 1, 2019, Gospel Doctrine is the only Sunday school class taught. All other Sunday school classes, including family history, will be discontinued. Please council together as ward priesthood and Relief Society leaders and temple and family history consultants to find other times and places where members may receive one-on-one personalized instruction in family history work from consultants.

https://www.lds.org/bc/content/ldsorg/general-conference/16435_000_FAQ.pdf?lang=en FAQ #9

Ideas for when to hold family history classes: after church, during Mutual night, or during the day or evening at the consultant's or member's home. All classes should be held one-on-one with a consultant and by appointment.

New “Ordinances Ready” Feature

- Searches FamilySearch from your own reservation list, from your tree, or from names already submitted to the temple to find available ordinances for people you are related to.
 - Also provides the ability to see the family relationships and access any photos and stories for the ancestor.
 - For desktop computers, hover over “Temple” in FamilySearch, then click on “Ordinances Ready.”
 - For more information as well as instructions on using the app on a mobile device, go to <https://www.familysearch.org/blog/en/temple-ordinances-familysearch/>
-

Resources Page in the Consultant Planner

In FamilySearch, click on “Help,” then click on “Consultant Resources,” then click on “Resources.”

Topics included are resources to help you learn how to help others, organizational structure, RootsTech Leadership Sessions, indexing tools, training presentations, and the Ward and Stake Family History Activity Report.

17. Using DNA Testing in Family History Research: So Much to Learn; So Many Choices

by: Dr. Stephen McDonald, MD, FACP, FACE

Genetics is the scientific study of inheritance particularly of specific visible traits. Much has been learned about inheritance since Gregor Mendel, an Augustinian friar, did his early genetic research in the mid to late 1800's. With the subsequent discovery of chromosomes in cells and later the DNA code (Watson and Crick, 1953), genetics took an important leap forward. The code for all the genes in man was deciphered and published in 2001 (The Human Genome Project).

Application of genetic testing to family history research was slow to be adopted. The early testing focused primarily of ancient DNA analysis and human migrations 10-30,000 years ago. The first use of the term *genetic genealogy* was used in 1989 in a Dallas, TX newspaper.

The first commercial, consumer DNA testing for use in family history research was offered in 2000 by the FamilyTreeDNA company. Since then, advances in DNA research technology, reduction in cost of testing, and increased competition from different companies has had a major impact on the field of genealogical research. Steve Rockwood, CEO of FamilySearch said, *"DNA is changing everything! In 10 years we estimate that over 100 million individuals will have had a DNA test."*

Many have now had a DNA test because it seems to be the new and important tool for genealogists. Curiosity and advertising have spurred more people to turn to DNA testing in the hopes that it will solve their genealogical questions. Many adoptees have purchased DNA kits in search for birth parents. Some however have found it not to be as helpful as anticipated because the science seems so complex and some have ended up with more questions than answers.

This class will attempt to simplify these major advances by discussing basic genetic terminology, the three types of tests available, and comparing the testing companies that provide these tests. At the end of the class the participant should be able to choose a test that will help in their family history research and choose a testing company to provide this important information.

A brief introduction to the terminology of genetics will provide the genealogist a background to make decisions about which test would be helpful for one's own genealogy dilemmas. The three types of testing currently used: **Y-DNA analysis** (the Y-DNA checks only direct male ancestors), the **mt DNA analysis** (mitochondrial DNA checks direct mother to daughter lines) and the new **autosomal analysis**, will be discussed. Five autosomal testing companies will be compared to help participants decide how to be tested and how to use the data: **23andMe, AncestryDNA, FamilyTreeDNA, MyHeritageDNA, and LivingDNA**

Glossary of Terms

(Some Definitions extracted from "Trace Your Roots with DNA by Megan Smolenyak)

An important part of learning about DNA in genealogical research is to be familiar with some of the vocabulary. Many of these terms are complex and require detailed explanations but an elementary understanding will do much to get you on your way to putting genetics into your genealogy.

Allele – one of the alternative versions of a gene or genetic marker that can exist in a particular location on a chromosome

Admixture – ancestry from more than one ethnic group

Autosomal DNA – all your DNA other than the sex chromosomes This is now a DNA test identifying both maternal and paternal relationships.

Haplogroup – a large cluster of people who share similar genetic markers. It is used to define genetic populations in Y-DNA and Mitochondrial DNA testing. a cluster of similar haplotypes

Haplotype – the complete set of results from multiple sites tested on a chromosome inherited from one parent (e.g., the Y or mtDNA); in Y-DNA testing, expressed as a series of numbers which are compared to others' haplotypes for indications of relationship; in mtDNA testing, expressed as differences from the Cambridge Reference Sequence

Mitochondria – (my-toe-CON-dree-uh) plentiful small structures in the cytoplasm of cells that provide energy for the cells

Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) – genetic material found in mitochondria; passed from mothers to their children, but *only daughters can pass it on*; useful to genealogists for learning about their maternal roots; also valuable for the identification of degraded remains

Most Recent Common Ancestor (MRCA) – the shared ancestor of two or more people who represents their closest (and therefore, most recent) link; for instance, the MRCA of a pair of second cousins is their mutual great-grandfather or great-grandmother

Non-paternity event – catch-all term for situations where the Y chromosome is unlinked from the surname; includes informal and casual adoption, infidelity, illegitimacy, etc.

Nucleus – the central region of the cell that houses the chromosomes

Phenotype – observable traits of an organism (e.g., hair color); may or may not be genetically related

Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) – technique developed by Kary B. Mullis to mimic the replication process of the cell, allowing scientists to efficiently amplify (i.e., make millions of copies) of small, selected segments of DNA; sometimes referred to as molecular photocopying

Short Tandem Repeat (STR) – a *short* pattern (often two to five bases in length) *repeated* several times in a row (in *tandem*); for instance, GATAGATAGATA, three repeats of the GATA sequence. The differences in the STRs at selected markers on the Y chromosome provide a basis for comparison among individuals and populations and are used extensively for most Y-DNA genealogical testing;

Y-DNA – a genetic material found in the Y chromosome; passed from fathers to their sons essentially unaltered down through the generations except for occasional mutations; used for tests designed to explore one's paternal ancestry. This is important for surname projects.

Some useful Websites:

- ◆ Cyndi's List:Genetics, DNA and Family Health www.cyndislist.com/dna.htm
- ◆ National Geographic/IBM Genographic project <https://genographic.nationalgeographic.com/>
- ◆ International Society of Genetic Genealogy <https://isogg.org>
- ◆ The Genetic Genealogist www.thegeneticgenealogist.com

Genetic Testing Companies

- ◆ African Ancestry africanancestry.com (Use the FTDAN tests but specialize in African ancestry)
- ◆ Ancestry DNA <http://home.ancestry.com/> (No longer do DNA or Mt-DNA analysis)
- ◆ 23andme www.23andme.com
- ◆ DNA Consulting www.dnaconsultants.com (Autosomal test called DNA Fingerprint)
- ◆ DNA Tribes www.dnatribes.com (CLOSED 4 Jan 2019)
- ◆ Family Tree DNA www.familytreedna.com
- ◆ LivingDNA www.livingdna.com
 - ◆ Oxford Ancestors <http://www.oxfordancestors.com/>
 - ◆ Pathway Genomics www.pathway.com **More Clinically Oriented**
- ◆ My Heritage <https://myheritageDNA.com>

Online DNA Databases

- ◆ Ancestry DNA www.dna.ancestry.com
- ◆ Ysearch www.ysearch.org (Closed due to EU privacy regulations)
- ◆ GedMatch <https://www.gedmatch.com/login1.php>

Other Online resources

Bettinger, Blaine T, Ph.D: **I Have the Results of My Genetic Genealogy Test, Now What? (Free)**

<http://www.thegeneticgenealogist.com/wp-content/uploads/InterpretingTheResultsofGeneticGenealogyTests.PDF>

Which DNA Test is Right for Me? (A compilation of articles from Family Tree Magazine)
<https://familytreemagazine.com/freebie/which-dna-test-is-right-for-me> (Free)

Comparison of Autosomal DNA Testing Companies

	23ANDME	ANCESTRY DNA	FAMILYTREE DNA	MYHERITAGE DNA	LIVING DNA
Started Autosomal Testing	2007	2012	2010	2016	2017
Price (check for discounts)	\$99 (\$79)	\$99 (\$49)	\$99 (\$79)	\$79 (\$59)	\$159 (\$79) includes YDNA and Mt DNA tests)
Database Size	5 million +	10 million +	1 million +	2.4 million +	unknown
Y DNA Test	no	no	yes	no	yes
mtDNA Test	no	no	yes	no	yes
Subscription Required	no	yes	no	yes	no
Ethnic Population Groups	31	150	24	42	80 (20+ in UK)
Integrate DNA with pedigrees	no	yes	no	yes	no
Relationship suggested	yes	yes	no	yes	unknown
Chromosome Browser	yes	no	yes	yes	Soon
Amount of shared DNA (cM)	yes	no	yes	yes	unknown
Search Matches by location	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Accepts Raw DNA data uploads	yes (ancestry only)	no	yes (not LivingDNA)	yes (not LivingDNA)	yes

18. Tricks of the Trade: Effectively Using Genealogy Websites

by: Dana Palmer^{CG}

Eventually your research will result in a brick wall or difficult-to-find family. Finding your elusive relatives can be frustrating. Knowing the tricks of the trade and how to best use online genealogy websites can help.

Keep in mind that sometimes you can't find your ancestor because the records were started after the time your ancestor's event occurred or it was in a different location at that time. Also remember that not all records are online. Many are still only found in local archives and repositories and will require a trip or someone's help to locate a copy.

Some Specific Tricks of the Trade for Finding Your Family

FamilyTree (FamilySearch): This can be a useful tool for genealogists who want to collaborate with relatives and find records online. The more facts you add to your person the more likely hints will appear. Photos, stories, documents and sound clips can be attached to people in the Family Tree making it a great way to document, preserve, and share your research and records.

Record Hints (FamilySearch): Once a person is added to Family Tree, the system often finds records in the record collection that matches the details in the tree. These may or may not be correct, so use caution. The records may be for the person as a child or as a parent for one of their children. Many times, once records are attached, more record hints will appear. If records don't appear in the hints, they can easily be attached to the person by browsing to the record collections directly and finding the record.








The screenshot shows the FamilySearch profile page for Jobst Henrich Kamp. The page includes a navigation bar with 'FamilySearch', 'Family Tree', 'Search', 'Memories', and 'Indexing'. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for 'Tree', 'Person', 'Recents', 'Find', and 'Lists'. The profile information for Jobst Henrich Kamp is displayed, including a placeholder for a photo, the name 'Jobst Henrich Kamp', and the dates '1 December 1774 - Deceased' with a location code 'MPM4-SVZ'. There are buttons for 'View Tree', 'Watch', and 'View My Relationship'. Below the profile information, there are sections for 'Life Sketch', 'Vitals', 'Research Help', and 'Search Records'. The 'Vitals' section lists 'Name', 'Sex', 'Birth', 'Christening', and 'Death' with their respective sources and edit options. The 'Research Help' section includes 'Data Problems', 'Record Hints', and 'Research Suggestions'. The 'Search Records' section lists 'FamilySearch', 'ancestry', 'find my past', and 'MyHeritage'.


Browsing the Collection (FamilySearch and Ancestry): Browsing helps you find tricky or misspelled / mis-indexed family members. To find them you have to go to the specific database you want them search for the person using the filters. On Ancestry.com use the category results instead of record results to get a better selection of databases. Once you select the database you want you can alter the search parameters to find your person. On FamilySearch, click the SEARCH button at the top then click on “BROWSE ALL RECORD COLLECTIONS.” To the left choose the country you want then state / location within the country. A list of topics for that location should appear which you can then choose thus allowing you to search a very specific database for your person. If you are having trouble finding a database that covers the location you want, go to the FamilySearch Wiki and type in the location. You can search by country, state, county or topic and will often find links to online collections.

Subjects
Locality Subjects
United States, Ohio, Warren - Taxation

Location
Family History Library

Film Notes (This family history center has 7 of 7 films/fiche.)

Note	Location	Collection/Shelf	Film/DGS	Format
1816-1826	Family History Library	United States & Canada Film	514202	
1827-1828	Family History Library	United States & Canada Film	534810	
1829-1830	Family History Library	United States & Canada Film	534811	
1831-1832	Family History Library	United States & Canada Film	514203	
1833-1834	Family History Library	United States & Canada Film	514204	
1835	Family History Library	United States & Canada Film	534812	
1836-1838	Family History Library	United States & Canada Film	522500	



Using the Catalog to find tax records for Warren County, Ohio

Filters: These allow you to use exact or broad search parameters. This is helpful if your person’s name, date, or other identifying features are not recorded or transcribed accurately. Remember that just because you have your family’s facts correctly does not mean they were recorded that way in the record. Keep an open mind, especially with the spelling of names.

Wildcards: These can be used to find people especially with misspelled names. The ? replaces a single letter while the * looks for spelling variations after the symbol. When using the * most websites require you to use three letters before using the symbol such as Pal*. However on FamilySearch only one letter is required before the asterisk. I have done wildcard searches using asterisk with one letter for the first name and then one letter for the surname and was able to find them in the census, when I could not find them any other way. Allowing for the single letter then an asterisk is a very powerful tool to find misspelled people.

Refine your search

Deceased Ancestor's Name

First Names
j+

Last Names
Thompson

Search with a life event:

Birth
Marriage
Residence
Death
Any

Search with a relationship:

Spouse's First Names

Spouse's Last Names
Burton

Parents
Other Person

Restrict records by:

Location
Type
Batch Number
Film Number

Match all terms exactly

Update Reset

Un-Indexed records (FamilySearch): FamilySearch has many records that have not been indexed and added as part of the historical record collection search feature. Many are not available in digital format since microfilms can no longer be ordered. To find an un-indexed record, click on SEARCH then choose CATALOG. Type in the location you want then choose the record collection you want to view. If there is a movie reel next to the microfilm number then it is not yet available as a digital image and will have to be viewed at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City. If there is a camera icon next to the microfilm number then the record is digital and can be viewed by clicking on the camera icon and browsing the pages. If there is a lock next to the camera icon then it can only be viewed at a family history center or family history center affiliate. If there is a magnifying glass next to the microfilm then it has been indexed and may or may not be part of the historical collection. Often it was part of the batch extraction project.

Location
Family History Library

Film/Digital Notes (This family history center has 12 of 12 films/fiche.)

Note	Location	Collection/Shelf	Film	DGS	Format
Taufen, Tote, Heiraten 1653-1672, 1673-1697 Bevölkerungs-Statistik 1673-1697	Family History Library	International Film	473569	102625007	🔍 📺
Taufen 1699-1726 Tote, Heiraten 1698-1726 Bevölkerungs-Statistik 1698-1726 Verzeichnis der Prediger 1550-1816 Taufen, Tote, Heiraten 1727- 1766 Anzahl der Kommunikanten 1731-1746 Bevölkerungs-Statistik 1727-1766	Family History Library	International Film	473570	102625009	🔍 📺
Taufen, Tote, Heiraten 1766-1800 Bevölkerungs- statistik 1767-1800	Family History Library	International Film	473571	102625011	🔍 📺
Taufen, Tote, Heiraten 1801-1819 Bevölkerungs- Statistik 1801-1819	Family History Library	International Film	473572	102625013	🔍 📺
Taufen 1820-1834 Konfirmanden 1820-1834 Communicanten 1820-1890 Heiraten, Tote 1820- 1834 Bevölkerungs-Statistik 1820-1834	Family History Library	International Film	473573	102625015	🔍 📺
Taufen 1835-1861	Family History Library	International Film	473574	102625017	🔍 📺
Taufen 1862-1893	Family History Library	International Film	473575	102625019	🔍 📺
Taufen 1894-1914	Family History Library	International Film	473576	102625021	🔍 📺
Heiraten 1835-1865, 1835-1867 Confirmirte 1835-	Family History Library	International Film	473577	102625023	🔍 📺

Batch Searches (FamilySearch): If you find a microfilm or collection that was batch indexed then there are some special search capabilities that can be used. If you click on the batch number you can then search just that specific batch for names. This is useful if the microfilm is not otherwise indexed, because you can make a list of people with your surname and then quickly find them in the original images. This is especially helpful if you are working with records from other countries. The GS Film number is the microfilm number for the original source. You can view this record by clicking on it or by typing the film number into a fiche/film search in the catalog.

Record Collection:
Deutschland Geburten und Taufen, 1558-1898

Document Information:

System Origin: Germany-ODM

GS Film Number: 473571

Indexing Project (Batch) Number: C96292-4

Citing this Record
"Deutschland Geburten und Taufen, 1558-1898," database, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NDFM-YMG : 10 February 2018), Herman Henrich Kamp, 04 Dec 1774; citing ; FHL microfilm 473,571.

Other helpful tools

Affiliate accounts: Members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints can sign up for free affiliate accounts (Ancestry.com, Findmypast.com, My Heritage and American Ancestors) to aid in researching. You will need to click on the “Join for Free” button” for each of the four affiliate companies. This will only work if you are logged into FamilySearch first with your church member account then go to the following website: <https://familysearch.org/partneraccess>

Customizing Your Homepage at Ancestry.com: By customizing your homepage you can quickly search the collections, find out what is going on with your member connect activity and message boards, and view the contents of your shoebox and to-do list. You can easily remove extra content shown in your view screen or add it back in later if you want. I like having my search bar at the top because it makes searching easier.

Connecting Your DNA to Your Ancestry.com Tree: This is a great way to make contact with “cousins” who are also interested in researching their ancestors.

© Dana Palmer

19. African American Research I

by: Michael Garrambone

What is African-American?

Some Genealogical African-American History

Why Is This Genealogy Special and Why So Hard?

- No wealth or means
- No power or projection
- No representation
- No interest or press
- No community bonds
- No justice, only fear
- No anti-slavery counterforce
- No collective leadership

Three Basic Research Facts

1. Full Original **Name** (names, aliases, nicknames)
 - For example, Charles Graham Howard
 - Look for variations (e.g., Wm., Bill, Graham, Chuck)
2. Approximate **Date of Birth** (get a record)
 - For example, 10 December 1888 (note 4 digit year)
 - Estimates (fathers birth year ~ = son's birth - 20 years)
3. **Location of Birth**: Town, and county
 - County, church, borders, region records
 - Civil, wills, Bibles, many other sources

Finding the Names

- **Talk** to Relatives (Best and Worst way)
 - Gather their existing documents
 - Watch for mistakes, watch for omissions
- Research Documents you can get
 - Marriages, Obits, Newspapers, Court Records
 - Work documents, societies
 - Get the printed copy—watch for lies
- Search Heirlooms
 - Bank accounts, loans, war records
 - Family Bibles, photographs
- Where do Some Black Surnames Come From?

Finding the Birth Date

- Many Sources
 - **Birth Records**
 - Baptism Records
 - Marriage Announcements
 - **Marriage records**
 - **Death records**
 - School records
 - Censuses (watch the spellings)
 - Passenger Ship records
 - **Family Bibles**

Finding the Location

3+. Pinning the Location

Slave States (snap shot)

Some Important Facts

Distribution of Blacks (1790-1870)

The Discovery Steps

The “Do” Part

Bible Extracts

Go Get Your Data

- VA Birth Record
- VA Death Certificate from Library of VA (Richmond) Died : 7 Sep 1918
- 1870 Census
- 1880 Census (Digitized Search)
- 1880 Census (Actual)
- Military Service Records
- Example of Military Records
- Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands (Freedmen’s Bureau)
- Example Record of Freedmen’s Bureau
- Probate Records

African- American Websites

African and Other DNA Tests

References Books

African American History, Ronda Racha Penrice ISBN 0764554697

20. Cemetery Research

By: James Phillabaum

1. What can I expect to find at a cemetery
 - a. Dates
 - b. Places
 - c. Relatives
 - d. Miscellaneous

2. Types of Cemeteries
 - a. Churchyard
 - b. Government Owned
 - c. Privately Owned
 - d. Family

3. Finding Cemeteries
 - a. Local Inquiry
 - b. Maps
 - c. Computer programs
 - i. <https://www.findagrave.com/>
 - ii. <https://billiongraves.com/>
 - iii. <https://www.abmc.gov/>

4. Plan Your Visit
 - a. Dress appropriately
 - b. City cemetery – casual clothing is okay
 - c. Remote cemetery
 - d. Take “Cemetery Kit”

5. Follow-Up
 - a. Transfer information to appropriate files
 - b. Save & back-up or up-load photographs
 - c. Investigate other sources

CEMETERY KIT

1. Box, bucket, or other carrier
2. Digital Camera (or cell-phone) with extra batteries
3. Gloves
4. Notebook and/or clipboard
5. Pen or pencil (have extras)
6. Local maps (Topographic, County, Township)
7. Small spade or garden trowel
8. Garden shearers
9. Small rake
10. Mace (for un-friendly dogs, etc.)
11. Marker enhancer
12. Water
13. Compass
14. Tape measure
15. Bottled white vinegar & sponge (for removing moss & lichen)
16. Towel
17. Medium stiff brush (not wire)
18. Extra-long screwdriver or probe
19. Protective boots or shoes

For Remote “Over-Grown Cemeteries

20. Machete
21. Gas or battery powered trimmer

21. Youth Family History Fair

by: Linda Hilton, Susan Melville, Pamela Stanfield

Youth ages 11-18 will rotate among a dozen stations with fun family history activities. These include:

- **FamilySearch Game Geneopardy**
<https://partners.familysearch.org/solutionsgallery/s/gallery-profile/a2Rf10000079nt9EAA/00050>
- **Relatives Around Me**
<https://www.familysearch.org/blog/en/relatives/>
- **Relative Finder**
<https://partners.familysearch.org/solutionsgallery/s/gallery-profile/a2Rf10000079ntJEAQ/00052>
- **Take the “Do You Know” Quiz**
<http://fh.familysearch.org/system/files/team/ait/images/blog/happy-family-quiz.pdf>
- **Grandma’s Pie App**
<https://partners.familysearch.org/solutionsgallery/s/gallery-profile/a2Rf10000079ntdEAA/00056>
- **FamilySearch Discovery**
<https://www.familysearch.org/discovery/>
 - Compare-a-Face (compare your face to ancestor’s)
 - Ancestor Challenge (match ancestor’s photos to names)

“I invite the young people of the Church to learn about and experience the Spirit of Elijah. I encourage you to study, to search out your ancestors, and to prepare yourselves to perform proxy baptisms in the house of the Lord for *your* kindred dead (see [D&C 124:28–36](#)). And I urge you to help other people identify their family histories.

As you respond in faith to this invitation, your hearts shall turn to the fathers. The promises made to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob will be implanted in your hearts. Your patriarchal blessing, with its declaration of lineage, will link you to these fathers and be more meaningful to you. Your love and gratitude for your ancestors will increase. Your testimony of and conversion to the Savior will become deep and abiding. And I promise you will be protected against the intensifying influence of the adversary. As you participate in and love this holy work, you will be safeguarded in your youth and throughout your lives.” Elder David A. Bednar, 2011.

22. Kentucky Genealogy Research

by: Peggy Clemens Lauritzen^{AG, FOGS}
MissPeggy55@gmail.com

Kentucky derives its name from "Kaintuckee", which the Cherokee called all land south of the Ohio River. Early explorers settled in Eastern Kentucky, a part of Appalachia, coming from Virginia, North and South Carolina. Many of the earliest explorers and settlers were of Scots-Irish descent, a people known for their independent spirits and restless nature, coming from Pennsylvania into the Shenandoah Valley before entering Kentucky territory. Peggy Lauritzen, Legacy QuickGuide

- 1715: Scots-Irish begin immigration into Virginia due to oppressive English rule.
- 1748: Survey between North Carolina and Virginia completed. Augusta County, Virginia includes the Kentucky Territory.
- 1750-1751: Dr. Thomas and Christopher Gist explore Kentucky for The Loyal Land Company through Cumberland Gap. French and Indian War halts further discovery.
- 1754-1763: Blockades cut off salt shipments from West Indies; Kentucky becomes a valuable source for salt.
- 1767 & 1769: Daniel Boone and John Finley explore the territory.
- 1772: Fincastle, Virginia formed; includes Kentucky territory.
- 1773: James Harrod arrives via the Ohio River.
- 1774: Harrodsburg, first permanent settlement and county seat of Fincastle, Virginia founded. Indians force settlers to withdraw; settlers return in 1775.
- 1775: Daniel Boone and 35 axmen blaze a trail; becomes the Wilderness Road. Boonesborough founded, and becomes headquarters of the Transylvania Company.
- 1776: Kentucky territory becomes Kentucky County, still part of Virginia.
- 1778: The longest siege in U.S. frontier history, lasting 13 days, takes place at Boonesborough.
- 1779: The first Baptist Church west of the Allegheny Mountains established at Elizabethtown.
- 1780: Transylvania University opens; first university west of the Allegheny Mountains. Virginia County, Kentucky is divided into three counties; Fayette, Jefferson, and Lincoln.
- 1784: First of 10 conventions held to begin separation from Virginia.
- 1789: Jenny Wiley, mother of four and pregnant with her fifth, is kidnapped from her home in Virginia and taken to the area of Johnson County. She escapes and returns to Virginia, only to return to live with her captors in Kentucky.
- June 1, 1792: Kentucky achieves statehood and becomes the 15th state. Danville becomes the capital. Revolutionary War pensioners begin to arrive to claim bounty land.

- 1796: Wilderness Road opens to wagons.
- 1800's: Conflict between settlers and Indian tribes; Cherokee, Chickasaw, Mosopelea, Shawnee and Yucchi. Indians gradually cede their lands.
- 1801: Great church camp is held at Cane Ridge in Bourbon County; attended by 20,000.
- 1811: The New Orleans, the first steamboat on the Ohio River, reaches Louisville.
- 1811-1812: Earthquakes registering 9.0 on the Richter Scale at New Madrid, Missouri affect Kentucky.
- 1812-1815: The War of 1812 brings Kentuckians north to Detroit and south to New Orleans. About 500 Kentuckians killed near Detroit, with 4,000 more joining William Henry Harrison at the Battle of Moraviantown; Tecumseh is killed.
- 1818: The westernmost region of the state is annexed and is acquired from the Chickasaw Indians; known as the Jackson Purchase.
- 1820: The Walker Line formed as a boundary between Kentucky and Tennessee, creating a dispute that the line was too far north.
- 1830: Louisville and Portland Canal opens; bypasses the Falls of the Ohio.
- 1839: Cherokee Indians forced out of Kentucky on The Trail of Tears. Many go into hiding for the next 40 years.
- 1859: The Walker Line dispute resolved.
- 1861-1865: Kentucky is considered a "border state". During the Civil War and supplied nearly 100,000 troops to the North and 40,000 troops to the South; both Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis were born in central Kentucky, which furthered this dualistic distinction.
- 1875: First Kentucky Derby is run.
- 1899-1900: Kentucky experiences four governors in three month time period.
- 1912: Kentucky's final county, McCreary, is formed.
- 1921: Women allowed to serve on juries.
- 1924: Indians living in Kentucky given citizenship.
- 1933: Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) begins building dams in Kentucky.
- 1936: The last legal public hanging takes place in Owensboro.
- 1937: Fort Knox is built.
- 1966: Kentucky first southern state to pass a civil rights law.

HELPFUL KENTUCKY RESEARCH STRATEGIES

- African-American:** Prior to the Civil War, Kentucky was home to many slaves. During the coal mining boom of the early 1900's, they settled primarily in southeast Kentucky.
- Census Records:** Kentucky did not enumerate a state census. Tax records can be a helpful substitute for the missing 1790 and 1800 Federal Census. The 1890 Federal Census included a separate schedule for Union veterans and widows; a line drawn through a name meant the soldier was Confederate. Many counties in Kentucky began keeping a school census in 1888. Check with the county Board of Education or Department of Health to locate these records. There may be some in the Kentucky Historical Society or in the Library and Archives.
- Church Records:** Major congregations include Baptist (including African-American, Primitive and Southern), Methodist, Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian. Smaller churches include Apostolic, Jesus Only, and Pentecostal.
- Court Records:** Beginning in 1780, county courts had jurisdiction over all civil and criminal cases, eventually including bonds, deeds and probates. After 1852, criminal cases were held by circuit or quarterly court. Jurisdictions changed over the years, and some courts no longer exist. Check for court records in the county courthouse, or at the Library and Archives in Frankfort.
- Early Settlement:** Daniel Boone explored the area in 1767, blazing a trail – the Wilderness Trail – in 1775 through Cumberland Gap, and founding Boonesboro. English, German, and Scots-Irish pioneers came from Virginia and North Carolina through the Cumberland Gap using the Wilderness Road. The Ohio River provided passage by flatboat from those coming from Maryland and Pennsylvania. The first permanent settlement was Harrodsburg in 1774.
- Historical Papers:** Draper Manuscripts contain one of the richest accounts of the early settlers of Kentucky and other southern states. Original papers are held at the Wisconsin Historical Society, which includes 500 volumes containing thousands of letters, and available at FamilySearch.
- Land and Property:** Kentucky was a “state-land state,” meaning it distributed all of the land within its borders. In the eastern section, where much of the land is part of the Appalachian Mountains, land surveys were irregular in shape. West of the Tennessee River, land was surveyed in townships.
- Migration:** Many early settlers came from Virginia, but also from Wilkes and Burke County, North Carolina, and from Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, and Vermont.
- Military:** Shortly after statehood, Revolutionary War veterans began settling in Kentucky to claim their bounty land. Others followed, coming from Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Virginia. During the War of 1812, over 20,000 soldiers served from Kentucky, namely at the River Raisin where a number of Kentuckians were slaughtered. Their battle cry, “Remember the Raisin!” brought them to fight at the Battle of New Orleans. Kentucky was a dividing line during the Civil War, and was considered a border state. Many battles were fought in Kentucky, and even though it did not secede from the Union, many sided with the Confederacy. Mountain families and those with small farms were generally against slavery. Those with larger farms were not.

- Native Americans:** The major tribes in Kentucky were Chickasaw, Cherokee and Shawnee. Other tribes include: Delaware, Mosopelea, Wyandot and Yuchi. Most had left Kentucky by the early 1800's, due to war and resettlement, but skirmishes continued for several years.
- Statehood:** Kentucky is one of four states which refers to itself as a "commonwealth;" it became a state June 1, 1792.
- Tax Records:** Tax records were created in 1780, when Kentucky was still part of Virginia. The Virginia tax record of 1787 is a good census substitute, and lists the heads of household over age 21, as well as other useful information.
- Territory:** Virginia originally encompassed land now known as Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia.
- Vital Records:** Birth and death registration began in 1852, in effect until 1862 and some counties continued until 1911, when statewide registration went into law. It was 1920 before most counties complied. The Kentucky Historical Society maintains a card index of early births. Statewide registration of marriages and divorces began in 1958.

Select Bibliography

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Webb, Jim, Born Fighting: How the Scots-Irish Shaped America, Broadway Books; 1st edition (October 11, 2005).

*Email me for the complete syllabus, with active links. Mention the conference, too!

23. African American Research II

by: Michael Garrambone

Why Is African-American Genealogy Special & So Hard?

- No wealth or means
- No power or projection
- No representation
- No interest or press
- No community bonds
- No justice, but fear
- No anti-slavery counterforce
- No collective leadership

Three Basic Research Facts

1. Full Original **Name** (names, aliases, nicknames)
 - For example, Charles Graham Howard
 - Look for variations (e.g., Wm., Bill, Graham, Chuck)
2. Approximate **Date of Birth** (get a record)
 - For example, 10 December 1888 (note 4 digit year)
 - Estimates (fathers birth year ~ = son's birth - 20 years)
3. **Location of Birth**: Town, and county
 - County, church, borders, region records
 - Civil, wills, Bibles, many other sources

Reviewing the Search

“Talking” to get the Stories

- **Talk** to Everyone
 - Particularly the elders
 - Include the neighbors
- **Ask** to see Documents and Photos
 - Marriage certificates, Newspaper clips
 - Military records, family pictures
- **Capture** the Discussions and Ideas
 - Write it down
 - Record it on tape, take a photo

History Impacts on African-American Genealogy

- Census Figures (top five slave states)*
- Visit the Funeral Homes
- Example High School Diploma
- Searching the “Black” Cemeteries
- Cemetery Information
- The School Houses
- You Need the Maps
- Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands (Freedmen’s Bureau)
- Freedmen’s Bureau
- Military Records
- National Archives and Records Administration
- Unit Records
- State Archives
- Library of Virginia: State Archives
- West Virginia Archives and History
- Archives, and Historical & Genealogical Societies

Examples from Archives, and Historical & Genealogical Societies

- Lucy (Howard) Coleman, Daughter of Solomon Howard, died 13 Aug 1912

Overcoming the Bumps in the Road

Document Your Findings

References Books

24. Military Research

by: James Phillabaum

The National Archives is a repository of records for the United States. The archives in Washington DC has a very large collection of military records from the Revolutionary War time to 1912. The National Military Personnel Records Center (NPRC), in St. Louis, Missouri holds military records from WWI to the present. The most commonly requested military-related records used by genealogists are:

- **Compiled Military Service Records for Volunteers** (*will provide you with your ancestor's rank, unit, date mustered in and mustered out, basic biographical information, medical information, and military information.*)
- **Pension Applications and Pension Payment Records** (*usually provide the most genealogical information. These files often contain supporting documents such as: narratives of events during service, marriage certificates, birth records, death certificates, pages from family Bibles, letters received from the veteran while in service, depositions of witnesses, affidavits, discharge papers and other supporting papers*)
- **Bounty Land Records** (*from claims based on wartime service between 1775 and March 3, 1855, often contain documents similar to those in pension files, with lots of genealogical information. Many of the bounty land application files relating to Revolutionary War and War of 1812 service have been combined with the pension files*)

These records can often provide valuable information on the veteran, as well as on all members of the family. There is no simple explanation for how to begin research in military records. Your research path will depend on aspects such as: what branch of service your ancestor was in, which conflict, what dates, whether Regular Army or a volunteer unit, whether your ancestor was an officer or enlisted personnel, and whether there was a pension application.

Branch of Service	Dates
Volunteers	Military service performed by persons serving during an emergency and whose service was considered to be in the Federal interest, 1775-1902
Regular Army	Enlisted personnel, 1789-Oct 31, 1912 Officers, 1789-June 30, 1917
Navy	Enlisted personnel, 1798-1885 Officers, 1798-1902
Marine Corps	Enlisted personnel, 1798-1904 Some officers, 1798-1895
Coast Guard	Persons who served in predecessor agencies to the U.S. Coast Guard: the Revenue Cutter Service (Revenue Marine), the Life-Savings Service, & the Lighthouse Service, 1791-1919
Confederate States	Persons who rendered military service for the Confederate States government in its armed forces, 1861-1865
Veterans Records	Claims filed for pensions based on Federal military service, 1775-1916 and Bounty land warrant application files relating to claims based on wartime service, 1775-1855

Categories of pension / bounty land files available using NATF Form 85

1. A complete Civil War and later pension application file (up to 100 pages); based on Federal (not State or Confederate) military service during the Civil War or later (includes the Pension Documents Packet)
2. A complete Federal pre-Civil War military pension application based on Federal military service before 1861 (includes the Pension Documents Packet)
3. A Pension document packet that contains reproductions of eight documents containing genealogical information about the pension applicant, to the extent these documents are present in the file
4. A complete military bounty land application file based on service 1775-1855 (includes only rejected Revolutionary War applications)

Order copies of these records by mail, or online at www.archives.gov

THE FIRE

On July 12, 1973, a disastrous fire at the National Personnel Records Center (NPRC) destroyed approximately 16-18 million Official Military Personnel Files (OMPF). The records affected are:

Army	Personnel discharged 1 Nov 1912 to 1 Jan 1960	80%
Air Force	Personnel discharged 25 Sep to 1 Jan 1964 (Names alphabetically after Hubbard, James E.)	75%

No duplicate copies of these records were ever maintained, nor were microfilm copies produced. Neither were any indexes created prior to the fire. In addition, millions of documents had been lent to the Department of Veterans Affairs before the fire occurred. Therefore, a complete listing of the records that were lost is not available. However, in the years following the fire, the NPRC collected numerous series of records (referred to as Auxiliary Records) that are used to reconstruct basic service information

OFFICIAL MILITARY PERSONNEL FILES ARCHIVAL HOLDINGS

BRANCH OF SERVICE	TYPE	DISCHARGE DATES
Army (Includes Army Air Force)	Enlisted Officer	1912 to 1954 1917 to 1954
Navy	Enlisted Officer	1885 to 1954 1902 to 1954
Air Force	All	1947 to 1954
Marine Corps	All	1905 to 1954
Coast Guard	All	1898 to 1954

(Above records are available to the General Public)

OFFICIAL MILITARY PERSONNEL FILES NO ARCHIVAL HOLDINGS

BRANCH OF SERVICE	TYPE	DISCHARGE DATES
Army	All	1955 to 30 Sep 2002
Air Force	All	1955 to 30 Sep 2004
Navy	All	1955 to 31 Dec 1994
Marine Corps	All	1955 to 31 Dec 1998
Coast Guard	All	1955 to Present

(Above records are available only to the veterans and/or Next-of-Kin)

USEFUL ADDRESSES

Daughters of the American Revolution
1776 D St., NW
Washington, D.C. 20006-5392
www.dar.org

Sons of the American Revolution
1000 S. 4th St.
Louisville, KY 40203-3208
www.sar.org

Confederate Research Center
P.O. Box 619
Hillsboro, TX 76645-0619
www.hillcollege.edu/museum/research-center.html

Sons of Confederate Veterans
P.O. Box
Columbia, TN 38401-0059
www.scv.org

National Personnel Record Center
(Military Records)
1 Archives Dr.
St. Louis, MO 63138-1002
www.archives.gov/st-louis/

National Archives & Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Rd.
College Park, MD 20740-6001
www.archives.gov/research

General Society of the War of 1812
P.O. Box 106
Mendenhall, PA 19357-0106
www.gsw1812.org

United States Daughters of 1812
1461 Rhode Island Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20005-5402
www.usdaughters1812.org

American Battle Monuments Commission
Court House Plaza II, Suite 500
2300 Clarendon Blvd.
Arlington, VA 22201-3367
<https://www.abmc.gov/>

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20420-0001
www.va.gov

Fold3
<https://www.fold3.com>

FindMyPast
www.findmypast.com

Naval Resource Guide
www.navalsource.org/Naval/guide.htm

OTHER USEFUL WEBSITES

www.archives.gov/index.html - National Archives Home Page

www.archives.gov/veterans/military-service-records/get-service-records.html - Information on ordering copies of Military Service Records from WWI to present.

www.archives.gov/veterans/military-service-records/pre-ww-1-records.html - Information on ordering copies of Military Service Records, Military Pension Records, and Bounty Lands Warrants for pre-WWI service.

Partial Listing of Wars & Conflicts for the USA

Here is a partial listing of conflicts of the USA, of which your ancestors may have served. For more complete details on each specific war you can refer to *Wikipedia*, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military_history_of_the_United_States

- *Colonial Wars (1620-1774)*
 - Pequot War (1637)
 - King Philip's War (1675)
 - Stone Rebellion (1739)
 - Pennamite Wars
 - Green Mountain Boys
 - Queen Anne's War
 - French & Indian War (1754-1763)
- War of Independence (1775-1783)
- Early National Period (1783-1815)
 - Northwest Indian War
 - Quasi War
 - Barbara Wars
 - Tecumseh's War
 - Creek War
 - Peoria War
 - War of 1812
- Continental Expansion (1816-1860)
 - Seminole Wars (1817-1818; 1835-1842; 1855-1858)
 - Black Hawk War (1832)
 - Mexican-American War (1846-1848)
 - Utah War (1857-1858)
- Civil War (1861-1865)
- Post Civil War (1865-1917)
 - Indian Wars (1865-1890)
 -
- Spanish American War (1898)
- Philippine-American War (1899-1913)
- Banana Wars (1898-1935)
- The Boxer Rebellion (1899-1901)
- World War 1 (1917-1918- American Involvement)
- World War 2 (1941-1945 – American Involvement)
- Cold War (1945-1991)
 - Post War Military Reorganization
 - Korean War (1950-1953)
 - Lebanon Crisis of 1958
 - Bay of Pigs Invasion (1961)
 - Dominican Intervention (1965)
 - Vietnam War (1957-1975)
 - Tehran hostage rescue (1979-1981)
 - Grenada (1983)
 - Beirut (1982-1984)
 - Panama (1989-1990)
- Post-Cold War (1991-2001)
 - Gulf War / Persian Gulf War (1990-1991)
 - Somalia (1992-1993)
 - Yugoslavia (early 1990's to 1999)
- War on Terrorism (2001-present)
 - Afghanistan (2001-present)
 - Philippines (2002)
 - Liberia (2003)
 - Iraq (2003-current)

Finding Military Histories

To find a military history first determine the veteran ancestor then what type of record you want. Do you want a personnel record or a military history?

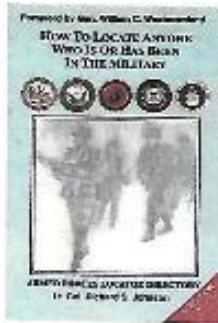
Personnel Records: <http://www.archives.gov/st-louis/military-personnel>

For more recent veterans make sure to obtain a copy of their DD214. This document lists all the pertinent service record information about the veteran including conflicts and medals earned. For more details on military records and unit histories and reports refer to the following websites:

- Air Force <http://afhra.maxwell.af.mil/>
- Navy <http://history.navy.mil/>
- Army <http://army.mil/cmh/>
- Marines <http://hqinet001.hqmc.usmc.mil/HD>

National Archives www.archives.gov/research/formats/textual.html

INTERESTING & USEFUL BOOKS



How to Locate Anyone Who Is Or Has Been In The Military

By – Richard S. Johnson

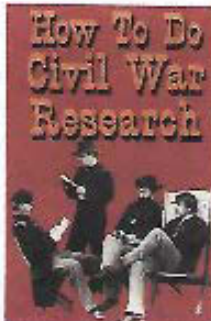
ISBN – 13 --- 9781877639500



Tracing Your Civil War Ancestor

By – Bertram, Hawthorne, & Groene

ISBN – 13 – 9780345361929



How To Do Civil War Research

By – Richard Allen Sauers

ISBN – 13 -- 9781580970419

25. Connect Your Family: Useful Research Strategies

by: Dana Palmer^{CG}

General Search Strategies

- Have a specific goal to solve
- Obtain copies of all records for the person and his/her extended family
- Browse search by categories or specific collections
- Use filters to refine
- Create a timeline
- Check for alternate spellings
- Expand your search area
- Use F.A.N. – search for record of friends, associates and neighbors
- Contact your relatives to collaborate research
- Take a DNA test

Common Places to Find Clues

- Finding clues largely depends on your search question and time frame
- Helpful records that often provide clues
 - Probate records, cemetery & funeral home records, obituaries and death notices
 - Church records
 - Bible Records
 - Land & Tax records
 - City or Trade Directories
 - Military records, especially pensions
 - Genealogical / historical society or library collections
 - Manuscripts, Photos / Scrapbooks

Some tips

- Search for records for a whole family
- Check when record collections start – you might not find a record because it wasn't kept at that time
- Boundaries change over time – know when you are searching and where, records are filed by where they were recorded at that time
- Not all records are on FamilySearch and Ancestry.com – sometimes you have to search locally by contacting courts or hiring someone to get the records you need
- If you have an idea where someone is buried but no proof, call the cemetery and ask if they can check to see if your person is buried there. Most will check free of charge and some will send you copies of the records for free or minimal cost
- Track census records for each person on the family group records - elderly parents often live with children, especially if widowed

Search Tricks

- General search
- Wilcard search
- Soundex / General / Exact filter search
- Spouse search
- Surname search
- Given name search
- Other family member search
- Locality and / or date filter search

Specific Search Strategies

Ancestry.com

- Customize the home page
- Use collection results not record results
- Browse to a specific database
- DNA test

FamilySearch

- Browse specific database in the Record Collection
- Use the card catalog to find digital records not in the RECORDS
- Use Wiki to determine what records exact for a specific location or topic or to find links to online record collections for said search request
- Use FamilyTree to connect your family and collaborate with others

State and Local archives

- Use Google to find these
 - Type the name of the county in quotes such as “Warren County” Ohio archives
 - Search or browse the database by name or date to find your person
- If records or indexes are not online contact the archive or hire someone to search the records for you

Cemeteries

- Use Find-A-Grave to connect your family members
- Call the cemetery
 - To verify if someone is buried there – many times they will have birth dates, death dates and places and burial dates for your person
 - Ask for a copy of the person’s interment card and plot card
 - Many times other family members are buried together and obtaining information on others buried in the plot will help you to find other family members, especially babies who died young
 - Check with the genealogical society to see if they have typed transcription for those buried in a specific cemetery

Newspapers

- Most newspapers can be found in state historical society collections or at local libraries
- Only a small percent of newspaper are currently online
- Chronicling America
 - Use the pink button in the upper right corner to determine what papers exist for a specific area and how to obtain copies of them
 - If not online, write, email or call them to get copy. If they won’t make copies ask if they know someone you can hire to make copies
- Online newspaper websites
 - Make sure the newspaper you want and the years you need are included in any pay site collection before you pay for a subscription
 - When searching use keywords, and filters to narrow down the date or specific newspaper title to reduce the number of hits.
 - Have it sort by date so you can scroll down to the time frame you need

Living People

- If you can find an obituary for one of their siblings it generally lists their living relations and where they reside at the time of the person’s death. Knowing the name and residence you can then use the public record indexes on Ancestry.com to find their address or birth date
- Use Facebook to track relatives or living relations. If you can’t find who you are looking from maybe one of their friends, children or other relations have an account and can put you in contact with them
- Phone directories are useful if you know where someone lives. Call everyone with that name. You are bound to eventually find them
- Contact relatives who have posted trees on Ancestry.com and FamilySearch or who have had DNA tests. These people are interested in family history and often know about others in their family.

Google Search Tricks

Many of the search engines out there rely on a mathematical algorithm to match what you type in the search box with the pages with the highest quality pages. The criteria may include the number of times your word or phrase appears on the web page, if it appears in the page's title, or if it appears in the URL address. Sometimes synonymous and misspelled words (such as geneology [sic]) will produce matching pages.

Here are some tricks to help yield the best search results:

- Use **simple phrases** such as the person's given name and surname.
- Use **quotation marks** such as "*Martin Heiner*". Quotation marks around a phrase tells the search engine that that word or phrase must be included in the search results. Using quotation marks will eliminate search terms that aren't exactly the same so if names are abbreviated, nicknames are used or middle initial are used they will not be included in the search results.
- Use quotation marks around a woman's maiden name and her married name next to it such as "*Adeulgunda Dietzel Heiner*". This will look for pages with the phrase Adelgunda Dietzel next to each other and the word Heiner somewhere on the page. This is useful when searching for women.
- **Excluding words:** using the minus symbol next to a word will eliminate search results with the word next to the minus symbol. This is especially helpful if your ancestor has a name that matches someone famous such as if you are searching for Smith's in Washington and pages for George Washington keep appearing. Using *Smith Washington -George* will eliminate entries with George Washington. Attaching the minus symbol is also helpful if your ancestor lived in one area such as Ohio but you keep getting search results for Indiana. If you add *Snyder -Indiana*, pages with Snyder that also have Indiana will be eliminated.
- Add **keywords** such as genealogy, pedigree, family history, family to your search phrase i.e. *Heiner+genealogy*
- Add **descriptive terms** such as pioneers, first families, early settlers, first settlers, original settlers, Quakers, first Quakers, original Quakers, Pilgrims, Hessians, slaves, Civil War, etc.
- Add **locations and place names** to the search phrase i.e. *Heiner+Wasungen* or *Heiner "Morgan County"*. Combining these in different orders will also give different results.
- Use **wildcard ***: *Eli*abeth* in Google will show Elizabeth and Elisabeth. Search engines don't truncate the words when using the asterisk. The asterisk can be used for letters and number such as years when an event occurred. This is different than the wildcard ? used for the same search on ancestry.com.
- Use a **date range** search *Martin Heiner 1891..1892* would show pages between those years.
- **Similar words and synonyms:** using the ~ symbol will provide pages with similar or synonymous words. So "*Martin Heiner*" ~*burial* would provide any type of page on Martin Heiner with the word "burial" or any variations.
- **Site specific searches:** If a page you find isn't indexed, you can use a site specific phrase to search it. Go to Google and type *site:internetarchive.com Heiner*. The search results will show me pages on internet archive where the Heiner surname appears. This can be used on other websites too such as *site:rootsweb.ancestry.com* and *site:usgenweb.com*, *site:images.google.com* and many others.

On most computers you can also use the browser's find function to search the page you are viewing. This usually located under the edit Menu or can be accessed by pressing command F.

Search Engines

Search engines allow you to enter names and they will sift through all the web pages to find matches. There are search engines that will search the entire web and those that specifically search for genealogy. Both are useful. Try a variety of search engines because any one search engine only has the capacity to search up to 25% of the web at a time. Some of the most popular listed below:

Web address: www.google.com

Web address: www.yahoo.com

Web address: www.bing.com

Web address: www.altavista.com

Web address: www.ask.com

Web address: www.dogpile.com

Web address: www.MonsterCrawler.com

Web address: www.metacrawler.com

Web address: www.webcrawler.com

This is a link to a list of the most popular search engine sites online: <http://thesearchenginelist.com/>

Online State Resources

These are some of my other favorite genealogy state archives and websites sites. These are sites at the state level. Make sure you check the US Gen Web and Family Search Wiki for local genealogical and histories societies too. Each has their own record collections, which are not the same.

- Alabama
 - Alabama Department of Archives and History <http://archives.state.al.us>
 - Digital Collections <http://digital.archives.alabama.gov/>
 - Civil War Database <http://www.archives.alabama.gov/civilwar/index.cfm>
 - 1867 Voter Registration <http://www.archives.alabama.gov/voterreg/index.cfm>
 - World War I Gold Star Database <http://www.archives.alabama.gov/goldstar/search.cfm>
 - Collections <http://www.archives.alabama.gov/searchcoll.html>
 - Other resources <http://www.archives.alabama.gov/teacher/netres.html>
 - Alabama Genealogical Society <http://algensoc.org>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Alabama/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=33>
- Alaska
 - Alaska State Archives <http://archives.alaska.gov/genealogy/genealogy.html>
 - Genealogy Resources <http://archives.alaska.gov/genealogy/genealogy.html>
 - Alaska's Digital Archives <http://vilda.alaska.edu/index.php>
 - Alaska Native History & Culture <http://vilda.alaska.edu/cdm/>
 - Alaska State Library http://library.alaska.gov/hist/online_resources/online_resources.html
 - Probate Records of Alaska 1885-1960 http://archives.alaska.gov/pdfs/collection_guides/probate_index.pdf
 - Index to Biographies of Alaska-Yukon Pioneers 1850-1950, vol. I. http://www.library.state.ak.us/hist/hist_docs/indexes/Index_Biographies%20of%20Alaska-Yukon%20Pioneers.doc
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Alaska/Default.aspx>
- Arizona
 - Arizona Genealogy Birth and Death Certificates <http://genealogy.az.gov>
 - Arizona Genealogical & Historical Societies <http://www.azgab.org/societies.htm>
 - Arizona Memory Project <http://azmemory.azlibrary.gov/index.php>
 - Online Collections <http://azmemory.azlibrary.gov/cdm/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Arizona/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=10>
- Arkansas
 - Arkansas Gravestones.org <http://arkansasgravestones.org>
 - Arkansas Ties <http://www.arkansasties.com>
 - Arkansas Genealogical Society <http://www.agsgenealogy.org>
 - Arkansas Historical Society <http://arkansashistoricalassociation.org>
 - Archives at the Arkansas History Commission <http://www.ark-ives.com/>
 - Search CARAT <http://www.ark-ives.com/documenting/>
 - Photo Collections <http://www.ark-ives.com/photo/>
 - Black History Commission <http://www.ark-ives.com/abhac/>
 - Civil War <http://arkansascivilwar.com/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Arkansas/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=48>
- California
 - California Digital Newspaper Collection <http://cdnc.ucr.edu>
 - California Genealogical Society & Library <http://californiaancestors.org>
 - California Historical Society <http://www.californiahistoricalsociety.org>
 - Online Archives of California <http://www.oac.cdlib.org>
 - Calisphere <http://www.calisphere.universityofcalifornia.edu/>

- San Francisco Genealogy <http://www.sfgenealogy.net>
- Immigration to US 1789-1930 (CA gold rush included) <http://ocp.hul.harvard.edu/immigration>
- California Birth & Death Records 1800-1994 <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/2001287>
- California Death Records & Indexes <http://www.deathindexes.com/california/>
- California State Archives <http://www.sos.ca.gov/archives>
- Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/California/Default.aspx>
- FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=11>
- Colorado
 - Colorado State Archives <http://www.colorado.gov/pacific/archives/archives-search>
 - Colorado Historical Records Database <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/archives/Genealogy>
 - Denver Public Library Digital Collections <http://digital.denverlibrary.org/cdm/genealogy>
 - History Colorado <http://www.historycolorado.org/researchers/collections>
 - Colorado Genealogical Society <http://www.cogensoc.us>
 - Rocky Mountain Online Archive (CO, NM, WY) <http://rmoa.unm.edu/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Colorado/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=30>
- Connecticut
 - Connecticut Index http://dunhamwilcox.net/0_ct-index.htm
 - Connecticut State Library Digital Collections <http://cslib.cdmhost.com>
 - Database <http://www.ctstatelibrary.org/node/2224>
 - Log Book of Slave Traders, 1757-8 <http://www.cslib.org/slaverlog.htm>
 - Digital Collections <http://cslib.cdmhost.com/index.php>
 - University of Connecticut- Public Records of the Colony of CT 1636-1776 <http://www.colonialct.uconn.edu/>
 - Connecticut Society of Genealogists <http://www.csginc.org>
 - Connecticut Historical Society <http://chs.org>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Connecticut/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=31>
- Delaware
 - Delaware Public Archives <http://archives.delaware.gov>
 - Digital Archives <http://archives.delaware.gov/exhibits/exhibits-toc.shtml>
 - Historic Maps <http://archives.delaware.gov/exhibits/misc/index.shtml>
 - Documents <http://archives.delaware.gov/exhibits/document/index.shtml>
 - Delaware Historical Society <http://www.dehistory.org>
 - Delaware Genealogical Society <http://delgensoc.org>
 - Delaware Death Records, 1855-1961 <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1520546>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Delaware/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=49>
- District of Columbia
 - District of Columbia Deaths 1874-1959 <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1803967>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/District-of-Columbia/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=60>
- Florida
 - Florida Memory Project <http://floridamemory.com>
 - Photographs <https://www.floridamemory.com/PhotographicCollection/>
 - Classroom Units (African American History) <https://www.floridamemory.com/OnlineClassroom/>
 - Digital Collections <https://www.floridamemory.com/Collections/>
 - Florida Confederate Pension Applications <https://www.floridamemory.com/Collections/PensionFiles/>
 - Florida Historical Society <https://myfloridahistory.org>
 - Florida Genealogical Society <http://www.flsgs.org>
 - Florida State Archives <http://dos.myflorida.com/library-archives/about-us/about-the-state-archives-of-florida/>
 - Search tool <http://archivescatalog.info.florida.gov/default.asp>
 - University of Florida Digital Collections <http://ufdcweb1.uflib.ufl.edu/ufdc/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Florida/Default.aspx>

- FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=34>
- Georgia
 - Digital Library of Georgia <http://dlg.galileo.usg.edu>
 - Georgia Archives <http://www.georgiaarchives.org>
 - Georgia Genealogical Society <http://www.gagensociety.org>
 - Georgia Historical Society <http://georgiahistory.com>
 - Georgia Death Records & Indexes <http://www.deathindexes.com/georgia/>
 - Georgia State University Digital Collections <http://digitalcollections.library.gsu.edu/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Georgia/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=50>
- Hawaii
 - Hawaii State Archives <http://ags.hawaii.gov/archives>
 - Hawaii State Archives Digital Collections <http://archives1.dags.hawaii.gov/gSDL/cgi-bin/library>
 - Hawaii Historical Society <http://www.hawaiianhistory.org>
 - Hawaii US GenWeb <http://www.higenweb.org/links.htm>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Hawaii/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=12>
- Idaho
 - Idaho State Historical Society <http://history.idaho.gov/searchable-indexes>
 - Idaho Genealogical Society <http://www.idahogenealogy.org>
 - Idaho State Archives <http://history.idaho.gov>
 - Idaho Death Certificates 1911-1937 <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1546448>
 - BYU-I Special Collections <http://abish.byui.edu/specialCollections/>
 - Idaho Local Newspapers
<http://www.byui.edu/special-collections/collecting-areas/manuscript-collections/local-newspapers>
 - Idaho Death Index 1911-1956 <http://abish.byui.edu/specialCollections/famhist/Death/searchForm.cfm>
 - Eastern Idaho Death Records <http://abish.byui.edu/specialCollections/famhist/Obit/searchForm.cfm>
 - Western States Marriage Index <http://abish.byui.edu/specialCollections/westernStates/search.cfm>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Idaho/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=13>
- Illinois
 - Illinois State Archives <http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/databases/>
 - Marriages 1763-1900 <http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/databases/marriage.html>
 - Deaths Index Pre-1916 <http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/databases/death.html>
 - Death Index 1916-1950
<http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/databases/idphdeathindex.html>
 - Slavery & Emancipation Records, 1722-1863
<http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/databases/servant.html>
 - Global Database <http://www.ilsos.gov/isa/globalsrch.jsp>
 - Illinois Digital Archives <http://www.idaillinois.org/>
 - Illinois Historical Society <http://historyillinois.org>
 - Illinois Genealogical Society <http://www.ilgensoc.org>
 - Illinois Death Records & Indexes <http://www.deathindexes.com/illinois/>
 - Cook County Death Records & Indexes <http://www.deathindexes.com/illinois/cook.html>
 - Public Domain Land Tract Sales
http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/databases/data_lan.html
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Illinois/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=14>
- Indiana
 - Indiana State Digital Archives <http://www.indianadigitalarchives.org>
 - Listing of their online indexes <http://www.in.gov/icpr/2355.htm>
 - Indiana State Library <http://www.in.gov/library/genealogy.htm>
 - Allen County Public Library <http://www.genealogycenter.org>
 - Indiana Genealogical Society <http://www.indgensoc.org>
 - Indiana Historical Society <http://www.indianahistory.org>
 - Indiana University Library Digital Collections <http://ulib.iupui.edu/digitalscholarship/works>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Indiana/Default.aspx>

- FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=15>
- Iowa
 - Iowa GenWeb Project <http://usgenweb.org>
 - Iowa Genealogical Society <http://iowagenealogy.org>
 - Iowa Historical Society <http://www.iowahistory.org>
 - State Historical Library & Archives Collections <http://www.iowahistory.org/libraries/collections/index.html>
 - County Maps <http://digital.lib.uiowa.edu/atlases/>
 - Historic Children's Diaries <http://digital.lib.uiowa.edu/cdm/search/collection/diaries>
 - Iowa Digital Library <http://digital.lib.uiowa.edu/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Iowa/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=51>
- Kansas
 - Kansas Historical Society <http://www.kshs.org/p/genealogy-indexes/18943>
 - Kansas Genealogical Society <http://www.kgs-genlibrary.com>
 - Kansas Digital State Archives <http://www.digitalstatearchives.com/kansas-state-digital-archives>
 - Kansas Memory <http://www.kansasmemory.org/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Kansas/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=35>
- Kentucky
 - Kentucky Digital Library <http://kdl.kyvl.org>
 - Kentucky Historical Society <http://history.ky.gov/research-genealogy>
 - Kentucky Genealogical Society <http://www.kentuckygenealogicalsociety.org>
 - Kentucky Department of Library & Archives <http://kdla.ky.gov/records/e-archives/Pages/default.aspx>
 - Digital Library of Appalachia (includes KY, TN, NC & VA) <http://dla.acaweb.org>
 - Kentucky Death Records & Indexes <http://www.deathindexes.com/kentucky/>
 - Kentucky Vital Record Index <http://ukcc.uky.edu/vitalrec/>
 - Digital Collections of the Kentucky Historical Society <http://www.kyhistory.com>
 - Databases
 - Birth Records, 1852-1910 <http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=1213>
 - Birth Index, 1911-1999 <http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=8788>
 - Death Records 1852-1953 <http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=1222>
 - Death Index, 1911-2000 <http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=3077>
 - Marriages Index 1973-1999 <http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=8787>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Kentucky/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=36>
- Louisiana
 - Louisiana Biography and Obituary Index <http://neworleanspubliclibrary.org/obits/obits.htm>
 - Louisiana State Archives <http://www.sos.la.gov>
 - Louisiana Genealogical Society <http://www.louisianagenealogy.com/societies.htm>
 - Louisiana Historical Society <http://louisianahistoricalociety.org/resources.html>
 - Louisiana Digital Library <http://louisdl.louislibraries.org/>
 - Afro-Louisiana History & Genealogy <https://www.ibiblio.org/laslave/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Louisiana/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=37>
- Maine
 - Maine Genealogy <http://www.maine-genealogy.net>
 - Maine Historical Society <http://www.mainehistory.org/>
 - Maine State Archives <http://www.maine.gov/sos/arc>
 - Marriages 1892-2009 https://portal.maine.gov/marriage/archdev.marriage_archive.search_form
 - Deaths 1960-2009 https://portal.maine.gov/death/archdev.death_archive.search_form
 - Rev. War Land Grants <http://www.maine.gov/sos/arc/research/revwargrants.html>
 - Maine Memory Network <http://www.mainememory.net>
 - University of Maine Digital Collections <http://libraries.maine.edu/gateway/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Maine/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=16>

- Maryland
 - Archives of Maryland Online <http://aomol.net>
 - Maryland State Archives <http://www.msa.maryland.gov>
 - Site Index <http://msa.maryland.gov/msa/homepage/html/siteindex.html>
 - Indices <http://guide.mdsa.net/viewer.cfm?page=topviewed>
 - Census Indexes (1776, 1778, 1870, 1880) <http://census.msa.maryland.gov/>
 - Early Settlers of Maine <http://msa.maryland.gov/msa/speccol/sc4300/sc4341/html/search.html>
 - Maps <http://guide.mdsa.net/viewer.cfm?page=maps>
 - Maryland Genealogical Society <http://www.mdgensoc.org>
 - Maryland Historical Society <http://www.mdhs.org/museum/collections-online>
 - Maryland Colonia Wills <http://msa.maryland.gov/megafile/msa/stagsere/se1/se4/000000/html/>
 - Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties http://mht.maryland.gov/research_mihp.shtml
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Maryland/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=53>
- Massachusetts
 - Massachusetts Archives <http://www.sec.state.ma.us/arc/arcsearch/SearchWelcome.html>
 - Vitals Records (1841-1910) <http://www.sec.state.ma.us/arc/arcsrch/VitalRecordsSearchContents.html>
 - Master Index <http://www.sec.state.ma.us/vitalrecordssearch/VitalRecordsSearch.aspx>
 - Passenger Manifests <http://www.sec.state.ma.us/ArchivesSearch/Passengermanifest.aspx>
 - Archive Collection <http://www.sec.state.ma.us/ArchivesSearch/RevolutionarySearch.aspx>
 - Commonwealth Museum <http://www.sec.state.ma.us/mus/index.html>
 - Massachusetts Memories <http://openarchives.umb.edu>
 - Massachusetts Genealogical Society www.americanancestors.org
 - New England Historical Genealogical Society Library <http://library.nehgs.org>
 - Massachusetts Historical Society <http://www.masshist.org/collections/online>
 - Massachusetts Deaths 1841-1915 <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1463156>
 - MA Cultural Resource Info Systems (Historic homes) <http://mhc-macris.net/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Massachusetts/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=52>
- Michigan
 - Seeking Michigan (Deaths 1897-1920, 1921-1939) <http://seekingmichigan.org>
 - Indexes <http://seekingmichigan.org/about/indexes>
 - Michigan Deaths 1867-1897 index <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1452402>
 - Western Michigan Genealogical Society <http://data.wmgs.org>
 - Michigan Genealogical Council <http://mimgc.org>
 - Historical Society of Michigan <http://www.hsmichigan.org>
 - Michigan State Archives <http://www.michigan.gov/mhc/0,4726,7-282-61083---,00.html>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Michigan/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=17>
- Minnesota
 - Minnesota Discovery Center <http://www.ironrangerresearchcenter.org>
 - State Archives at the Minnesota Historical Society <http://www.mnhs.org/genealogy>
 - People Search <http://greatriversnetwork.org/index.php?>
 - Collections Online <http://greatriversnetwork.org/index.php?brand=cms>
 - Maps <http://content.mnhs.org/maps/>
 - Historic Properties <http://nrhp.mnhs.org/>
 - Minnesota History Magazine <http://www.mnhs.org/market/mhspress/minnesotahistory/>
 - Minnesota Genealogical Society <http://www.mnhs.org>
 - Minnesota Official Marriage System <https://moms.mn.gov/Search>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Minnesota/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=18>
- Mississippi
 - Mississippi Department of Archives & History <http://mdah.state.ms.us/arrec>
 - Mississippi Genealogical Society www.msgensociety.org/about_us.html
 - Mississippi Historical Society & State Archives <http://mdah.state.ms.us/new/>
 - Digital Archives http://mdah.state.ms.us/arrec/digital_archives/

- Biographical Index
<http://opac2.mdah.state.ms.us/biosrchform.php?referer=http://zed.mdah.state.ms.us>
- Freedman's Bureau
<http://opac2.mdah.state.ms.us/freedmanblurb.php?referer=http://zed.mdah.state.ms.us>
- Other searchable records <http://zed.mdah.state.ms.us/>
- Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Mississippi/Default.aspx>
- FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=54>
- Missouri
 - Missouri Digital Heritage <http://sos.mo.gov/mdh>
 - Civil War Collection <http://www.sos.mo.gov/mdh/CivilWar/>
 - Special Exhibits <http://www.sos.mo.gov/mdh/exhibits.asp#mo>
 - Birth & Deaths pre-1910 <http://s1.sos.mo.gov/records/archives/archivesdb/BirthDeath/#searchDB>
 - Death Certificates 1910-1964 <http://s1.sos.mo.gov/records/archives/archivesdb/deathcertificates/>
 - Missouri Genealogical Society <http://www.mosga.org>
 - State Historical Society of Missouri <http://shs.umsystem.edu>
 - Missouri State Archives <http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/>
 - Research Room <http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/resources/resources.asp>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Missouri/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=38>
- Montana
 - Montana Memory Project <http://mtmemory.org>
 - Montana State Genealogical Society <http://montanamsgs.org>
 - Montana Historical Society <http://mhs.mt.gov/research/library/collections>
 - Montana State Library <http://home.msl.mt.gov/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Montana/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=19>
- Nebraska
 - Nebraska State Historical Society <http://nebraskahistory.org>
 - Virtual Exhibits <http://nebraskahistory.org/exhibits/index.shtml>
 - Photographs <http://www.nebraskahistory.org/lib-arch/research/photos/highlite/index.htm>
 - Databases http://nebraskahistory.org/databases/more_databases.htm
 - Collections <http://nebraskahistory.org/databases/index.shtml>
 - Nebraska Genealogical Society <http://nsgs.org>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Nebraska/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=40>
- Nevada
 - Clark County Recorder's Office Record Search System <http://recorder.co.clark.nv.us/RecorderEcommerce>
 - Carson City Marriages <http://www.ccapps.org/cgi-bin/dmw200>
 - Douglas County Marriages <http://rdb.douglascountynv.net/>
 - Washoe County Marriages http://www.washoecounty.us/clerks/mlb/search_marriage_records.php
 - Digital Collections <http://206.194.194.211:2011/cdm>
 - Nevada Genealogical Society <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nvsgs/>
 - Nevada Historical Society <http://museums.nevadaculture.org/index.html>
 - Nevada State Archives <http://nsla.nv.gov/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Nevada/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=21>
- New Hampshire
 - New Hampshire Genealogy & History <http://www.nh.searchroots.com>
 - New Hampshire Death Records & Indexes <http://www.deathindexes.com/newhampshire/>
 - New Hampshire Archives <http://www.sos.nh.gov/archives/default.html>
 - New Hampshire State Library <http://www.nh.gov/nhsl/>
 - New Hampshire Historical Society <http://www.nhhistory.org/imagecollections.html>
 - New Hampshire Vital Records http://sos.nh.gov/vital_records.aspx
 - New Hampshire Deeds <http://nhdeeds.com/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/New-Hampshire/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=41>

- New Jersey
 - New Jersey State Archives <http://www.nj.gov/state/archives/index.html>
 - Database <http://www.nj.gov/state/archives/searchdatabase.html>
 - Marriages 1665-1799
<https://wwwnet1.state.nj.us/DOS/Admin/ArchivesDBPortal/ColonialMarriages.aspx>
 - Marriage Index 1848-1878
<https://wwwnet1.state.nj.us/DOS/Admin/ArchivesDBPortal/Marriage1867.aspx>
 - Death Index 1878-1893
<https://wwwnet1.state.nj.us/DOS/Admin/ArchivesDBPortal/DeathIndex.aspx>
 - Passaic Co. 1885 Census
<https://wwwnet1.state.nj.us/DOS/Admin/ArchivesDBPortal/Census1885.aspx>
 - Legal Name Changes 1847-1947
<https://wwwnet1.state.nj.us/DOS/Admin/ArchivesDBPortal/NameChanges.aspx>
 - Early Land Records 1650-1801
<https://wwwnet1.state.nj.us/DOS/Admin/ArchivesDBPortal/NJProprietors.aspx>
 - Rev. War Damage
<https://wwwnet1.state.nj.us/DOS/Admin/ArchivesDBPortal/RevWarDamages.aspx>
 - Supreme Court Cases 1704-1844
<https://wwwnet1.state.nj.us/DOS/Admin/ArchivesDBPortal/SupremeCourt.aspx>
 - Civil War <https://wwwnet1.state.nj.us/DOS/Admin/ArchivesDBPortal/StrykerCivilWar.aspx>
 - Civil War Payment Vouchers
<https://wwwnet1.state.nj.us/DOS/Admin/ArchivesDBPortal/CivilWarVouchers.aspx>
 - Digital Images <http://www.nj.gov/state/archives/searchimgcollections.html>
 - NJ Documents <http://www.nj.gov/state/archives/doctreasures.html>
 - Genealogical Society of New Jersey <http://www.gsnj.org>
 - New Jersey Historical Society <http://www.jerseyhistory.org/genealogy.html>
 - New Jersey State Library Collections http://www.njstatelib.org/research_library/collections/
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/New-Jersey/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=42>
- New Mexico
 - New Mexico Archives Project <http://www.usgarchives.net/nm/deaths.htm>
 - New Mexico Genealogical Society <http://www.nmgs.org>
 - Historical Society of New Mexico <http://www.hsnm.org>
 - New Mexico State Center & Archives <http://www.nmcpr.state.nm.us/archives/about-the-archives>
 - Online Archive of New Mexico <http://oanm.unm.edu/>
 - New Mexico Digital Collections <http://econtent.unm.edu/cdm/>
 - NM State Library Digital Archive <http://www.nmstatelibrary.org/research-and-collections/collections/digital-archive>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/New-Mexico/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=55>
- New York
 - German Genealogy Group <http://www.germangenealogygroup.com>
 - Italian Genealogical Group <http://italiengen.org>
 - New York County Will Testators Index <http://www.sampubco.com/wills/ny/newyork.htm>
 - Old Fulton NY Post Cards (has world wide newspapers too) <http://fultonhistory.com/Fulton.html>
 - New York Public Library Digital Gallery <http://digitalcollections.nypl.org>
 - New York Genealogical & Biographical Society <http://newyorkfamilyhistory.org>
 - New York Historical Society <http://www.nyhistory.org>
 - New York State Archives <http://www.archives.nysed.gov/aindex.shtml>
 - Digital Collections <http://www.archives.nysed.gov/d/index.shtml>
 - Name Index http://www.archives.nysed.gov/a/research/indexes/index_universal.shtml
 - Civil War Database <http://iarchives.nysed.gov/CivilWarWeb/search.jsp>
 - New York State Library <http://nysl.nysed.gov/uhtbin/cgisirsi.exe/x/x/0/49/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/New-York/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=22>

- North Carolina
 - North Carolina Family Records Online <http://statelibrary.ncdcr/digital/ncfamilyrecords>
 - State Archives of North Carolina <http://archives.ncdcr.gov>
 - Digital Collections <http://www.ncdcr.gov/archives/Public/DigitalCollectionsandPublications.aspx#ncdc>
 - Family Records <http://statelibrary.ncdcr.gov/digital/ncfamilyrecords/index.html>
 - Manuscript Search <http://mars.archives.ncdcr.gov/AdvancedSearch.aspx>
 - North Carolina Genealogical Society <http://www.ncgenealogy.org>
 - North Carolina Office of Archives & History <http://www.history.ncdcr.gov>
 - Documenting the American South <http://docsouth.unc.edu>
 - Digital Library on American Slavery <http://library.uncg.edu/slavery>
 - The Transatlantic Slave Trade Database <http://www.slavevoyages.org>
 - North Carolina Death Records & Indexes <http://www.deathindexes.com/northcarolina/>
 - UNC Collection Photographic Archives http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/archivalhome/collection/dig_nccpa
 - Wilson Library Special Collections <http://library.unc.edu/wilson/ncc/>
 - North Caroline ECHO <http://www.ncecho.org/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/North-Carolina/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=20>
- North Dakota
 - ND Dept of Public Health Death Index <http://secure.apps.state.nd.us/doh/certificates/deathCertSearch.html>
 - ND State Univ. Inst. for Regional Studies <http://library.ndsu.edu/ndsuarhives/genealogy-and-biography>
 - Naturalizations <http://library.ndsu.edu/db/naturalization/>
 - Biographies <http://library.ndsu.edu/db/biography/>
 - 1885 Territorial Census <http://library.ndsu.edu/db/census/>
 - Oral History <http://history.nd.gov/archives/dataoralhistory.html>
 - Veterans History <http://history.nd.gov/archives/veterans.html>
 - Obituary Index <http://library.ndsu.edu/db/obituary/>
 - Cass Co. Marriage License Index <http://library.ndsu.edu/db/marriage/>
 - Cass County Divorces <http://library.ndsu.edu/db/cassdivorce/>
 - *Fargo Forum* newspaper index 1879-1975 <http://library.ndsu.edu/db/Forum/indexold>
 - *Fargo Forum* newspaper index 1976-1995 <http://library.ndsu.edu/db/Forum/>
 - *The Spectrum* newspaper index 1896- <http://library.ndsu.edu/db/specarch/>
 - *The Record* newspaper index 1895-1905 <http://library.ndsu.edu/db/record/>
 - North Dakota Genealogical Society <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ndsgs>
 - State Historical Society of North Dakota <http://history.nd.gov>
 - Digital Resources <http://history.nd.gov/archives/digitalresources.html>
 - Databases <http://history.nd.gov/archives/dratabases.html>
 - Digital Horizons <http://digitalhorizonsonline.org/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/North-Dakota/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=39>
- Ohio
 - Ohio Memory <http://www.ohiomemory.org>
 - Ohio Obituary Index <http://index.rbhayes.org/hayes/index>
 - Ohio Genealogical Society <http://www.ogs.org>
 - Ohio History Connection <http://ohiohistory.org>
 - Ohio Timelines <http://www.ohiohistoryhost.org/ohiomemory/resources/maps-timelines>
 - Digital Collections <http://www.ohiohistory.org/learn/collections/digital-collections>
 - Archives <http://www.ohiohistory.org/learn/archives-library>
 - Death Index <http://apps.ohiohistory.org/death/>
 - Ohio Death Records & Indexes <http://www.deathindexes.com/ohio/>
 - Cincinnati History Library and Archives <http://library.cincymuseum.org>
 - Cincinnati Public Library City Directories http://virtuallibrary.cincinnati.org/virtuallibrary/vl_citydir.aspx
 - Ohio's Digitized Newspapers <http://www.ohiohistoryhost.org/ohiomemory/newspapers>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Ohio/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=43>

- Databases
 - County Births, 1867-1908 <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1932106>
 - Birth Index, 1908-1964 <http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=3146>
 - County Marriages <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1614804>
 - Marriage Index 1970, 1972-2007 <http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=2025>
 - Divorce Index 1962-1963, 1967-1971, 1973-2007 <http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=2026>
 - County Deaths, 1867-1908 <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/2128172>
 - Deaths 1908-1952 <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1307272>
 - Deaths 1908-1932, 1938-2000 <http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=5763>
 - Probates <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1992421>
 - Tax records - search the catalog for the specific county in the FamilySearch catalog
- Oklahoma
 - Oklahoma Historical Society <http://okhistory.org>
 - Obituary Index 1972-2009 <http://www.okhistory.org/research/obits.php>
 - Dawes Final Rolls 1898-1906 <http://www.okhistory.org/research/dawes>
 - OK Marriage Records 1889-1930 <http://www.okhistory.org/research/mariagerec.php>
 - 1890 Oklahoma Territorial Census <http://www.okhistory.org/research/smiths>
 - *The Gateway* Newspaper <http://gateway.okhistory.org/>
 - Oklahoma Genealogical Society <http://www.okgensoc.org>
 - Oklahoma State Archives <http://www.odl.state.ok.us/oar/>
 - Collection <http://www.odl.state.ok.us/oar/archives/collections.htm>
 - Confederate Pension Record Index <http://www.odl.state.ok.us/oar/docs/pension.pdf>
 - Digital Prairie <http://digitalprairie.ok.gov/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Oklahoma/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=44>
- Oregon
 - Oregon State Archives Databases <http://sos.oregon.gov/archives/Pages/databases-index.aspx>
 - Historic Photograph Collection <http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/pages/records/historicalphotoslink.html>
 - Early Oregonians <https://secure.sos.state.or.us/prs/processLogin.do>
 - Oregon Historical Records Index <http://genealogy.state.or.us>
 - Oregon State University Digital Archives <http://scarc.library.oregonstate.edu/digitalresources/oma/index.html>
 - Special Collections <http://scarc.library.oregonstate.edu/>
 - Genealogical Forum of Oregon <http://www.gfo.org>
 - Oregon Genealogical Society <http://facebook.com/OregonGenSoc>
 - Oregon Historical Society <http://www.ohs.org>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Oregon/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=56>
- Pennsylvania
 - Pennsylvania State Archives <http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/>
 - Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/state_archives/2887
 - Pennsylvania Death Certificates 1906-1963 http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=5164&cj=1&netid=cj&o_xid=0000584978&o_lid=0000584978&o_sch=Affiliate+External
 - City of Philadelphia death certificate from 1803-1915 and Pittsburg City death records 1870-1905 <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list#page=1&countryId=23>
 - Pennsylvania Genealogical Society <http://genspa.org>
 - Pennsylvania Historical Society <http://hsp.org>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Pennsylvania/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=23>

- Rhode Island
 - Rhode Island Historical Cemetery Commission <http://www.rihistoriccemeteries.org>
 - Rhode Island Genealogical Society <http://www.rigensoc.org>
 - Rhode Island Historical Society <http://www.rihs.org>
 - Rhode Island State Archives <http://sos.ri.gov/archives/>
 - Virtual Archives <http://sos.ri.gov/virtualarchives/>
 - History <http://sos.ri.gov/library/history/>
 - Brown University Digital Collections <http://library.brown.edu/cds/repository2/collections.php>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Rhode-Island/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=24>
- South Carolina
 - South Carolina Department of Archives & History <http://archives.sc.gov>
 - Digital Collections <http://archives.sc.gov/onlineresearch/Pages/DigitalCollections.aspx>
 - Online Research <http://archives.sc.gov/onlineresearch/Pages/default.aspx>
 - Online Record Index <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>
 - SC ArchCat Online Catalog <http://rediscov.sc.gov/scar/>
 - South Carolina Genealogical Society <http://scgen.org>
 - South Carolina Historical Society <http://www.southcarolinahistoricalociety.org>
 - South Carolina Death & Burial Indexes <http://www.deathindexes.com/southcarolina/>
 - South Carolina Digital Library <http://scmemory.org/>
 - SCIWAY <http://www.sciway.net/lib/archives.html>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/South-Carolina/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=25>
- South Dakota
 - South Dakota Birth Records <http://apps.sd.gov/PH14Over100BirthRec/index.aspx>
 - South Dakota State Historical Society <http://history.sd.gov/archives/genealogists.aspx>
 - Digital Archives <http://sddigitalarchives.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/>
 - Historical Photos <http://sddigitalarchives.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/landingpage/collection/photos>
 - Manuscripts <http://sddigitalarchives.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/landingpage/collection/manuscript>
 - Cemetery Record Search <https://apps.sd.gov/dt58cemetery/>
 - BMD Search <http://history.sd.gov/forms/surname/SurnameArchive.aspx>
 - Farmer's Alliance <http://history.sd.gov/Archives/farmers/Search.aspx>
 - Biographies <http://history.sd.gov/Archives/Data/Biofile/default.aspx>
 - Other Records <http://history.sd.gov/Archives/researchers.aspx>
 - South Dakota Genealogical Society <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~sdgs/>
 - Digital Library of South Dakota <http://dlsd.sdln.net/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/South-Dakota/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=45>
- Tennessee
 - Tennessee State Library & Archives <http://www.tn.gov/tsla/Collections.htm>
 - Digital Collections <http://www.tn.gov/tsla/resources/index.htm>
 - Nashville City Directories <http://www.tn.gov/tsla/CityDirectories.htm>
 - Photograph Database <http://tnsos.org/tsla/imagesearch/index.php>
 - Photograph & Image Search <http://tnsos.org/tsla/imagesearch/>
 - Civil War Database http://www.tn.gov/tsla/resources/civilwar_database.htm
 - 19th Century Newspapers http://www.tn.gov/tsla/resources/19th_newspapers.htm
 - Research Collections <http://www.tn.gov/tsla/Collections.htm>
 - Davidson Co. Death Records 1900-1913 <http://www.tn.gov/tsla/history/vital/davidson1.htm>
 - TN Death Record Index 1908-1912 <http://www.tn.gov/tsla/history/vital/death2.htm#a>
 - Tennessee Genealogical Society <http://www.tngs.org>
 - Tennessee Historical Society <http://www.tennesseehistory.org>
 - Tennessee Death Records & Indexes <http://www.deathindexes.com/tennessee/>
 - Tennessee Virtual Archive <http://teva.contentdm.oclc.org/>
 - East Tennessee State University-Archives of Appalachia <http://www.etsu.edu/cass/archives/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Tennessee/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=57>

- Texas
 - Texas Heritage Online <http://www.texasheritageonline.org>
 - Texas State Library & Archives Commission <http://tsl.state.tx.us/arc/genfirst.html>
 - Military & Rangers Service Records 1836-1935 <https://www.tsl.texas.gov/apps/arc/service/>
 - Confederate Pension Applications <https://www.tsl.texas.gov/apps/arc/pensions/>
 - Confederate Indigent Families List 1863-1865 <https://www.tsl.texas.gov/arc/cif/index.html>
 - Republic of Texas Claims <https://www.tsl.texas.gov/apps/arc/reclaims/>
 - Genealogy Resources <https://www.tsl.texas.gov/arc/genfirst.html>
 - Texas Genealogical Society <http://www.txsgs.org>
 - Texas Heritage Society <http://www.texasheritagesociety.org>
 - Texas General Land Office <http://www.glo.texas.gov/>
 - Texas Ranger Research Center <http://www.texasranger.org/E-Books/E-Books.html>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Texas/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=26>
- Utah
 - Utah Historical Society <http://heritage.utah.gov/history>
 - Utah Cemeteries & Burial Database <http://heritage.utah.gov/history/cemeteries>
 - Utah Digital Newspapers <http://digitalnewspapers.org> and <http://pioneer.utah.gov/digital/utah.html>
 - Utah State Archives Name Indexes <http://archives.utah.gov/research/indexes>
 - Digital Archives <http://www.archives.state.ut.us/digital/>
 - Prisoner's Pardons <http://archives.utah.gov/digital/328.htm>
 - Indiana War Service Records <http://archives.utah.gov/digital/2217.htm>
 - Name Indexes <http://www.archives.state.ut.us/research/indexes/index.html>
 - Family History Records <http://archives.utah.gov/research/guides/familyhistory.htm>
 - Mountain West Digital Library (includes AZ, ID, MT, NV and UT) <http://www.mwdl.org>
 - Utah Death Certificates 1904-1963 <http://archives.utah.gov/research/indexes/20842.htm>
 - Utah Genealogical Society <http://www.infouga.org>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Utah/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=27>
- Vermont
 - Vermont Historical Society <http://vermonthistory.org>
 - Genealogy <http://vermonthistory.org/research/genealogy/genealogy-indexes-and-lists>
 - Vermont Genealogical Society <http://www.genealogyvermont.org>
 - Vermont State Archives <https://www.sec.state.vt.us/archives-records.aspx>
 - Archive Index <https://www.sec.state.vt.us/archives-records/state-archives/find-records/archival-records.aspx>
 - Vital Records <https://www.sec.state.vt.us/archives-records/vital-records.aspx>
 - Manuscripts <https://www.sec.state.vt.us/archives-records/state-archives/find-records/manuscript-vermont-state-papers.aspx>
 - Maps <https://www.sec.state.vt.us/archives-records/state-archives/find-records/maps-and-plans.aspx>
 - Photos <https://www.sec.state.vt.us/archives-records/state-archives/find-records/photographs.aspx>
 - Vermont Death Records and Indexes <http://www.deathindexes.com/vermont/>
 - University of Vermont Libraries Special Collections <http://library.uvm.edu/sc/>
 - Vermont Department of Libraries (has newspapers) <http://libraries.vermont.gov/>
 - ArcCat Catalog of VT Archives & Manuscripts <http://arccat.uvm.edu/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Vermont/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=47>
- Virginia
 - Library of Virginia <http://www.lva.virginia.gov>
 - Wills & Administrations <http://www.lva.virginia.gov/public/guides/opac/willsab-out.htm>
 - Virginia Memory <http://www.virginiamemory.com>
 - Chancery index <http://www.lva.virginia.gov/chancery/>
 - Lost Record Localities <http://www.virginiamemory.com/collections/lost>
 - Rev. War Bounties http://lva1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/F/?func=file&file_name=find-b-clas39&local_base=CLAS39

- Rev. War Rejected Claims http://lva1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/F/?func=file&file_name=find-b-clas60&local_base=CLAS60
- Rev. War Pensions http://lva1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/F/?func=file&file_name=find-b-clas62&local_base=CLAS62
- World War I Questionnaires http://lva1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/F/?func=file&file_name=find-b-clas13&local_base=CLAS13
- Virginia Genealogical Society <http://www.vgs.org>
- Virginia Historical Society <http://vahistorical.org>
- Virginia Military Institute Digital Exhibits <http://www.vmi.edu/Content.aspx?id=312>
- Virginia Commonwealth University Digital Collections <http://dig.library.vcu.edu/>
- Virginia Tech ImageBase <http://imagebase.lib.vt.edu/browse.php>
- Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Virginia/Default.aspx>
- FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=46>
- Washington
 - Washington State Archives <http://www.digitalarchives.wa.gov/search>
 - Washington State Library <http://www.sos.wa.gov/library>
 - Genealogy <http://www.sos.wa.gov/library/Genealogy.aspx>
 - Digital Collections <http://www.sos.wa.gov/library/digcolls.aspx>
 - Washington State Genealogical Society <http://www.wasgs.org>
 - Washington Historical Society <http://www.washingtonhistory.org>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Washington/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=58>
- West Virginia
 - West Virginia Archives & History <http://www.wvculture.org/history/genealogy.html>
 - History <http://www.wvculture.org/history/history.html>
 - Databases <http://www.wvculture.org/history/wvmemory/index.html>
 - Photo Collection <http://www.wvculture.org/history/wvmemory/photointro.html>
 - Memory Project <http://www.wvculture.org/history/wvmemory/imlsintro.html>
 - Vital Records Search 1853-1964 http://www.wvculture.org/vrr/va_select.aspx
 - Surnames <http://www.wvculture.org/history/surintro.html>
 - Civil War Medals <http://www.wvculture.org/history/medals.html>
 - Militia Database <http://www.wvculture.org/history/wvmemory/mil.aspx>
 - Veterans Memorial Database <http://www.wvculture.org/history/wvmemory/wvvetmem.html>
 - Online Museum Exhibits <http://www.wvculture.org/museum/exhibitsonline.html>
 - Online History Exhibits <http://www.wvculture.org/history/exhibits.html>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/West-Virginia/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=28>
- Wisconsin
 - Wisconsin Historical Society <http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/genealogy>
 - Family History Search <http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/Content.aspx?dsNav=N:1220>
 - Collections <http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/Content.aspx?dsNav=N:1133>
 - Digital Collection <http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/Content.aspx?dsNav=N:1135>
 - Maps & Atlases <http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/Content.aspx?dsNav=N:1166>
 - Civil War <http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/Content.aspx?dsNav=N:1170>
 - Community History <http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/Content.aspx?dsNav=N:1177>
 - Shipwreck Database <http://www.maritimetrails.org/research-shipwrecks.php>
 - Holocaust survivors Oral Histories <http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/HolocaustSurvivors/>
 - Wisconsin State Genealogical Society <http://wsgs.org>
 - Wisconsin Digital Archives <http://www.wistatedocuments.org/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Wisconsin/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=59>

- Wyoming
 - Wyoming Newspapers <http://wyonewspapers.org>
 - Wyoming State Archives Society <http://wyoarchives.state.wy.us>
 - Death Certificates Database 1909-1939 <http://wyoarchives.state.wy.us/DCD/Index.aspx>
 - Maps <http://wyoarchives.state.wy.us/Archives/Maps.aspx>
 - Photos <http://wyoarchives.state.wy.us/Archives/Photo.aspx>
 - Wyoming Historical Society <http://www.wyshs.org>
 - Wyoming State Library Digital Collections <http://publications.wyo.gov/wyoming-digital-collections>
 - Wyoming Newspapers <http://newspapers.wyo.gov/>
 - Wyoming Places <http://places.wyo.gov/>
 - Rocky Mountain Online Archive <http://rmoa.unm.edu/>
 - Ancestry.com Databases <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Wyoming/Default.aspx>
 - FamilySearch Databases <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list/?page=1&countryId=29>

Newspaper websites

- GenealogyBank <http://www.genealogybank.com>
- Newspaper Archives <http://newspaperarchive.com>
- Newspapers.com <http://newspapers.com>
- Chronicling America <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov>
- Legacy.com <http://www.legacy.com>
- Obituary Depot <http://www.daddezio.com/obituary/depot/>
- Tributes.com <http://www.tributes.com>
- Obituary Daily Times <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~obituary/>
- Obituary Central <http://www.obitcentral.com>
- Elephind <http://www.elephind.com>
- Fold3 <http://www.fold3.com>
- Free Newspaper Archives <http://freenewspaperarchives.us>
- Google Newspaper Archive <http://news.google.com/newspapers>
- Online Historical Newspapers Website <http://sites.google.com/site/onlinenewspapersite>
- Ancestorhunt.com <http://ancestorhunt.com>

26. Italian Research

by: Michael Garrambone

Italy Introduction

- The People
- The Country
- The Heritage
- The Family
- The Church
- The Music
- The Food
- The Arts
- The Architecture

The Three Basic Research Facts

1. Full Original Name (nome, cognome)
 - For example, Antonino Porcello
 - Watch for variations in spellings (e.g., A. Porchella)
2. Approximate Date of Birth (nascita)
 - For example, 10 December 1888 (note 4 digit year)
 - Estimates (fathers birth year \sim = son's birth - 20 years)
3. Location of Birth or town (comune)
 - Country and region
 - Provinces and town

Finding the Name

- Talk to Relatives (Best and Worst way)
 - Gather existing documents
 - Watch for mistakes, watch for omissions
- Research Documents
 - For example, son born in 1985
 - Estimate (fathers birth = 1985 - 20 = 1965)
- Search Heirlooms
 - Travel cards, religious articles
 - Family Bibles, photographs
 - Passports, newspaper clippings

Italian Naming Ideas

Finding the Birth Date

- Birth Records, Baptism Records
- Marriage Announcements, Marriage records
- Death records
- School records
- Censuses (watch the spellings)
- Ship Passenger Lists
- Family Bibles

Looking for a Birth Date

Italian Regions

- The 107 Provinces
- Finding the City Locator Fiche
- Detail Files Information
- Sicily
- Naro in Agrigento, Sicily

Things to Know About Italian Records

Migration

Passenger Ship Records

Family History Center Records

Arranged by Locality

- Anno (year)
- Provincia (province)
- Distretto (district)
- Comune (city or town)
- Type records (b, b, n, m, d)
- Indexed/non-indexed records
- Grouped records
- Municipal records

Book References

Cole, Trafford R. *Italian Genealogical Records*. Ancestry Incorporated: Salt Lake City, 1995 (ISBN 0-916489-58-2)

Colletta, John P. *They Came in Ships*. Ancestry Publishing, 1998 (ISBN: 0-91648-942-6), 109 pages

Harper Collins *Italian Dictionary*. Harper & Row: New York, 1990 (ISBN 0-06-055253-0)

Nelson, Lynn. *Discovering Your Italian Ancestors*. Betterway Books: Cincinnati, Ohio 1997, (ISBN 1-55870-426-4)

Terrific Family History Library and other Italian Reference Materials

- Family History Library Catalog (30968)
- Italian Genealogical Word List (34071)
- Italian Letter-Writing Guide (36338)
- Italian Research Outline (34113)

Addendum to Italian Genealogy I: Key Italian Word Listing

Complete list at: https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Italian_Genealogical_Word_List

Italian	English	English	Italian	English	Italian
Frequently seen words		Counting Numbers		Months	
anni	age (years of)	1	uno	January	gennaio
anno	year	2	due	February	febbraio
bambino	child	3	tre	March	marzo
battesimo, -i	baptism(s),	4	quattro	April	aprile
cognome	surname	5	cinque	May	maggio
coniugato, -i	marriage(s)	6	sei	June	giugno
cresima, -e	confirmation(s)	7	sette	July	luglio
decesso, -i	death(s)	8	otto	August	agosto
figlia di	daughter of	9	nove	September	settembre
figlio di	son of	10	dieci	October	ottobre
genitori	parents	11	undici	November	novembre
indice	index	12	dodici	December	dicembre
infante	child	13	tredici	Days of the Week	
nata, nascita, -e	birth(s)	14	quattordici	Sunday	domenica
notificazioni	banns	15	quindici	Monday	lunedì
madre	mother	16	sedici	Tuesday	martedì
padre	father	17	diciassette	Wednesday	mercoledì
sposo	husband	18	diciotto	Thursday	giovedì
matrimonio,	marriage(s)	19	diciannove	Friday	venerdì
mese	month	20	venti	Saturday	sabato
moglie	wife	21	ventuno	Times of the Day	
decesso, -i	death(s)	22	ventidue	afternoon	pomeriggio
neonato, neonata	child	23	ventitre	16th hour :(4:00 PM)	alle ore sedici
nome	name	24	ventiquattro	before noon	ante meridiane
notificazioni	banns	25	venticinque	day	giorno
padrini	godparents	26	ventisei	evening	sera
parrocchia	parish	27	ventisette	hour	ora
pubblicazioni	banns	28	ventotto	midday	mezzogiorno
seppellimento,	sepolto,	29	ventinove	midnight	mezzanotte
sepoltura, -i	burial(s)	29	ventinove	month	mese
sposa	wife	30	trenta	monthly	mensile
sposato	marriage(s)	31	trentuno	morning	mattina
sposo	husband	40	quaranta	night	notte
vedovo, -a -	widower,	50	cinquanta	the month of	del mese di
	widow	60	sessanta	on the day	addì
		70	settanta	year	anno
		80	ottanta	yesterday	ieri
		90	novanta	yesterday evening	iersera
		100	cento	yesterday morning	iermattina
		200	duecento		
		1000	mille		

Key Words in Documents		Some Professions		Special Document Words	
English	Italian	Italian	English	Italian	English
Birth Certificate	atto di nascita	agricoltore	farmer	archivi di stato	state archives
Mayor-	sindaco	albergatore	innkeeper	beni immobili	real property
Official-	ufficiale	assessore	alderman	bisnonna	great-grandmother
City-	città	avvocato	lawyer	bisnonno	great-grandfather
Act of-	atto di	banchiere	banker	carte	maps, charts
Certificate-	certificato	barbiere	barber	casa	house
Profession-	professione	barca,	boat maker	celibe	bachelor, bachelorette, single, unmarried
Parish-	parrocchia	barcaiolo	boatman	censimento	census
Parish priest-	parroco	barilaio	cooper,	chiesa	church
Priest-	sacerdote	barista	bartender	cittadinanze	citizenship
Bishop-	vescovo	beccaio	butcher	cittadino, -a	citizen
Time-	tempo	beccamorti	grave digger	corrente mese	current month d.
Witnesses-	testimoni	becchino	grave digger	don	respectful male title
Notice-	indicazione	bettoliere	tavern keeper	decennio	decade
Page-	foglio	bidello	janitor	decesso, -a	deceased, late
Mr-	signore	bifolco	plowman	dichiarato che	declared that
Mrs-	signora	boaro	cattle hand	è comparso, -a	appeared
father-	padre	Borghese	burgher, citizen	estratto	extract
mother-	madre	bottaio	cooper	frazione	hamlet
husband-	marito	bottegaio	shopkeeper	fu	late, deceased, was
wife-	moglie	bovaro	cattle driver	gemelli	twins
son-	figlio	bracciale	laborer	genealogia	genealogy
daughter-	figlia	bracciante	farm laborer	indice	index
baby (m), (f)	bambino, -a	bucataia	washwoman	indici decennali	ten-year index
grandmother-	nonna	cacciatore	hunter	legge	law
grandfather-	nonno	cafone	peasant	maggiore	eldest
aunt-	zia	calderaio	tinker	marito	husband
uncle-	zio	calzolaio	shoemaker	moglie	wife
birth-	nascita	cameriera	maid, girl	notificazioni	marriage banns
baptism-	battesimo	cameriere	waiter	numero	number
marriage-	matrimonio	cappellaio	hatter	ora	hour
banns-	solenne promessa di celebrare matrimonio	carabiniere	policeman	processetti	marriage supplement
death-	morto	carbonaio	coal dealer	professione	profession
name-	nome	carraio	wheelwright	provincia	province
surname-	cognome	cucitrice	seamstress	pubblicazioni	publications (marriage banns)
parents-	genitori	dottore	doctor	regione	region
great grandfather-	bisnonno	fattore	farmer	riveli	tax lists, declarations
great grandmother-	bisnonna	ferraio	blacksmith	sessò	sex (gender)
as above-	come sopra	filatore	spinner	sottoscritto	the undersigned
first	primo	filatrice	spinner	stato civile	civil registration
second	secondo	fioraio	florist	testimonio, -a	witness
		fornaio	baker		
		gendarme	policeman		

27. Newspapers.com – Library Edition

by: Anne Wachs



Distributed by ProQuest into library markets worldwide, **Newspapers.com Library Edition** is an extensive database that provides online access to 10,000+ (and growing!) historical newspapers from nearly 60 locations in the US and worldwide. Numbering over 100 million pages, the World Collection is a prime resource for genealogy and historical content.

Dating from the late 1600s into the 2010s, Newspapers.com Library Edition contains full and partial runs of regional, state, and local titles from the United States and other countries.

Invaluable for researchers, historians, genealogists, teachers and students, **Newspapers.com Library Edition** provides greater opportunities for longitudinal and comparative analysis of historical events and people, and is a great source of information for genealogists. With ongoing updates and new content continually being added, there's always more to be discovered.

Newspapers.com Library Edition - Home Screen

The screenshot shows the Newspapers.com Library Edition Home Screen. At the top, there are navigation links for SEARCH, BROWSE, PAPERS, and CLIPPINGS. A user is logged in as Jennifer Cornell. The main search bar is labeled "Newspapers World Collection" and includes a search input field, a "See papers by location" link, and a "Keyword, name, paper location, and date search bar" callout. A "Date Range" widget is on the left, showing a timeline from 1700 to 2017, with a "Date range widget for narrowing by year" callout. Below the search bar, there are sections for "Papers in This Collection" and "Recent Clippings". The "Papers in This Collection" section lists three papers: Oakland Tribune (1,030,076 pages), The Courier News (164,313 pages), and Logansport Pharos-Tribune (346,286 pages), with a "Papers in your specific collection" callout. The "Recent Clippings" section shows three recent clips with their titles, dates, and user avatars, with a "Recent clippings from Newspaper.com users" callout. A "Basic four search tools" callout points to the top navigation links. A "Create a free, personal login for saving clips, searches, etc." callout points to the user's name in the top right.

Home Screen:

- Simple search and browse interface
- The user can search, browse, look through papers in a list or by map, and see what others have clipped.

(NOTE: in the image below, the collection shown is from the World Collection; there are various collections available that are based on individual states, regions or world wide.)

Newspapers.com Library Edition - Browse Screen

Browse Newspapers

Search within: United States of America > New York > Norwich > The Norwich Sun > 1950 > June > 08 Jun 1950, Thu

Search

COUNTRY (7)	STATE (52)	CITY (30)	NEWSPAPER (1)	YEAR (6)	MONTH (12)	DATE (26)	PAGE (16)
United States of America	Florida	Albany	The Norwich Sun	1947	January	01 Jun 1950, Thu	
	Georgia	Black Rock		1948	February	02 Jun 1950, Fri	
Australia	Hawaii	Brooklyn		1949	March	03 Jun 1950, Sat	
Canada	Idaho	Buffalo		1950	April	05 Jun 1950, Mon	Page 1
England	Illinois	Canandaigua		1951	May	06 Jun 1950, Tue	Page 2
Ireland	Indiana	Dundee		1952	June	07 Jun 1950, Wed	Page 3
Northern Ireland	Iowa	Dunkirk			July	08 Jun 1950, Thu	Page 4
Panama	Kansas	Hamburg			August	09 Jun 1950, Fri	Page 5
	Kentucky	Hornell			September	10 Jun 1950, Sat	Page 6
	Louisiana	Hornellville			October	12 Jun 1950, Mon	Page 7
	Maine	Kingston			November	13 Jun 1950, Tue	Page 8
	Maryland	Lock			December	14 Jun 1950, Wed	Page 9
	Massachusetts	Middletown				15 Jun 1950, Thu	Page 10
	Michigan	New York				16 Jun 1950, Fri	Page 11
	Minnesota	Norwich				17 Jun 1950, Sat	Page 12
	Mississippi	Olean				19 Jun 1950, Mon	Page 13
	Missouri	Owego				20 Jun 1950, Tue	Page 14
		Owego				21 Jun 1950, Wed	Page 15
		Paris				22 Jun 1950, Thu	
		Port Jervis				23 Jun 1950, Fri	
		Poughkeepsie				24 Jun 1950, Sat	
		Rochester				26 Jun 1950, Mon	
		Salamanca				27 Jun 1950, Tue	
		Springville				28 Jun 1950, Wed	
		Syracuse				29 Jun 1950, Thu	
		Troy				30 Jun 1950, Fri	
		Village of Buffalo					
		Ohio					

Papers by location

Selecting Country and State will continue to expand menu to the right for more options (grey highlighting)

Papers by location will open the Newspaper Map with date widget and newspaper list option.

When first going to the Browse Newspapers command, you will see the list of countries in your collection as well as the related states, provinces, etc. Every time you select state (or equivalent), the screen will widen to the right as shown above. Each term in grey indicates another choice has been made to specify the paper and edition.

To change back to a different date or paper or state or country, simply click on that term (going from right to left).

Newspapers.com Library Edition - All Newspapers

The screenshot shows the 'All Newspapers' interface on Newspapers.com. On the left, there are filters for 'Narrow by Newspaper Title' (keyword search), 'Date' (a timeline from 1700 to 2017), and 'Location' (a map of the US and a list of states with page counts). A callout box points to the keyword search field, stating: 'Paper name keywords can include terms like "farm" to show farming papers'. Another callout points to a newspaper listing, stating: 'Clicking on a paper's name will take you to the entire collection of pages for that paper.' A third callout points to the search bar, stating: 'Search option for within this set of papers'. A fourth callout points to the state list, stating: 'Options for narrowing search'. A fifth callout points to a newspaper listing, stating: 'Name of paper, years of coverage, number of pages'. The grid of newspapers includes titles like 'The Abbeville Bulletin', 'Abbeville Herald', 'Abbeville Meridional', 'The Abbeville Press and Banner', 'Abbeville Progress', 'The Abbeville Times', 'The Aberdeen Examiner', 'Aberdeen Herald', 'Aberdeen Herald', 'Aberdeen Daily Chronicle', 'Aberdeen Daily Reflector', 'The Aberdeen Reporter', 'Aberdeen Reporter-News', 'Abilene Daily Reflector', 'The Abilene Reporter', 'Abilene Reporter-News', 'Abilene Semi Weekly Farm Reporter', 'The Abingdon Virginian', 'The Ada Evening News', 'The Ada Weekly News', 'The Adair County Leader', 'The Adair County News', 'The Adair News', 'Adair County Free Press', 'Adams County Independent', 'Adams County News', 'Adams County News', 'The Adams Sentinel', and 'Addison Register'. Each listing shows the newspaper's name, location, years of coverage, and number of pages.

There are a lot of options for browsing all papers in the collection or narrowing to location, date range, keyword of paper (farm, for example), etc. It is also a simple way to see how much coverage (number of pages and years) a particular title has.

Clicking on a newspaper's name will take you into an overview of the paper including recently clipped articles, ability to search within or browse, who has provided access to the paper (such as a state's historical society) and a link to their website, an image of date ranges, a calendar to help define your search, near-by papers, and any personal users interested in the paper.

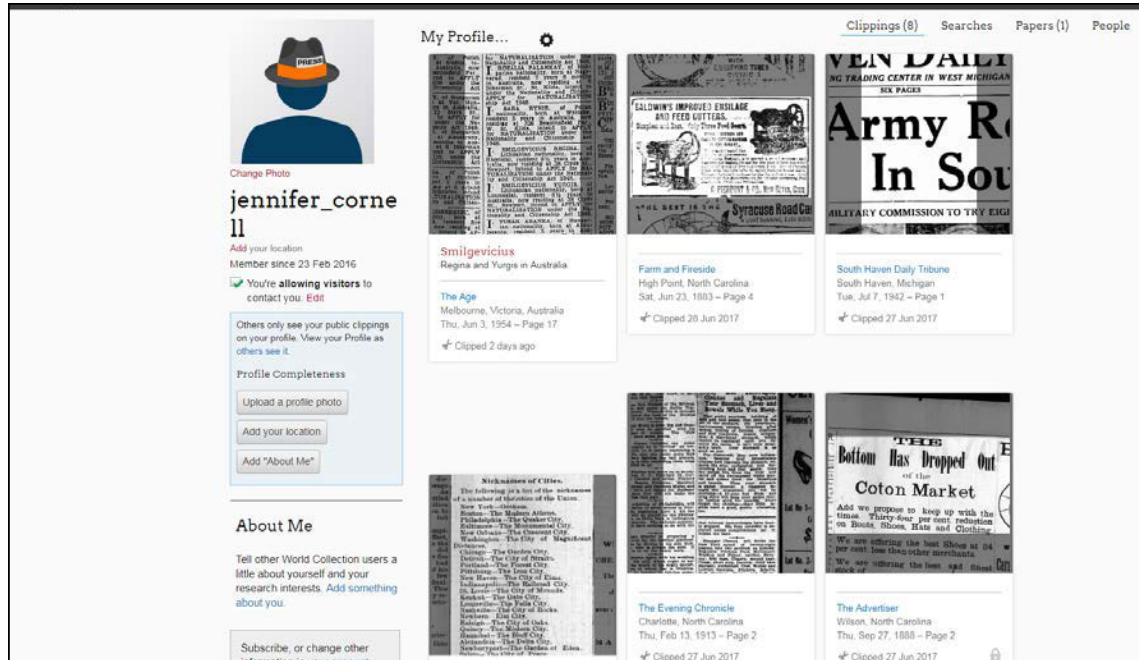
Newspapers.com Library Edition - Article Viewer

The screenshot shows the Newspapers.com Library Edition Article Viewer interface. At the top, it displays the newspaper name 'Oakland Tribune (Oakland, California)', the date '02 Oct 1934, Tue', and the page number 'Page 30'. A search bar contains the term 'veterans' and shows '1 of 51 matches'. The main content area displays a newspaper page with a prominent 'NOTICE TO VOTERS' section. Several callout boxes provide tips: 'Options for interacting with article.' points to the 'FIND', 'CLIP', 'PRINT/SAVE', 'SHARE', and 'Save to Ancestry' buttons; 'Will default to original search term OR new search term can be added to perform a specific search within this paper.' points to the search bar; 'Search terms appear in yellow throughout page.' points to the word 'veterans' highlighted in yellow in the article text; 'Toggle between filmstrip viewer available or hidden.' points to the filmstrip navigation controls at the bottom; 'Move through pages in paper with ease.' points to the page navigation buttons; and 'Resize image, invert colors, turn page, make full screen, or submit feedback to Newspapers.com' points to the right-side navigation icons.

Tips:

- You do not need a personal account to view articles but to interact with them (clip, share, save to Ancestry), you will need to set up a free Newspapers.com personal account. Ancestry interaction also requires an Ancestry.com free account.
- Options for saving and printing include .jpeg (image) or .pdf (portable document file). You can save or print a page or part of a page.
- Different Internet browsers (Internet Explorer, Chrome, Firefox, Edge, Safari, etc.) perform download article actions differently. Know how it works so you don't feel like you've lost a download. Consider saving to a flashdrive or cloud account if you use a public computer.
- The back button of your Internet browser will get you back to a previous screen.

Newspapers.com Library Edition - Individual Account



Newspapers.com Library Edition is provided through your public library or organization. However, in order to interact with content like creating clips or sharing or saving searches, you need an individual account or profile.

Benefits of a Newspapers.com Profile:

- see and modify or make private a public profile of activity
- see and modify your account details such as email address, password, communication settings, etc.
- interact with your clippings by searching, editing, or sharing them
- browse your recently viewed items and clear browse history

Newspapers.com Library Edition - Clippings

The screenshot shows the 'Clippings' section of the Newspapers.com website. At the top, there are navigation links for HOME, SEARCH, BROWSE, PAPERS, and CLIPPINGS. A user is logged in as 'Jennifer Cornell'. The page displays a grid of clipping cards. Each card shows a newspaper title, date, and a snippet of text. A 'Clip' button is visible on each card. Callout boxes provide the following information:

- Dark grey All Clippings shows items users have clipped/saved recently.** (Points to the 'All Clippings' tab)
- White My Clippings will prompt your personal login to show your clippings.** (Points to the 'My Clippings' tab)
- Clippings can be searched by keyword or name.** (Points to the search bar)
- Mousing over a clipping will bring up a set of new choices.** (Points to a clipping card)
- A red title indicates a personal user has named this clipping in their own collection.** (Points to a clipping card with a red title)

- To clip an article, just click the "Clip" button in the viewer, move and resize the clipping box around the article you want to clip, and, if you want, add a title or description for the clipping.
- Clips are automatically saved to "My Clippings". You can get to this list by clicking the arrow next to your member name in the upper right of the page and selecting "My Clippings."
- Share clippings by email or social media. Shared clips are viewable by everyone. You can also use a clipping to add a comment or additional information to a page or story.
- By default, clippings you make are "public". You can make a clipping private by clicking the "settings" icon () and unchecking the box next to "Public." You can also change the default setting to not public.

28. FamilySearch Indexing: Easier Than Ever!

by: Milt Rhynard

You can index anytime or anywhere—even in your pajamas. All you need is a computer a tablet and an Internet Connection.

Indexing! People are talking about it. Our leaders are encouraging us to get involved. But what is it? And why is it important? And how can each of us help?

Maybe you always thought you'd try indexing but:

- You didn't know how to get started.
- You didn't think you'd have time.
- You tried it once or twice and it seemed too confusing.
- It didn't seem as important as other family history tasks.

Here are answers to some frequently asked questions to help you get comfortable with indexing.

What is indexing?

- Indexing is a process that helps us organize the data contained in many kinds of records: birth, death, immigration, military, census, deed, probate, and so on.
- You can also choose from records in many different languages (the indexing of non-English records is greatly needed at present).
- Individuals log on to a webbased system to look at images of genealogical records and record what they see into forms on their computers.

Why do we do indexing?

- Indexing makes records available and searchable. As one grateful researcher put it: "An unindexed record is an unfindable record."
- Before indexing began, those who did family history had to manually look through old records, sometimes spending endless hours pouring over microfilms, hoping to find family names.

The indexing process transforms the information into digital format, and searches that used to take hours, days, or even years can now be accomplished in seconds.

- Indexed records make a wonderful new tool possible called “hinting.” The computer looks at the information in your family tree and compares it to the FamilySearch database—all 3 plus billion records.
- When it finds a record that matches most or all of the information about an ancestor in your tree, it’s posted as a “hint” on that person’s FamilySearch profile page. These hints can springboard you into many temple and research opportunities.
- Indexing is the engine that fuels the hinting feature.
- The descendancy view of your family tree shows you the descendants of your ancestors, helping you find missing cousins. This powerful feature is also made possible by indexing.

What does it provide the system?

Millions of names are added to FamilySearch through indexing efforts. It is the main source of new information added to the system, ready to be utilized by family members

What does indexing provide me personally?

- Through indexing, your computer can bring your ancestors to you. The days of hunching over microfilm readers are all but gone.
- Once records are digitized, they aren’t just searchable; but you can even view many of them in their original form right on your computer screen.
- Seeing the original records is like reaching into the past.
- Maybe you’re at a temporary standstill on your own family’s genealogical research but would nevertheless like to help with the saving work of temple and family history.
- Indexing is one way to stay involved. Who knows? You may be the person who indexes a record that breaks down someone else’s research barriers.

I tried indexing but couldn't read the handwriting. How do I overcome this obstacle?

- If you've tried indexing in the past, give the new webbased system a try.
- It's easy to select what difficulty level you want—some projects have easy-to-read handwriting or typescript and can help you gain confidence and experience.
- There is an incredible array of helps available online, from training videos to interactive practice sessions to live help from a host of trained missionaries who can look at the project with you and get you back on track.

I would like to help, but how can I fit it in when I'm so busy already?

- Indexing has been designed so you can do it in small chunks. You can sit down and do a name or two in five minutes or several batches when you have a free afternoon. All you need is a computer or tablet with a web browser and access to the internet. Think about those small free moments you have each day, like on your lunch break or when you're waiting in a doctor's office or even after meetings on the Sabbath. You could make a huge impact in a small amount of time.
- New this year are "quick batches," which are indexing batches consisting of only one or two images. These are great for beginners, people short on time, and volunteers who want to try new languages or difficulty levels.

I'm nervous that I'll do it wrong. What if I make a mistake? Won't that make the name unfindable?

- Relax! Many simple errors are caught by the system as you submit a batch in a computerized quality check. But in addition, every indexed name is checked by an experienced indexer in a process called reviewing (formerly arbitration).
- So don't worry— your efforts don't need to be perfect in order to be of great benefit.

What is reviewing? What are the requirements for becoming a reviewer?

- Once you have some experience indexing and understand how it works, you can volunteer to review. In reviewing, your computer screen will display a genealogical record, along with the indexing work that's been done for it. Your job is to simply check that it has been done correctly. Then the record is ready to be added to FamilySearch. Just as with indexing, reviewing work can all be done online and at your convenience.
- If you have previously worked as an arbitrator, you automatically qualify to volunteer to help with reviewing. Once qualified, volunteers can easily switch between indexing and reviewing.
- Help with reviewing is greatly needed, as there are not nearly as many volunteers helping with reviewing as indexing. Training and mentoring for reviewing is readily available.

My children are great with computers. Can they help with indexing?

- Anyone who has a FamilySearch account, including children over the age of eight, can participate. Young children should be supervised by an adult who is familiar with indexing. Children should also understand that the records are for temple work and need to be handled with care and be as accurate as possible.
- Persons of other faiths are also welcome to sign up for a free FamilySearch account to help with indexing efforts.

I'm used to the old indexing system. What are some things about the new webbased system that will help me feel more comfortable with it?

- The webbased system gives you the ability to filter and sort the long list of projects, or even mark your favorites, so that you see just the batches you want.
- The webbased system includes simple tutorials, or “Tips,” that can help you learn how to use the indexing program. You can customize your indexing experience to your preferences.
- The webbased system also has a feature that allows you to get help at each input window and easily check your work when needed.
- The old indexing system was restricted to desktop computers and laptops, whereas the new webbased system can be used on tablets for even more accessibility. It requires no programs to be installed, so you can be up and running quickly, and your hard drive space is conserved.
- Never has service been so easy or convenient. You can help build the kingdom as you serve at home in your pajamas! In just a few clicks of your computer mouse, the blessings of temple and family history work can start flowing into your life.

Basic indexing guidelines

Information

These guidelines help you know what to do in most indexing situations. Occasionally, projects do not follow these guidelines. **Before indexing, always read the project instructions and field helps for the most current and specific rules for each project.**

Type What You See

Most of the time, you should type what you see on the document. The field helps and project instruction describe any exceptions. Remember, you are making an index to help individuals find their ancestors. In many cases, they can review the information about their ancestors on the image to form their own interpretations and conclusions. If you have questions as you index, do the following:

- Refer to the field helps and project instructions.
- Refer to these basic indexing guidelines.
- Use your best judgment.
- Do not assume information that is not specifically given in the document.
- Contact your local administrator or FamilySearch Support, if needed.

General Guidelines

Abbreviations

- **Names**
 - **DO NOT** spell out a name that was abbreviated.
 - Type names as they were written.
 - In web indexing, you can include punctuation when typing names; however, including punctuation is not required.
- **Places**
 - If the name of a place was misspelled and you can determine the correct spelling, correct the mistake, unless otherwise directed in the project instructions or field helps.

- If the name of a place was abbreviated and you can determine what the abbreviation stands for, type the complete name instead of the abbreviation, unless otherwise directed in the project instructions or field helps. Use the lookup list for assistance.
- If you are not sure what an abbreviation stands for, type what was written.
- In web indexing, you can include punctuation when typing places; however, including punctuation is not required.

Corrected and Crossed-Out Information

- If information was crossed out and replaced, type the replacement information.
- If information was crossed out and not replaced but the original information can be read, type the crossed-out information.
- If information was crossed out and not replaced and the original information cannot be read, press **Ctrl+U** to mark the field as unreadable.
- A document that was marked as being canceled or void is treated the same as corrected or crossed-out information.

Ditto Marks

- If a record has a ditto mark or other sign of repetition, type the corresponding information from the previous record or field.
- **DO NOT TYPE** the word “ditto” or the ditto mark itself. Other signs of repetition include the abbreviation “Do” or a vertical or horizontal line under a surname or other information intended to be repeated.

Unreadable Information

- **One character.** If you are unable to read one letter or number, use a question mark (?) to replace the unreadable letter or number.
 - Example: **H?ndley**
 - Not all fields accept a question mark. If you cannot enter a needed question mark in a field, press **Ctrl+U** to mark the field as unreadable.
- **Multiple characters.** For consecutive unreadable letters or numbers, use an asterisk (*) to replace the unreadable group of letters or numbers.
 - Example: **Di*son**
 - Not all fields accept an asterisk. If you cannot enter an asterisk in a field, press **Ctrl+U** to mark the field as unreadable.

- **One field.** When all information for an indexing field is unreadable, click in the field, and then press **Ctrl+U** to mark the field as unreadable.
- **Entire record.** When all information in an entire record is unreadable, including the name, date, and any information for other required fields, press **Ctrl+Shift+U** to mark the entire record as unreadable.
- **Entire image.** If none of the information to be indexed on the image is readable, select **No Extractable Data** in Step 1: Images. See the **Image Type** section for more information.

Overlays

Overlays are handwritten or typed notes that cover part of another document. To index overlays, begin by reviewing all the images in the batch to see if the partially covered document was photographed separately from the overlay. Then do the following:

- Index the information on the overlay only if it pertains to the record types being indexed in the project.
- Index the information behind the overlay according to the following rules only if the information on the document pertains to the record types being indexed in the project:
 - If the document behind the overlay is fully shown on another image **in the same batch**, do not index the partially visible document. It will be indexed in full with the other image.
 - If the document behind the overlay is not shown on another image **in the same batch**, index as much as you can see.

Field-Specific Guidelines

Step 1: Images

The Step 1: Images field is required for all projects. For each image in the batch, respond to the question "Should this image be indexed?" Below are the available options for this field and their definitions.

- **Yes.** The image contains information related to the project, and it is information that should be indexed. For example, for a birth project, an image of birth records would be marked as **Yes** and indexed. For the same project, any image that includes only other record types, such as marriages and death records, would be marked as **No, No Extractable Data**.

- **No, Duplicate Image.** A duplicate image happens when two or more pictures are taken of the same document. Choose the **Duplicate Image** option if the image is a **photo duplicate** of a **previous image** in the **same batch**. You then need to indicate the image that the current image is a duplicate of. In the second drop-down menu, select the number of the image that the current image is a duplicate of. For example, if image 3 is a duplicate of image 2, you would select **Image 2** in the drop-down menu.
- **No, No Extractable Data.** The image or form is blank. Or it does not contain information related to the project, for example, marriage records in a birth project. Or none of the information to be indexed is legible.

Names

- If the name of an individual was recorded more than once on the same document, review the entire document to locate all occurrences of the name, and type the name one time with the most complete form of the name.
 - For example, the name of a person recorded as both Wm Millett and William Millett on the same document would be typed as follows:
 - Given Names: **William**
 - Surname: **Millett**
- If you cannot determine whether a name is a given name or a surname, type it in the Given Names field.

Surnames

- Type maiden names before married names in the Surname field.
- Do not assume the surname of an individual based on the surname of someone else, such as a parent or spouse.

However, if a surname was not given for an individual whose information is being indexed and a surname was given in the same document for a family member whose information is not being indexed, you can type a surname for the individual based on the family member's surname.

The same rules and exceptions apply to patronymics. (e.g. Williamson [son of William] or Macdonald [son of Donald])

Titles or Terms

- If “Mrs” was used before a name typically used for males, such as in Mrs. Jason Jones, type **Mrs** in the Title or Terms field if there is one. In this example, **Jason** would be typed in the Given Names field and **Jones** in the Surname field.

- If no Titles or Terms field is available, ignore the “Mrs,” and type the name in the corresponding name fields for the woman. For the example above, **Jason** would still be typed in the Given Names field and **Jones** in the Surname field.
- When “stillborn” or “baby” was recorded for a name in a document, such terms should be typed in the Titles or Terms field, if one is available.
 - If no Titles or Terms field is available, do not type “stillborn” or “baby,” or similar terms in the Given Names or Surname fields.

Aliases or Name Variations

A document can include different spellings of a name for one person. A nickname or alias name can also be in some documents. If alias names were included or if an individual's name was written with various spellings, type all variants, separating them with the word **Or**. If the records you are indexing are in another language, type the equivalent of the word "or" in the primary language of the project.

- For example, the name of a person recorded as “Joseph (Jozef) Broski AKA Brozowski AKA Brzozowski” would be typed as follows:
 - Given Names: **Joseph Or Jozef**
 - Surname: **Broski Or Brozowski Or Brzozowski**

Spouses

- If multiple spouses were listed for a single individual, type information only for the present or current spouse, unless the project instructions direct otherwise. If you are not sure which was the current spouse, type information for the first one mentioned.

Places

- When typing a place-name, do not include identifying descriptions or terms, such as “near,” “about,” “around,” “twp,” “township,” “city,” “county,” or “state,” with the place-name unless the term is normally used as part of the name (for example, Carson City, Salt Lake City, New York City, and so on).
- If you do not know whether a place-name on a document refers to a city, state, country, or other locality, type the place-name in the geographically smallest locality field that is available.
- Do not type a nationality as a place-name unless you are directed to do so in the project instructions or field helps.

Dates

- The order of recorded dates (such as day–month–year or month–day–year) varies depending on where the documents were created.
- If multiple dates were given for a birth, type the earliest date.
- If multiple dates were given for other events, type the most recent or latest date.
- For events that include a date range, such as “between February 2 and March 9, 1937,” type the most recent or latest date in the range. For this example, you would type the month as **Mar**, the day as **9**, and the year as **1937**.

Ages

- Round ages down to the nearest full year. For example:
 - If a child was listed as “5 years and 8 months old,” type the age as **5**.
 - If a child was listed as less than one year old, type the age as **0** (zero).
- If an age was given as a range, such as 65–67, type the first age that was recorded, which is **65** in this example.
- If an age was recorded as an approximate number, such as “age 14 at next birthday,” “about 14,” “near 14,” or “close to 14,” drop the description, and type the number alone. (For these examples, the age would be typed as **14**.)
- If an age was recorded as an uncertain number, such as “over 21” or “over 18,” skip the age field by pressing **Tab** if the field is not a required field, or mark the age field blank by pressing **Ctrl+B** if the field is required.
- If “stillborn” was recorded for an individual, type the age as **0** (zero).
- If a specific age was not given, do not calculate an age from other information, such as dates.

Sex

- Do not assume the sex of a person based on given names. However, you can use relationship terms or other indications in the language to determine the person's sex, such as the words "daughter," "son," "Mrs," "she," "he," and so on.

Marital Status

- Individuals who were separated or who were married by common law should be indexed as being married.

Dayton Ohio Stake
Family History Jamboree
Indexing Workshop

Bring a Laptop or Tablet to the Class. Brief instruction, followed by Hands-On Work.