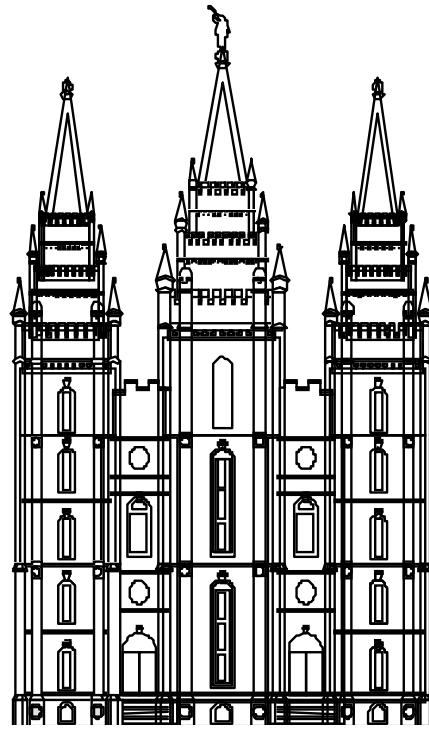


Twenty-Fourth Annual Dayton Ohio Stake Family History Jamboree

Student Materials



Families are Forever

**901 East Whipp Road
Centerville, Ohio
April 25, 2020**

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 2020 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	3. Let Me Tell You A Story: Methods for Finding and Sharing Stories of Your Ancestors
Julie Cline	7. Training for Temple and Family History Consultants 15. FamilySearch Walk-In 19. Mission Possible: Youth Family History Activity
Michael Garrambone	8. Scanning and Images 13. Fundamental Mysteries IV: They Want You To Find Them 22. African American Research 26. Italian Case Study: Ianni Family Search
Alden Hilton	2. Training for Ward and Branch Leaders over Temple and Family History
Linda Hilton	7. Training for Temple and Family History Consultants 16. Coordinator for FamilySearch Walk-In (3 rd Period) 19. Mission Possible: Youth Family History Activity
Peggy Lauritzen	11. Genealogy on the Go! What to Take With You When You Can't Do it From Home 20. The FamilySearch Wiki: A Great Tool When You Need Some Help 24. A Research Trip Around Ohio
Jean Muetzel	5. Beginning Genealogy: Uncovering Your Roots 10. Tips on Joining a Lineage Society
Dana Palmer	1. Tricks of the Trade – Effectively Using Genealogy Websites 6. Effectively Using Ancestry.com 12. Beginner's Guide to Temple Name Submission 16. FamilySearch Walk-In (6 th Period) 18. Useful Tools for Those With German Ancestors
James Phillabaum	15. Cemetery Research 23. Military Research I: Colonial to pre-WWI 27. Military Research II: Modern Records
Milt Rhynard	28. FamilySearch Indexing: Easier Than Ever!
Amie Bowser Tennant	4. FamilySearch App: It's a Snap 9. Writing Your Family History with Just an App! 17. Habits of the Effective Genealogy Strategist
Pamela Stanfield	16. FamilySearch Walk-In 19. Mission Possible: Youth Family History Activity
Paula Terry	14. FamilySearch Solutions Gallery: Finding Third Party Family History Products & Solutions
Anne Wachs	21. Library Edition Websites 25. Newspapers.com – Library Edition

Organizing Committee

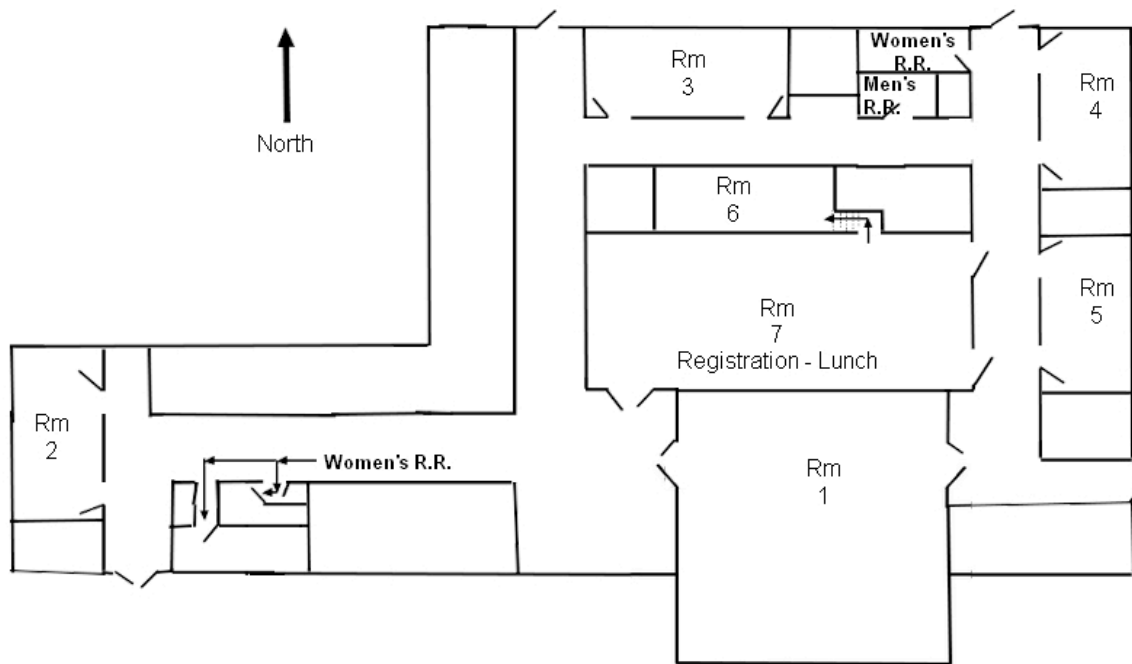
<u>Name</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>
Alden Hilton Sr.	Stake Presidency First Counselor
Reid Melville Gary Williams	High Council Coordinator(s)
Dana Palmer	Administrative Organizer Curriculum / Teacher Assignments
Linda Hilton Susan Melville Pamela Stanfield Julie Cline Milt Rynard	Stake Temple and Family History Consultants
Laurie Jo Rohrbach	Stake Relief Society Presidency First Counselor
Andrew Tyre	Stake Young Men's President
Emily Martineay	Stake Young Women's President
Mike Fauber	Webmaster Online-Registration Technical Support
Rachel Fauber	Registration
Kathryn Sherman	Public Affairs / Publicity

A special thanks to those that helped behind the scenes to made the Jamboree possible including Thad Hill for his help with the planning of the jamboree. We offer a special thank you to everyone who helped with publicity by forwarding our flyer to others and posting on Facebook, bulletin boards, and in other public access areas.

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	Period 1 9:00am	Period 2 10:00am	Period 3 11:00am	Period 4 Lunch-Noon	Period 5 1:00pm	Period 6 2:00pm	Period 7 3:00pm
Room 1	-1- All Tricks of the Trade	-6- All Ancestry.com	-11- All Genealogy on the Go		-17- All Habits of Effective Genealogy Strategist	-20- All FamilySearch Wiki	-24- All A Research Trip Around Ohio
Room 2	-2- Leadership Training	-7- Temple and Family History Consultant Training	-12- B/I Temple Name Submission		-18- I German Research Tools	-21- All Library Edition Websites	-25- All Newspapers.com
Room 3	-3- B/I Family Stories	-8- B/I Images and Scanning	-13- B Fundamental Mysteries		-3- B/I Family Stories	-22- B African American Research	-26- B Italian Research
Room 4	-4- All FamilyTree App	-9- I Writing Your Family History with just an App	-14- B/I FamilySearch Solutions		-14- B/I FamilySearch Solutions	-23- All Old Military Records	-27- All Modern Military Records
Room 5	-5- B Beginning Genealogy	-10- I Lineage Societies	-15- B/I Cemetery Research		-5 B Beginning Genealogy	-18- I German Research Tools	-4- All Family Tree App
Room 6	Genealogy Skill Legend B=Beginner B/I= Beginner & Intermediate I=Intermediate All= All skill levels = Devices are encouraged						-28- All Learn to Index
Room 7			-16- All FamilySearch Walk-In		-19- B/I Youth Family History Fair	-16- 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).

Julie Cline currently serves as a Stake Temple and Family History consultant and has an Associates of Science in Family History Research. She continues to attend Family History Conferences and lectures to increase her knowledge and experience as a Family History Researcher and Consultant.

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 13 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 tenth year of hosting a weekly youth family history class in her home.

Peggy Clemens Lauritzen, AG[®], FOGS, is a frequent lecturer at many local societies in Ohio, as well as Family History seminars. She has presented at Brigham Young University, RootsTech, and ICAPGen, and taught Continuing Education classes at several community colleges and The Ohio State University. One of her proudest moments was achieving the credentials in 1998 that qualified her to be an Accredited Genealogist, for it polished her research skills. She is a Family History Director, columnist for *Reminisce* magazine, has written several Legacy QuickGuides, and has filmed as an instructor for Ancestry Academy, and worked as a researcher for Ancestry ProGenealogists. She was recognized for her work by being awarded the title of Fellow in the Ohio Genealogical Society in 2018, as well as receiving the Laura G. Prescott Award for Exemplary Service in Genealogy.

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.

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 2013-2019. 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[®], CGL^(SM) has been a genealogy instructor at Sinclair Community College since 2010. She became a certified genealogist (CG) in 2009 and a certified genealogical lecturer (CGL) in 2019. She has spoken at national, state and local genealogy events and conferences including RootsTech (2020); NGS (2020, 2018); FGS (2013); and frequently at OGS. Her research focuses in the Midwest, specifically Ohio, but she has researched in many locations across the United States and in Germany, the U.K. and Denmark. She has published over 30 books for her genealogical society, clients and family. She has received numerous awards for her books and volunteer efforts. She is currently a member in several lineage societies including DUP, DAR and USD 1812. She loves problem solving and tracking down those elusive ancestors.

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.

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 4th 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. He is currently 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.

Amie Bowser Tennant is **The Genealogy Reporter** bringing you genealogy news and more. She is a professional genealogist, nationally known speaker, and internationally known blogger. Amie provides blog and written content for many top companies and societies in the genealogy field. Some of her recent publications can be found in the *NGS Magazine*, the *Ohio Genealogical Society News* and the *OGS Quarterly*, and at *Legacy News*, just to name a few! You can also see her webinars at Legacy Family Tree Webinars and visit her blog for additional learning at www.TheGenealogyReporter.com

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 - has been a reference librarian with the Washington-Centerville Public Library for over a decade. During her tenure, she has helped numerous patrons with genealogy research. Under her direction, WCPL offers monthly genealogy interest groups, genealogy workshops concentrating on Ancestry Library Edition, and several programs from outside speakers on a variety of genealogical topics.

Lectures

No. Class Title

1. 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: ALL

(Inst. **Dana Palmer**, CG[®], CGL^(SM))

2. Training for Ward and Branch Leaders Over Temple and Family History – *This class provides training for members of the stake and ward/branch councils. Ward temple and family history organizational structure, and ward council support of temple and family history work will be discussed.*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **Pres. Alden Hilton**)

3. 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 you can share with your children and family.*

Audience Level: Beginner/Intermediate

(Inst. **Elizabeth Carr**)

4. FamilySearch Tree App: It's a Snap – *Learn about all its special features and tools to make preserving, sharing, and learning your family history an enjoyable experience.*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **Amie Bowser Tennant**)

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. Effectively Using Ancestry.com – *Maximize your Ancestry.com subscription by customizing your home page, linking your DNA to your Family Tree and browsing the databases in the catalog.*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **Dana Palmer**, CG[®], CGL^(SM))

7. 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, Pam Stanfield, Julie Cline**)

8. Scanning and Images – *Knowing about scanning and images can make your genealogy work visually pleasing and exciting to see. This presentation is geared to a first time beginner that wants to add "pizzazz" to their work.*

Audience Level: Beginner/Intermediate

(Inst. **Michael Garrambone**)

9. Writing Your Family History with Just an App! – *There are all sorts of ways to write and share your family history. In fact, you can do it with just an app! Using free apps on your mobile devices will turn your family photos, documents, or even selfies into family treasures to be shared for generations. We will discuss using, creating, and printing your family histories with several apps and why it is important to preserve that history both digitally and physically.*

Audience Level: Intermediate
(Inst. **Amie Bowser Tennant**)

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. Genealogy on the Go! What to Take With You When You Can't Do It From Home – *The internet provides a wealth of information to trace our ancestors. But, can we do it all from home? When is it time to pack up and go?*

Audience Level: ALL
(Inst. **Peggy Clemens Lauritzen**, AG[®], FOGS)

12. 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[®], CGL^(SM))

13. Fundamental Mysteries IV - They Want You to Find Them – *Come learn some useful ideas how rebuilding an old family photo album helped track down an elusive relative. This adventure has many twists and turns, but the discoveries made are fantastic.*

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

14. 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**)

15. Cemetery Research – *Where best to find "Dead Relatives" than at a cemetery? We will investigate types of cemeteries, 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**)

16. 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 encouraged.*

Audience Level: ALL
(Coord. **Linda Hilton, Pam Stanfield, Julie Cline, Dana Palmer**, CG[®], CGL^(SM))

17. Habits of the Effective Genealogy Strategist— *If you feel like you are going around in circles or distracted by every bright shiny object in your research, you are not alone! You just need an S.O.P. (Standard Operating Procedure). Join us as we discuss tips and strategies to be successful and overcome brick wall problems.*

Audience Level: Intermediate

(Inst. **Amie Bowser Tennant**)

18. Useful Tools for Those With German Ancestors – *You don't have to be a German expert to read your German ancestors' records. Come learn the tricks to be successful!*

Audience Level: Intermediate

(Inst. **Dana Palmer**, CG[®], CGL^(SM))

19. Mission Possible: Youth Family History Activity – *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, Pam Stanfield, Julie Cline**)

20. 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[®], FOGS)

21. 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**)

22. African American Research – *This presentation shows African Americans do have records and helps you find them. You'll hear a first-hand research account in finding and recording black ancestors.*

Audience Level: Beginner

(Inst. **Michael Garrambone**)

23. Military Research I: Colonial to pre-WWI – *This course will cover United States Military Records from the Colonial Wars through World War I. We will cover where records are located & how to obtain copies of those records including service records, bounty lands records, and pension records.*

Audience Level: ALL

(Inst. **James Phillabaum**)

24. 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[®], FOGS)

25. 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**)

26. Italian Case Study: Ianni Family Search –*This colorful human story shows you how to do Italian research using FamilySearch. You will see techniques to find those long-lost relatives applicable to any ethnic group. Come see an enjoyable genealogical adventure where the story is real, the graphics are hot, and the ending is priceless.*

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

27. Military Research II: Modern Records – *This course will cover United States Military Records from World War II to the present. We will cover where records are located & how to obtain copies of those 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: ALL
(Inst. **James Phillabaum**)

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. Tricks of the Trade – Effectively Using Genealogy Websites

by: Dana Palmer, CG[®], CGL^(SM)

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 displays the FamilySearch website interface. At the top, the FamilySearch logo is on the left, and navigation links for 'Family Tree', 'Search', 'Memories', and 'Indexing' are in the center. On the right, there are links for 'Messages', 'Volunteer', and 'Help'. Below the navigation, a secondary menu includes 'Tree', 'Person', 'Recents', 'Find', and 'Lists', with 'Person' selected. A 'Help Others' button is also present. The main content area features a profile for 'Jobst Henrich Kamp', born 1 December 1774, deceased. A 'Life Sketch' section is visible with an 'Add' button. A 'Vitals' section lists details: Name (Jobst Henrich Kamp), Sex (Male), Birth (1. Dezember 1774, Bokel, Halle, Westfalen, Preußen, Deutschland), Christening (4. Dezember 1774, Halle, Westfalen, Preußen, Deutschland), and Death (Deceased). On the right side, a 'Research Help' sidebar shows 'Data Problems' (1), 'Record Hints' (4), and 'Research Suggestions' (1). Below this is a 'Search Records' section with logos for FamilySearch, ancestry, findmypast, 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	Q
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	Q
Taufen, Tote, Heiraten 1766-1800 Bevölkerungs- statistik 1767-1800	Family History Library	International Film	473571	102625011	Q
Taufen, Tote, Heiraten 1801-1819 Bevölkerungs- Statistik 1801-1819	Family History Library	International Film	473572	102625013	Q
Taufen 1820-1834 Konfirmanden 1820-1834 Kommunikanten 1820-1890 Heiraten, Tote 1820- 1834 Bevölkerungs-Statistik 1820-1834	Family History Library	International Film	473573	102625015	Q
Taufen 1835-1861	Family History Library	International Film	473574	102625017	Q
Taufen 1862-1893	Family History Library	International Film	473575	102625019	Q
Taufen 1894-1914	Family History Library	International Film	473576	102625021	
Heiraten 1835-1865, 1835-1867 Confirmité 1835-	Family History Library	International Film	473577	102625023	Q

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.

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2. Training for Ward and Branch Leaders Over Temple and Family History

by: Pres. Alden Hilton

Your Objective

As a Melchizedek priesthood holder, you have been called to coordinate the ward's temple and family history efforts. Your primary objective is to help members invite the blessings of the temple and of family history into their lives and to encourage them to attend the temple as often as circumstances allow—for themselves as well as for their ancestors.

Your dedicated service will bless Heavenly Father's children on both sides of the veil. As President Nelson said, You can be a big part of something big, something grand, something majestic! ("Hope of Israel," Worldwide Youth Devotional, 3 June 2018).

“The Lord is hastening His work to gather Israel. That gathering is the most important thing taking place on earth today. Nothing else compares in magnitude, nothing else compares in importance, nothing else compares in majesty. And if you choose to, if you want to, you can be a big part of it.” Russell M. Nelson, "Hope of Israel," Worldwide Youth Devotional, 3 June 2018

How This Guide Will Help You

The following pages will provide you the following valuable information:

- An introduction to the blessings and doctrines of temple and family history work.
- Ideas for developing a ward temple and family history plan.
- Principles for directing the work of temple and family history consultants.
- An explanation of the organization of the work, describing your roles and responsibilities.

Gathering Israel

When we engage in temple and family history activities, we discover more about ourselves and our ancestors. We then connect with our ancestors by performing needed gospel ordinances. This discovery and connection is part of the Gathering of Israel. See Ephesians 1:10.

“The home, family, and temple are inseparably connected.... Understanding the eternal nature of the temple will draw you to your family. Understanding the eternal nature of the family will draw you to the temple.” Gary E. Stevenson, Temple and Family History Leadership Instruction, February 2019

Organize the Work

Temple and Family History Leader Responsibilities

As a ward temple and family history leader, you are responsible for coordinating the ward's temple and family history efforts. You serve under the direction of the elders quorum presidency. In certain situations, you may be instructed to report directly to the bishop.

The high councilor assigned to temple and family history in the stake can also offer instruction about your responsibilities, which include the following:

- Coordinate the ward's temple and family history efforts, including the development and implementation of the ward temple and family history plan.
- Attend ward council when invited.
- Conduct the ward's temple and family history coordination meeting, and direct the work of temple and family history consultants.
- Under the direction of the bishop and working with the elders quorum presidency, assign temple and family history consultants to serve in the family history center, as needed.
- Direct the work of helping members prepare for the temple, and organize temple instruction, activities, and trips.

Create a Ward Plan

Developing a Ward Plan and Its Purpose

The ward temple and family history plan is developed by the ward council and approved by the bishop. It is intended to be brief and simple. As the ward temple and family history leader, you may be asked by the bishop or by a member of the elders quorum presidency to coordinate the plan's development. A member of the Relief Society presidency may assist you.

Use the plan to set goals for temple and family history work for the year without establishing quotas or reporting systems for temple attendance.

“A simple ward temple and family history plan is developed and discussed by the ward council and approved by the bishop. The plan includes ways to lift the ward's overall vision and attitude toward temple and family history work.” Dale G. Renlund, Temple and Family History Leadership Instruction, February 2019

Ward Plan Ideas

A simple and regularly updated ward temple and family history plan could focus on the following:

- Encourage family history and temple activities and trips.
- Help members enter 4 generations of family members into the FamilySearch Family Tree.
- As invited by the bishop, help members prepare to attend the temple for the first time.
- Involve new members and children in family history efforts, and encourage them to qualify for and use limited-use temple recommends at the appropriate age.
- Coordinate with ward missionary teaching, activation, and retention efforts.

Ward Coordination Meeting

Purpose of a Coordination Meeting

To help coordinate temple and family history work, you may conduct a ward temple and family history coordination meeting. The meeting would be held regularly and includes implementing the temple and family history plan.

Attendees include:

- Ward temple and family history consultants.
- A member of the Relief Society presidency and a member of the elders quorum presidency attend as often as circumstances allow.
- On occasion, full-time missionaries could be invited.

With a simple and clear ward temple and family history plan, the coordination meeting should not be long, and those attending can focus on helping people. At times, it might not even be necessary to hold the meeting in person. Coordination can also happen through text messages, emails, phone calls, and other means.

“Having a group of dedicated people come together generates enthusiasm for the work and keeps it on the minds of ward leaders as they help ward members.” Dale G. Renlund, Temple and Family History Leadership Instruction, February 2019

Lead the Ward Temple and Family History Consultants

Ward Temple and Family History Consultant's Responsibilities

As other sections have mentioned, you are responsible for coordinating the efforts of your ward's temple and family history consultants. To do this effectively, you will want to have a clear understanding of a consultant's responsibilities, which include the following:

- Help individuals and families discover their ancestors and gather names for temple ordinances.
- Help members prepare to attend the temple and may participate in temple instruction, activities, and trips.
- Attend temple and family history coordination meetings.
- Provide family history experiences for others, especially for those learning the gospel, new and returning members, and children and youth preparing to receive a limited-use temple recommend.
- When assigned, serve in a local family history center.

3. 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.

(Shellengarger, 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

COULDN'T FIND A GOOD PICTURE OF A SILK TOP HAT, SO HAD MY NIECE DRAW ONE FOR ME.

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

OUR FAMILY

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

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 11 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 mastiff 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 night 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, reoriented 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 mitch 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.

The image is a composite layout with three main sections. On the left is a 'Historical sidebar from Wikipedia' with a yellow flower icon. The center features a 'Topaz Japanese Internment Camp' title, a photo of a man and woman, a personal memory from a mother, and a panoramic photo of the camp. On the right is a 'Photo from the National Archives' label. A red circle is in the bottom right corner.

Historical sidebar from Wikipedia

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 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)

Memories from my mom

Photo from the National Archives

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

4. FamilySearch Tree App: It's a Snap

by: Amie Bowser Tennant

Blog: *The Genealogy Reporter* <http://www.thegenealogyreporter.com/>

Email: amie@thegenealogyreporter.com

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/thegenealogyreporter/>

Twitter: @thegenreporter

Instagram: thegenreporter

Intro: FamilySearch Family Tree app is a snap! Learn about all its special features and tools to make preserving, sharing, and learning your family history an enjoyable experience. This lecture is especially geared toward members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and includes tips on how to find names to take to the temple.

I. What is an app

- a. Apps are actual applications that are downloaded and installed on your mobile device, rather than being rendered within a browser.
- b. An app can pull content and data from the Internet, similar to a website, or it can download the content so it can be accessed without an Internet connection.



II. How to download the FamilySearch Family Tree app

- a. For Apple (iOS) devices, you use the Apple Store to find apps.
- b. For Android devices, you use the Google Play to find apps.

III. FamilySearch Family Tree app allows you:

- a. Access to the FamilySearch Family Tree
- b. Make connections with family through pictures and stories
- c. Preserve your family memories through pictures, stories, and audio
- d. Store memories forever, for free
- e. Easily share what you find and learn via social media

IV. FamilySearch Family Tree menu has the following options:

- a. Pedigree
- b. Ancestors with Tasks
- c. Temple
- d. Search Historical Records
- e. Relatives Around Me
- f. Map My Ancestors
- g. Family History Activities
- h. Messages
- i. Memories

V. Ancestors with Tasks

- a. This feature can be filtered to show you ancestors who have temple work needing to be done, record hints that need to be reviewed, or both
- b. Here, you can reserve ordinance work

- c. Always be sure you are reviewing the digital image of a record (if available) before attaching it to your family tree

VI. Temple (aka Ordinances Ready) Feature

- a. The Ordinances Ready feature searches FamilySearch Family Tree, your temple reservation list, & shared names to find work that needs to be done
- b. This feature might be a good one to share with your Youth
- c. This feature makes it easier for members to have a positive temple experience without the difficulty of finding a name to take to the temple.
- d. You can filter the ordinances you are interested in to only baptisms/confirmations, just initiatory, just endowments, just sealings, or a combination of any of them.
- e. Once you have decided to do the work and confirmed you are in compliance, the app will give you a QR code and a numerical code to take to the temple at which time, the temple can print the cards for you
- f. If you are able to print the cards from home, this is preferred

VII. Search Historical Records

- a. This feature works very much like the FamilySearch.org website
- b. Tip: Search for records using:
 - i. First and last name
 - ii. "Any" field
 - iii. Birth year
 - iv. County, State
- c. When you find a record that matches your ancestor, you are given the following options:
 - i. Add to source box
 - ii. Copy to clipboard
 - iii. Print
 - iv. Email
 - v. Attach to family tree

VIII. Relatives Around Me

- a. Super fun!
- b. Your location setting on your mobile device must be turned on for the feature to work
- c. You must be logged in to your FamilySearch account for the feature to work

IX. Map My Ancestors

- a. A fun feature for when you are traveling
- b. You can find who and where your ancestors were born, lived, married, or died

X. Family History Activities

- a. Four main categories include:
 - i. In-Home Activities
 - ii. All About Me
 - iii. Compare-a-face

- iv. Picture My Heritage
 - b. When using the picture features, be sure to take a selfie with your eyes, nose, and mouth lined up on the guides provided to get the best shot!
 - c. You can save and share your pictures and infographics
- XI. Memories**
 - a. By tapping “Memories,” you are directed to download another app called “FamilySearch Memories”
 - b. **There are four sections to this app:**
 - i. Photos
 - ii. Stories
 - iii. Documents
 - iv. Audio
 - c. Memories collected on this app are shareable and Google searchable
 - d. Memories you add via the app will also be synced with the website and vice versa.

*Thank you for attending today!
Amie Bowser Tennant © 2019
All rights reserved*

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.findmyaast.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://mcc-org.org>
 - Warren County Chapter OGS <http://wcgsoh.org> - 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://wcgsoh.org/meetings.htm>

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

- RootsTech, Feb 26-29, 2020 Salt Lake City, Utah (Can watch archived videos if unable to attend live)
<https://rootstech.org/salt-lake>
- Ohio Gen. Society Conference, April 29 to May 2, 2020 Kalahari Resort & Conference Center, Sandusky
<https://www.ogsconference.org/>
- National Genealogical Society 2020 Family History Conference, May 20-23 Salt Lake City, Utah
<https://conference.ngsgenealogy.org/>
- Midwestern Roots and Family History Conference, July 30-31, 2021 Indianapolis, IN
<https://indianahistory.org/research/family-history/midwestern-roots/> (every other year)
- Federation of Genealogical Societies, September 2-5, 2020 Kansas City, Missouri
<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.

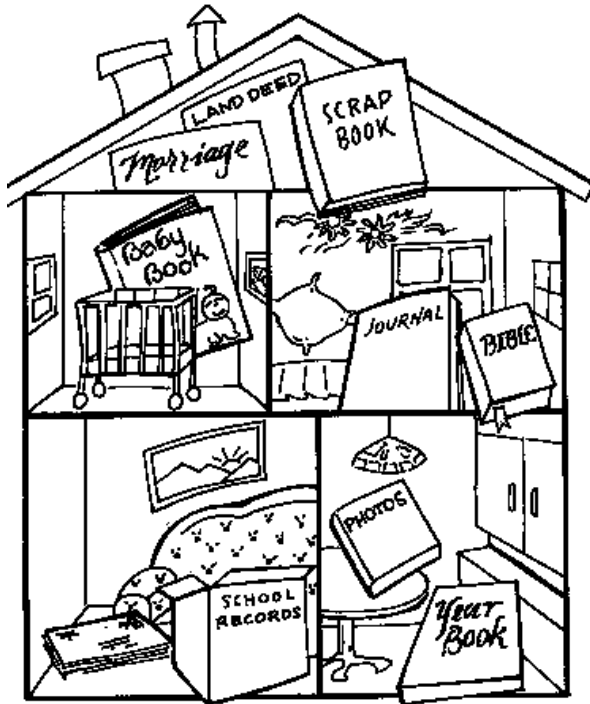
FINALLY- stay organized and focus on your work. You may not finish in a day but the investigative journey will be worth your hard work and persistence.
HAVE FUN, SHARE YOUR STORIES WITH YOUR FAMILIES and enjoy!

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

- Birth Certificate Date: _____ Location: _____
- Baptismal Record Date: _____ Location: _____
- Adoption Record Date: _____ DOB: _____
- Death Certificate Date: _____ Funeral Home: _____
- Burial Record Cemetery: _____ Location: _____
- Grave Photo Will Probate Property Inventory

Marriage

- Marriage Record To: _____ Date: _____
- License Officiant: _____ Location: _____
- Divorce Decree/Petition To: _____ Dates: _____

Land

- Deed Abstract Grantor: _____ Grantee: _____
Date: _____ Location: _____
- Deed Abstract Grantor: _____ Grantee: _____
Date: _____ Location: _____
- Deed Abstract Grantor: _____ Grantee: _____
Date: _____ Location: _____

Census

- 1790 Census 1800 Census 1810 Census 1820 Census
- 1830 Census 1840 Census 1850 Census 1860 Census
- 1870 Census 1880 Census 1890 Census 1900 Census
- 1910 Census 1920 Census 1930 Census 1940 Census
- State Census State: _____ Date(s): _____
State: _____ Date(s): _____

Other

- Military Record Draft Registration: _____ War(s) Fought: _____
- Voting Records _____
- Tax Lists _____
- Social Security Card Number: _____ Date: _____
- Immigration Papers Arrival Date: _____ Location: _____

www.FamilyTreeTemplates.net

6 Generation Pedigree Chart

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.

Parents (3rd Generation)

1 Birth
Place
Married
Place
Death
Place

2 Birth
Place
Married
Place
Death
Place

Grandparents (4th Generation)

3 Birth
Place
Married
Place
Death
Place

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

(2nd Generation)

1 Birth
Place
Married
Place
Death
Place

SPOUSE
Birth
Death

Children of #1 (1st Generation)

3 Birth
Place
Death
Place

Enter continuation Chart number on dotted line



Family Group Record

Husband	
Birth	
Baptism	
Death	
Burial	
Marriage	
Father	
Mother	
Wife	
Birth	
Baptism	
Death	
Burial	
Father	
Mother	
Children	
Birth	
Death	
Burial	
Spouse	
Marriage	
Birth	
Death	
Burial	
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Marriage	
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Spouse	
Marriage	
Birth	
Death	
Burial	
Spouse	
Marriage	

Husband	
Wife	
Children	
Birth	
Death	
Burial	
Spouse	
Marriage	
Birth	
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Spouse	
Marriage	
Birth	
Death	
Burial	
Spouse	
Marriage	
Birth	
Death	
Burial	
Spouse	
Marriage	

6. Effectively Using Ancestry.com

by: Dana Palmer, CG[®], CGL^(SM)

There are a lot of good records available on Ancestry.com. The trick is finding your relatives when their name is misspelled or incorrect. With practice and patience you will succeed. If possible always download the original image (by clicking on the orange SAVE button) and save the transcription page as a pdf file (click save to file or print to pdf) so you have the source citation details for each record you find. If you are not at home when you find the record, you can always add them to your shoebox and view them later when you return home. You can also attach the record to the applicable people in your family tree. Here are some tools and tricks I use to find people in the database collections.

Getting the Most out of Ancestry.com

- Customize Your Home Page – makes it easier to search databases more quickly
- Record vs. Category – will get better search results. Especially useful for those misspelled or mis-indexed names.
- Browsing the Catalog – can go to a specific database then search the records – helpful if you are having a hard time finding them
- Search Tricks
- Ancestry.com DNA
- Family Trees (link it to your DNA)

The screenshot shows the Ancestry.com search results page for 'William Ellet'. The search filters are set to 'Broad' and 'Exact'. The search results are displayed in a table with two tabs: 'RECORDS' and 'CATEGORIES'. The 'CATEGORIES' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. The table shows 73 results, with the following categories and counts:

Category	Count
Census & Voter Lists	12
1850 United States Federal Census	3
1860 United States Federal Census	2
1870 United States Federal Census	2
1880 United States Federal Census	2
1881 Census of Canada	1
See all 12 results...	
Birth, Marriage & Death	11
Isle of Man, Select Parish Registers, 1598-1936	4
England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975	2
Indiana, Marriage Index, 1800-1941	2
U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s-Current	1
Indiana, Select Marriages Index, 1748-1993	1
See all 11 results...	

Using categories instead of records is really useful for hard-to-find people

Tricks to Searching Records Ancestry.com

Most of these tricks can be used in any searchable database. The key is to search using the category setting and then go to the specific database you want before trying the tricks. Don't add extra details in the search parameters because it will limit your search results. For example don't put a death date in the filters if you are looking for a birth record because you won't get any search results.

Basic Search: *This is your basic search step and should find most people listed in the records provided they are spelled and indexed correctly as you have them listed.*

- Start with a specific record where you know they lived.
- Type in the surname, given name, locality & estimated birth year +/- 5 yrs
- Find the applicable entry and select view record.
- Print the transcription page with the source details and download the image to your hard drive.
- Repeat process with another record until all records are found for your specific family.

Trick 1: Exact vs. Broad Search: *This is the first modification to the general search used to find someone in the records. This will allow you to see the entries for those with information that matches your given name, locality and birth, but have a different spelling of the surname.*

- Slide the square box to the left to toward the broad filter to allow for names that might be misspelled.
- Find the applicable entry and view record. Follow same download steps as above.

Trick 2: Surname Search: *Use this trick if the first two tricks don't provide the results you want. This should find anyone with your specified surname, in that location, within the specific birth years. If they have given names typed incorrectly or abbreviated, you should be able to find them with this trick.*

- Click on the specific record to search (e.g. 1900 census)
- Type in your ancestor's surname (leave the given name blank)
- Enter the locality (state and county - i.e. Warren County, Ohio)
- Type in the estimated birth year and give the range +/- 5 years
- Find the applicable entry and view record. Follow same download steps as above.

Trick 3: Given Name Search: *Use this trick if you can't find your ancestor by the surname search. This will provide a lot more search results, but with specific search parameters. You should find anyone with your specified given name, in that location, within the specific birth years even if the surname is misspelled. Be sure to check for nicknames too.*

- Click on the specific record to search
- Type in your ancestor's given name (leave the surname blank)
- Enter the locality (i.e. state and county)
- Type in the estimated birth year and give the range +/- 5 years
- Find the applicable entry and view record. Follow same download steps as above.

Trick 4: Wildcard Searches: *Use this trick if you can't find your ancestor by the surname or given name searches. This is helpful for those with misspelled names or listed by initials.*

- Click on the specific record to search
- Type in part of your ancestor's name, such as Ros* (The * will look for all names that start with the letter typed and all variations afterwards. You have to have at least 3 letters entered before the asterisk). If it is a common given name also try typing in a surname or using a similar wildcard for the surname.
- Enter the locality (i.e. state and county)
- Type in the estimated birth year and give the range +/- 5 years
- Find the applicable entry and view record. Follow same download steps as above.

Trick 5: Other Family Member Search: *Sometimes your first name and surname are misread or recorded on the records incorrectly. By searching for other members of the family (spouse, children, etc.) known who might be listed on their record entry, you can find their record. If you are searching for census records, when choosing children, try to find one born within a few years of the census. Their age and name are more likely to be recorded correctly.*

- Click on the specific record to search
- Type in someone in the family known to be living at the household during the time of the census. You can use given name or surname search tricks. (If surname searches don't work, given name searches using the children usually do. Try separate searches for every member of the family).
- Enter the locality (i.e. state and county)
- Type in the estimated birth year and give the range +/- 5 years (If the search results still don't match, leave this field blank).
- Find the applicable entry and view record. Follow same download steps as above.

Trick 6: Locality Search: *You can use locality filters on any of the above tricks, but a locality search will search all entries in a specified area for the given parameters. Only use this trick if you know specifically where your family lived during the time. This trick will provide a lot of search results.*

- Click on the specific record to search (e.g. 1900 census)
- Leave the surname and given name fields blank
- Enter the locality (i.e state, county & town/township - Brooklyn, New York, New York)
- Type in the estimated birth year and give the range +/- 2 years
- Read through the pages of entries until you find one that matches. Find the applicable entry and select view record. Follow same download steps as above.

Trick 7: Every Line Search: *This should be used as a last resort if all other tricks fail. You will need to read every entry line by line similar to the old system using the microfilms. It is very time consuming and you still might not find them if they were missed or moved.*

- Click on the specific record to search
- Enter the locality (i.e. state, county, and town/township. You will need to search all areas. Do this for each town or township so you don't miss any).
- Click on the first name entry in that locality.
- In the upper right corner type PAGE 1 and click GO. Read all pages for that township. Continue until you find them or you've checked all towns/ townships in the county.

The screenshot shows the Ancestry.com search interface. At the top, there is a 'Search' button and a checkbox for 'Match all terms exactly'. Below this are two input fields for 'First & Middle Name(s)' and 'Last Name'. The 'Year' section includes a 'Birth' field with '1800' entered, a '+/-5 yrs' checkbox, and a 'Lived In' field with 'sprigg, adams, ohio, usa' entered. The 'Any Event' field is empty. The 'Location' field is empty. Below these are a 'Keyword' field with a hint 'e.g. pilot or "Flying Tigers"', a 'Gender' dropdown menu set to 'Male', and a 'Search' button next to a 'Clear search' link.

An example of a locality search for a male born between 1795 and 1805 living in Sprigg Township, Adams, Ohio. This search will show all the men born within those specified years living in that area for the specific record I have selected.
Very useful if the person's name is misspelled

Where are they ... I still can't find them?

Some reasons why they might be missing in the records

- You added too much information to the search parameters
- Their name is misspelled, mis-indexed, under a nickname or initials or just plain wrong.
- They may have moved and aren't in those records.
- If using census, they might have been missed or have died

What can I do?

- Widen the search area
- If ethnic check under their ethnic spelling of their name
- If using census, check the prior and later census years to see if they still are listed. (If they are missing from the later census, it could indicate they died or moved)
- Search other records for more clues.
 - Check to see if they are listed in tax lists or trade directories
 - Are they involved in any land sales (this could indicate a move or death)
 - Check to see if they have an obituary or tombstone

Keep at it – with persistence and lots of effort you can usually find them.

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7. Training for Temple and Family History Consultants

by: Linda Hilton, Julie Cline
Handout by Dana Palmer, CG[®], CGL^(SM) and Linda Hilton

Temple and Family History Consultant Unified Purpose Statement: Create inspiring experiences that bring joy to all people as they discover, gather and connect their family on both sides of the veil.

Elder L. Whitney Clayton

“Family history work is a spiritual work that requires faith.... Whether a member reaches out to you for help, accepts your offer to get involved, or needs your assistance, that person is acting by faith. You will help members find their way through the vast family history resources the Church provides: Internet sites, Internet-based training, databases, libraries, reference materials, classes, and more. Because these tools aid the work significantly and require some training, you may often find yourself in the role of an instructor who helps members learn new skills.... I encourage you, however, to see yourself as someone who kindles the faith by which members do this work, not just as a person who teaches skills. Family history is a work of faith.”

RootsTech Conference

RootsTech has many motivational speakers present about their journey and experiences in family history. Some of the presentations can be viewed for free on the RootsTech website. Paula Madison, who is of African-American and Chinese descent, was the keynote speaker at the 2016 RootsTech conference. She spoke about how someone shared how to use an online tool and that started her on a journey for which she was able to reconnect with her family. She was raised in New York City and knew little about her family growing up. Her journey eventually took her on a trip to China where she and other of her family members meet with the relatives and their descendants who remained in China. This is an excellent example of the power of sharing and how it can positively impact someone's life. So if you ever question if your effort are worth it; know that even if you can't see the immediate results, your efforts are not in vain. You can watch the free webinar at: <https://www.rootstech.org/videos/paula-madison>

FamilySearch Discoveries

FamilySearch has many family history activities on their website to help get the whole family involved. There are **in-home activities** to help people gather and connect with their family and are a good way to inspire and get people started no matter their age or ability. The **compare-a-face** tool to let you compare the photos you've added online and see which relatives features most closely resemble yours or whoever you selected. There are tools to record what is **special about your name and birth year** or just to record a story you want to share. It's really neat to be able to preserve and later hear the voice of loved ones who have passed. So the **Record My Story** tool is one everyone should take advantage of so their loved ones' memories and voices are not lost to time. **Picture My Heritage** helps you connect your face to historical photos.

FamilySearch discovery activities website: <https://www.familysearch.org/discovery/>

FamilySearch's **FamilyTree App** is also a fun thing to do. Using this tool on your mobile device you can see how you relate to others who are using the app. It gets people talking who might otherwise not figure out how they are related.

Ordinances Ready Feature

Ordinances Ready 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. It also provides the ability to see the family relationships and access any photos and stories for the ancestor. You can select specific ordinances you want to complete and it will provide you with a list of people who need temple work done. This is a very fast way to complete temple work when you need a name quickly and don't have time to do extensive research.

- Desktop computers- hover over "Temple" in FamilySearch then click **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/>

Training Members and New Consultants

It's always a challenge when someone needs help getting started. You might often ask, "how do I help them get started" and "what can I do to best help them?" Their journey is largely dependent on what knowledge and skills they have using computers as well as what they know about their family. The steps also are dependent on what knowledge you as the consultant can help them with. You want them to be successful and with careful guidance you can make it a positive experience where they will want to do more and ultimately connect their family through the power of the temple.

Tips for working with members and new consultants:

1. Get helper number and make a research plan
2. Make sure they are signed up for partner access <https://www.familysearch.org/campaign/partneraccess/>
3. Let student have control of the computer
4. Give an invitation and assignment to work at home
5. Keep lessons short and focused (it should last between 30-40 minutes)
6. Be patient with your student and yourself!
7. Write notes for further research at the end of each lesson

Helper number

What is it and why do I need it? This will allow you as a consultant to help others and access their family tree.

To get a helper number:

- Click in the upper right corner of the FamilySearch website on HELP
- Select HELPER RESOURCES
- You need the date of birth and the last 5 numbers of your church membership number
- When first meeting with your student, you need to discuss their goals.
 - Do they just want to find names for temple work?
 - Would they like to learn how to research family history?
 - Is there a specific area in their family tree they want to explore further?
 - Do they want to gather stories / photos or attach sources to the people in the tree?

The Consultant Planner: The consultant planner contains tools and 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.

How to find the consultant planner:

1. Sign in to FamilySearch
2. Click on “Help” (Top right corner)
3. Click on “Helper Resources”

Creating a lesson plan through the consultant planner

- Typing in your helper information into the planner (if this is your first time using it, type in your own information, your spouse’s or someone who gave you permission to use as a practice session and learn how it works)
- Start with a discovery experience
- Discuss descendant research – why it is done for a tree that is already full
- Use the fan chart to spot holes needing work
- Make a simple lesson plan
- Create a timeline for the person / family you are researching

Setting up a church member account on FamilySearch

- If the patron does not have a church account on FamilySearch, then help them register it
- Go to <https://account.churchofjesuschrist.org/register> or click on Create Account in the upper right corner of the FamilySearch home page and make sure to check the box indicating they are a members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
- They will need to enter their membership number. They can get this number from their ward clerk, bishop or stake president. It’s best if they obtain this before you meet, so make sure to tell them they need this number. As consultants, we can’t get it for them.

Signing up for FamilySearch partners

- Go to <https://familysearch.org/campaign/partneraccess>

Online Orientation for your Family History Calling

- If you need help or orientation for your new family history calling, there are resources that can help you
- Go to www.familysearch.org
- Click on HELP in the upper right corner
- Click on HELPER RESOURCES
- Click on the link TEMPLE AND FAMILY HISTORY CALLINGS
 - There are two resources here – one for the Ward Temple and Family History Leader and the other for Ward Temple and Family History Consultant.
 - Click on the blue link LEARN ABOUT THIS CALLING
 - You can also click on the arrow to the side to get more specific directions
- Back on the helper page <https://familysearch.org/help/helper> there are many additional tools to help you with family history research and helping others with this great work. These include:
 - Articles on changes at the top (currently Updates to Temple Ordinances Reservations and Report Changes for Temple and Family History Callings)
 - What’s New at FamilySearch (this can also be found in the HELP menu)
 - Personalized Family History Experiences
 - Family History Activities
 - My Temple and Family History Network

- Connect with Others
- Additional Resources
- For additional help use
 - Help Center
 - Learning Center (lessons and webinars)

Tips for teaching

- Always start with a family discovery experience to help your student get excited about family history. (This is found in the consultant planner and <https://familysearch.org/discovery>)
- Let your student be in control of the mouse and keyboard. They need to learn by doing.
- Give a “homework” assignment at the end of each lesson. This should be something simple they can do on their own before the next lesson
- Meet weekly if possible

Skills you should be familiar with to teach your students

- **Basic Family History Skills**
 - Navigating the FamilySearch’s Family Tree to see what’s already there
 - How to attach records/sources from hints to the applicable person in Family Tree
 - How to attach photos, stories and audio clips to MEMORIES
 - Linking people already in Family Tree who are unconnected to parents / spouse
 - How to merge duplicates in Family Tree
 - How to reserve, print and share names for temple work
 - Remember that you need permission from a close family member if the person you want to reserve died within the last 110 years
 - You can only reserve names for people who you are directly related to or who are descendants of siblings of your direct line
 - Can find people on Find-A-Grave
- **More Advanced Family History Skills**
 - Finding records in the Historical Record Collection by browsing (this is to find records that don’t show up in the hints)
 - Finding records using the Catalog
 - by location
 - by microfiche / microfilm
 - searching specific records by batch numbers
 - Using the indexes in the Historical Records to find the microfilm in the catalog then searching for the original image
 - How to attach records from other websites (not FamilySearch)
 - How to attach records from the un-indexed records in the catalog
 - Using the Wiki to understand when records were created, what is available online and how to find record collections not online
 - How to use other websites to find records (US GenWeb, state archives, etc.)
 - How to use Ancestry.com and search by Categories instead of Records
 - How to prove kinship using deeds, probates, etc.

If there is a skill you are unfamiliar with or need more experience, make an appointment with a stake consultant to help you with that particular skill.

Make a Research Plan

For members and new consultants who have no family history research experience

1. For consultants –
 - a. Make sure they know how to use a computer and how to get online for various websites
 - b. Help them get their helper number
 - c. Make sure they are signed up for all the FamilySearch affiliate websites
 - d. Spend time training them on how to use FamilySearch records, catalog, wiki and the Tree. (Have them learn by looking things up on their own family)
 - e. Work with them to develop a research plan for their own family and carry out the work all the way through to temple submission
 - f. Once they can confidently do this, have them shadow a more experienced consultant as they train someone new

2. For members
 - a. Help them set up a FamilySearch account
 - b. Help them sign up for the FamilySearch affiliate websites and Find-A-Grave
 - c. Determine what goals they have
 - d. Have them start entering information into the Family Tree
 - e. Have them gather photos and stories about their family
 - f. Once they have exhausted the resources at home, have them pick one family to work on then find census, vitals and cemetery details for each person in that family. (This will probably take months to do)
 - g. Give very specific but easy assignments until they are confident with what to do
 - h. Meet often to follow up on their progress
 - i. If they are stuck, provide training on potential ways to solve their brick wall (how to use the Wiki, catalog, records, other online sources, or records in local repositories)
 - j. Once they find records for their specific family, teach them how to reserve names for temple work and submit what they have done

For members and new consultants who have some family history research experience

1. For consultants –
 - a. Make sure they have their helper number
 - b. Make sure they are signed up for all the FamilySearch affiliate websites
 - c. Provide more extensive training on how to use FamilySearch records, catalog, wiki and Tree for someone in their family tree and also Ancestry.com, Find-A-Grave and other useful websites.
 - d. Provide training on how they can help others with family history
 - e. Have them shadow a more experienced consultant until you are confident they can help someone they are assigned
 - f. Once they are helping someone else by themselves, sit in with them as needed to provide more training on how to find records if they get stuck or if requested

2. For members
 - a. Make sure they have a FamilySearch account
 - b. Help them sign up for the FamilySearch affiliate websites and Find-A-Grave
 - c. Determine what goals they have
 - d. Help them develop a plan based on their goals (help them focus on an area in their tree that needs more work or they are curious about)
 - e. Help them find records on FamilySearch and other websites and attach them as sources to the specific person on the tree
 - f. If needed help them develop a plan and find records to prove kinship for unknown parents (this might mean they need more training on what records can do this, where to find them and if any of the needed records are online and how to access them).
 - g. Follow up periodically on their progress
 - h. If they are stuck, provide training on potential ways to solve their brick wall or pair them up with a more advanced researcher who can help them
 - i. Help them with temple name submission once their research goal is complete

For members and new consultants who have extensive family history research experience

1. For consultants –
 - a. Make sure they have their helper number
 - b. Make sure they are signed up for all the FamilySearch affiliate websites
 - c. Make sure they know how to use FamilySearch records, catalog, wiki and Tree. If not provide training on those topics
 - d. Pair them up with someone to train and shadow them until you are confident they can help the person they are assigned
2. For members
 - a. Make sure they have a FamilySearch account
 - b. Make sure they are signed up for all the FamilySearch affiliate websites and also Find-A-Grave
 - c. Determine what goals they have
 - d. Help them develop a plan based on their goals
 - e. Provide guidance as needed and short easy to-do assignments as needed
 - f. Follow up periodically on their progress
 - g. If they are stuck, provide training on potential ways to solve their brick wall or pair them up with a more advanced researcher who can help them
 - h. Help them with temple name submission once their research goal is complete

Training Tools

FamilySearch Records: These are indexes and digital images of records from the historical collection. 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:

- Click BROWSE ALL COLLECTIONS
- Click the filter on the left side such as UNITED STATES
- Click the collection (or state) you want to browse
- Choose the applicable database to search
 - Remember if you see a camera icon next to a collection's 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.
 - 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 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

FamilySearch 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.

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.

FamilySearch Tree: You must 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.

FamilySearch 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. Best of all – it's free!

Access the FamilySearch Research Wiki

1. The wiki can be accessed two ways:
 - a. By hovering your MOUSE over the SEARCH tab at the top of the website. Select WIKI
 - b. By clicking on HELP in the top right corner, then selecting WIKI from the dropdown menu
2. Once you are in the Wiki home page, type in the topic or location you want
3. Read through the applicable page until you find what you want

FamilySearch Memories: You must be logged in to access Memories. Once you are logged in you can add or search for photos for yourself or your relatives. This is 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.

How to add memories to FamilySearch: (2 ways)

1. Select memories from main menu
2. Select memories from individual on your family tree

Webinars Resources

FamilySearch Learning Center: offers hundred of free online genealogy courses and slides to watch or download about family history and research. The courses range in ability from beginner to advanced and also include country or language specific topics.

1. Go to www.familysearch.org
2. Click HELP in the upper right corner
3. Select LEARNING CENTER
4. Type in the topic you want to learn more about to see what free webinars and lesson are online

Ancestry Learning Videos: Ancestry.com offers webinars from their Ancestry Academy.

1. Sign in to your account at www.ancestry.com
2. Select Extras from the top
3. Select Ancestry Academy
4. Browse or pick a topic
5. I love the "Learn new skills in 5 minutes" series!

Google Search Tips

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* shows 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 [Mac] or CTRL + F [PC].

Other Helpful Free Websites

- State and Local Archives (use Google to find these)
- Find-A-Grave Cemetery Database www.findagrave.com
- Billion Graves Cemetery Database www.billiongraves.com
- Historic Atlas of County Boundaries <http://publications.newberry.org/ahcbp/>
- Maps of the United States and County Formation (Interactive) <https://www.mapofus.org>
- David Rumsey Map Collection <http://davidrumsey.com>
- Chronicling America Historic Newspaper Site <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov>
- US GenWeb www.usgenweb.org
- Archive.org <http://archive.org>
- Suetterlin Script – German handwriting tool <http://suetterlinschrift.de/Englisch/Sutterlin.htm>
- Old German script generator (German) <http://deutsche-handschrift.de/adsschreiben.php#schriftfeld>
- Ancestry Red Book [https://wiki.rootsweb.com/wiki/index.php?title=Red Book: American State, County, and Town Sources](https://wiki.rootsweb.com/wiki/index.php?title=Red_Book:_American_State,_County,_and_Town_Sources)
- DAR Ancestor Search https://services.dar.org/Public/DAR_Research/search/default.cfm?Tab_ID=1

President Thomas S. Monson:

“We are going to make mistakes, but none of us can become an expert in family history work without first being a novice. Therefore, we must plunge into this work, and we must prepare for some uphill climbing. This is not an easy task, but the Lord has placed it upon you, and He has placed it upon me... As you pursue family history work, you are going to find yourself running into roadblocks, and you are going to say to yourself, ‘There is nothing else I can do.’ When you come to that point, get down on your knees and ask the Lord to open the way, and He will open the way for you.”

8. 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.)

9. Writing Your Family History with Just an App

by: Amie Bowser Tennant

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Instagram: thegenreporter
Twitter: @thegenreporter

Introduction: Do you feel inspired to write a family history book, but are overwhelmed? Maybe you have tried journaling or scrapbooking as an alternative way to create and preserve your family history, but it wasn't your cup of tea. No need to frown, there's an app for that! Let me show you how to make the most of several apps to write a family history with just a few taps of your finger.

- I. Why is writing a personal or family history so important to family historians and genealogists?
 - a. A create a record
 - b. To save special memories
 - c. Introduce ourselves to future generations
 - d. Fun hobby

- II. Digital apps and software are the answer to writing your family history in an easy and quick way. Pair these sites and apps together for success!
 - a. Facebook and MySocialBook
 - b. Instagram, Rhonna Designs App, Rhonna Collage, and Chatbooks
 - c. Blogger and Blog2Print

- III. Pairing Facebook and MySocialBook
 - a. MySocialBook can be found at www.mysocialbook.com
 - b. This service slurps your Facebook posts into book form
 - c. You are able to edit and personalize your book
 - d. You can choose a soft or hardcover book in a variety of colors and styles
 - e. Price varies depending on the number of pages
 - f. They also offer books for special occasions
 - g. You could use this type of book to print from a family surname Facebook page

- IV. Rhonna Designs/Rhonna Collage
 - a. Rhonna Designs is an app available for Android and Apple devices. Can be found at Google Play Store or Apple Store. Cost is \$1.99.
 - b. Rhonna Collage is available to Apple users only. The cost for each is \$1.99, but includes hundreds of one-of-a-kind stickers, borders, fonts, and more

- V. Chatbooks
 - a. The Chatbooks app can be downloaded for free to your mobile device or you can use it online at www.chatbooks.com

- b. It allows you to upload or “slurp” images from a variety of places (Instagram, Dropbox, hard drive, Google Photos, etc.)

VI. Using Chatbooks

- a. Once you have downloaded Chatbooks to your mobile device, you can sign in with your Instagram account
- b. Slurps your content from Instagram into a pre-designed template with one picture and caption per page
- c. When you have reached 60 pages, Chatbooks will notify you and you can order a small 6 inch by 6 inch soft or hardcover book for only \$8.00. No shipping and handling
- d. Some nice features include: Easy to edit what pictures you want and don’t want and you can journal with as many as 2200 characters

VII. Using a blog to share your family history story – Why do we blog?

- a. To write and share with people anywhere in the world
- b. Sharing stories in small pieces help accomplish the big task of writing a family history
- c. It’s free to use and free to view

VIII. Using *Blogger* from Google

- a. *Blogger* is a free way to create a blog of your very own
- b. The prompts and pre-made templates make it super easy
- c. Still need more help? You will find many how-to videos online at YouTube. Just go to YouTube and type in “How to use Blogger”

IX. Printing your blog into book form with Blog2Print

- a. Blog2Print is just one of many online sites that will slurp your blog content into book form
- b. Blog2Print can be found at www.blog2print.com
- c. There is a small learning curve, but well worth the effort
- d. You can order more than one book at a time making this a great idea for Christmas presents
- e. My 25 page book cost about \$12, plus shipping and handling

X. Writing a family history can also be done via the Memories section of FamilySearch family tree.

- a. Privacy rules allow only the registered user to see information (stories and pictures) of the living people they personally added.
- b. You cannot set a privacy setting to images or stories placed on FamilySearch to deceased individuals.

10. Tips on Joining a Lineage Society

by: Jean Muetzel, Cincinnati NSDAR Registrar
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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. Genealogy on the Go! What To Take With You When You Can't Do it From Home



by: Peggy Clemens Lauritzen, AG[®], FOGS
MissPeggy55@gmail.com

“Because at some point in your research, you just have to make the trip.” Miss P

Before your trip:

1. What is your goal?
 - a. Do you want to visit the hometown where they lived?
 - b. Do you want to walk on the same property they lived?
 - c. Do you want to visit the cemetery where they are buried?
2. Know where you are going.
 - a. Do your homework before you leave home.
 - i. Repeat! Do your homework before you leave home!
 - b. Find out what the county was when your ancestor lived there.
 - i. Was it part of a larger parent county?
 - ii. Some ancestors always lived in the same home, but actually lived in three different counties.
3. Know what's available, and do your homework.
 - a. Always do a check on FamilySearch.org
 - i. Check the Wiki and the Catalog
 - b. A valuable resource is USGenWeb.com
 - c. Many state archives list what is available on their homepages.
 - i. These will include catalogs and finding aids.
 - ii. Deed offices may be included.
 - d. University libraries may offer a manuscript collection.
 - e. Spend time on the internet or on the phone to find out:
 - i. Hours of operation.
 - ii. Holdings, and the years that are covered.
 1. This would include manuscripts, unpublished papers, photographs, local history books, and periodicals.
 - iii. Ask which items are not available to researchers.
4. Create a template for a checklist of items to take with you.
 - a. Many genealogy programs allow you to compile a “to do list”.
5. Become very, very familiar with maps.
 - a. Obtain a good, modern-day map and earmark it for your research.
 - i. The Chamber of Commerce often has good county maps.
 - b. Acquire maps of the area at the time your ancestors lived there.
 - c. Consider taking a GPS with you, or use your smartphone.

A good checklist of supplies would include:

- ✓ Your “to do list”.
- ✓ Copies of your pedigree charts and family group records.
 - Many of these can also be on laptops, devices, tablets, phones, etc.
 - You will want to check and see if they’re allowed.
 - Be sure you have a way to charge these items, and access to the internet.
- ✓ Pencils. You may not be allowed to use pens.
- ✓ Blank charts. Lots of them.
 - Pedigree charts
 - Family group records
 - Research logs
 - Forms for abstracting and transcribing
- ✓ A magnifier, such as a glass, sheet, etc.
- ✓ A sheet of yellow paper, or transparent yellow sheet
- ✓ Cameras, batteries, memory cards (or film), plus a mini-power strip
- ✓ A device or recorder that can capture interviews

Before you visit a facility, ask these questions:

1. What are their regular research hours?
 - a. Are there any rooms that close earlier than others?
2. Are there any holidays or special closures?
 - a. Some may take a break during the holidays or summer.
 - b. There may be a state holiday, such as Pioneer Day in Utah – July 24.
3. Are the records in their original form or are they microfilmed?
 - a. If there are books, are there open or closed stacks?
 - b. How do you request records? Is there a limit as to how many you can request at a time?
 - c. Is there an online or published index of available records?
4. Are there record restrictions? Are they housed off-site?
 - a. Newer records may be limited due to rights of privacy.
 - b. Do they need to be viewed in the presence of an archivist?
 - c. Are they limited to immediate or direct-line ancestors only?
5. What unique collections are available?
 - a. This could include family papers and/or letters.
6. Are there restrictions on copying?
 - a. Can photocopies be made? Is there a copy machine on site? The cost?
 - i. Am I allowed to copy, or must a staff member make the copy?
 - b. Is there a copy machine for microfilm? Can copies be saved to a CD or flash drive?
 - c. Can you buy a copy card, or should you bring change?
 - d. Can you take photos? Is flash allowed?
7. What can and can’t I bring with me?
 - a. Do I need to bring ID?
 - b. Do you allow cameras and scanners?
 - c. Do I need to be a member, or is there a day fee?

8. What are the best times to visit?
9. Tell me what is nearby.
 - a. Is there a lunchroom, or restaurants nearby?
 - b. Where do I park?
 - c. Is there a locker to put belongings in?
10. Is there a particular librarian or archivist or staff member who specializes in the area?

Items to print would include

<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Directions➤ Hours of operation➤ Confirmation numbers➤ Emergency information for the locale➤ Local office supply store➤ Local pharmacy➤ Business cards	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Research information➤ Blank charts and forms➤ Favorite websites you will likely use➤ Accounts and passwords➤ I C E – emergency numbers and medication list for yourself
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When you get home:

1. Input your information as soon as possible, while it's still fresh!
2. Maintain your research log.
3. Document any changes, the date of the change, the repository, etc.
 - a. This will avoid you trying to "fix" the change you made.
4. File your papers as soon as the information is on your computer.
5. If you have taken photos, label them while the information is still fresh.
6. Are you willing to share your discoveries?

Helpful Websites

"A Genealogist's Post Vacation Checklist", http://www.genealogy.com/17_after.html

About.com, "Combine Genealogy Research With Your Next Vacation",
http://genealogy.about.com/od/research_trips

Atlas of Historical County Bounaries, <http://publications.newberry.org/ahcbp>

FamilySearch Research Wiki: https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Main_Page

Genealogy Toolkits:

Connecticut State Library: <http://www.cslib.org/toolkit.htm>

Family Tree Magazine: familytreemagazine.com/packinglist

Flip-pal – What to Pack: <http://flip-pal.com/what-to-pack>

Historic Maps: <http://www.history-map.com>

Historical Atlases and Maps of U.S. and States: <http://www.mapofus.org/>

MacEntee, Thomas, What to Pack for a Family History Research Trip, <http://flip-pal.com/what-to-pack>

Mocavo, a findmypast company, “Holiday Genealogy Survival Guide”,
<http://blog.mocavo.com/wp-content/uploads>

Thorndale, William and William Dollarhide, Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses, 1790-1920, Genealogical Publishing Co., 1987.

Tips for Visiting the Family History Library: https://familysearch.org/locations/library_tips

12. Beginner's Guide to Temple Name Submission

by: Dana Palmer, CG[®], CGL^(SM)

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 needed will be found 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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13. Fundamental Mysteries IV: They Want You to Find Them

by: Michael Garrambone

What is this all about?

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

Mom's Old Album Book

Family Roots

It all started with the discovery of a photograph

Thoughts about the Amato's

- Grandma was born in NYC (But had no birth record)
- She had many brothers and sisters (Few listed anywhere)
- The family lived in Hoboken, NJ (why Hoboken?)

Mike the Hatter

When Did He Come to America?

Castle Garden: America's First Immigration Center Years 1820 to 1892 (before Ellis Island)
<http://www.castlegarden.org/searcher.php>

So, What Did I know? Where do you Start?

- FamilySearch.org (Michele Amato, born after 1850, before 1880)
- Found in 1900 Federal Census for NYC, 41 Thompson Street, NYC
- Found Wife Angela Amato with Family in 1910
- World Famous Hoboken, NJ (Map)

The City Directory can contain:

- Resident names
- Resident occupations
- Business address
- Home address
- Marital status
- Business by name/type
- Advertisements
- City offices & officials
- Street names
- Maps/jurisdictions/wards
- Parks, schools, clubs
- Religions centers, hospitals
- Fire, rescue, animal shelters

Extract of the 1891-1892 NYC City Directory

City Directories from FamilySearch & Ancestry

The Directory Trail

- The family lived and worked on Thompson Street
- They went into the hat and cap business also on Thompson Street
- Sometime between 1906 and 1907 son John took over the business until 1909

Michele Amato Birth Certificate

- Record made on 28 Jun 1857
- Father: Francesco Amato, 36
- Grandfather: fu Giuseppe Amato
- Mother: Marie Tuqia, 30
- Born on 27 Jun 1857
- Family did not read or write

Michele Becomes a Citizen

Antoinette Amato Weds Salvatore Garrambone

A Timeline

Super Sleuths Always Draw a Timeline

So Where is Michele Amato?

- The Amato's are all buried in Calvary Cemetery
- So Where is Calvary Cemetery?
- Where is Michele Amato?
- Are You Sure

Michele Amato Death Certificate

- If you did not find it here, it still may really be here
- There is a touch of human error in recording human things
- The list does not include those things not listed
- Records are kept a certain way – learn the way
- There is a little-known quirk in everything

So, what about Grandma (Antoinette Amato) Garrambone?

- Never saw her birth certificate
- Searched FamilySearch (FS) for New York, New York City
- Searched FS for New York, New York City, Vital Records
- Searched FS for New York, NYC, VR, Manhattan Births 1866-1919
- Not in the name index cards (DPW) for Manhattan for 1892
- Not in LDS index for Births in Manhattan for 1892
- The register had 4 files for the time frame of 1892 (thousands of images)

So, What Am I Missing

- You are researching a location, name, and date search
- You are using the name index to search
- You are looking for an easily written name, AMATO, but, you ain't finding Grandma this way
- Think about it!
- Switch to a date search—then look at the names

And Then

Is this Grandma?

And about Grandma Antoinette (Amato) Garrambone?

The Michele Amato Family of Monte San Giacomo, Salerno, Campania, Italy

Newlyweds 1912: A Family History

Summary

- Many fundamental things to know
- They put it on paper, expect quirks
- Try many sources and search techniques
- Beware of and consider the human errors

14. 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) can be found under the filter area of FamilySearch Compatibility – Updates information into FamilySearch.

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 87 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, Research Platforms, Search, Specialty, Tree Analyzing, and FamilySearch Solutions Gallery from A to Z (to see all the apps available)*
 - **Price** - *(Many are free, some have a one-time fee, have monthly subscriptions, and several a free trial)*
 - **Languages** - *(as of 2020, nineteen new languages)*
 - **FamilySearch Compatibility** – *Some of these APPS may read information in FamilySearch but cannot update FamilySearch, while other APPS can update into 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.

Church Members – (The five free websites may not contain complete access to all the site records)
Members of the Church of Jesus Christ of 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” & “Billion Graves” websites 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. There are five partners that offer free LDS Access.
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 to 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) For a free partner accounts, please use the FamilySearch.org website.

SOLUTIONS GALLERY - 87 APPLICATIONS (pricing listed as of 1/28/2020)

1. A Memories App by Family Search (free) - a. Android b. Iphone/Ipad (two)
2. ***All the Stories (free) Web***
3. American Ancestors for LDS (free)
4. Ancestral Quest Basics (free) & full access (cost \$29.95) - a. Windows b. Mac (four)
5. Ancestry Basic & full access (subscription) a. **LDS** b. Android c. Iphone/Ipad d. Web (four)
6. ***Baby Ancestry (free) - Web***
7. Billion Graves (free) - a. Android b. Iphone/Ipad c. Web (three)
8. Biz Hub Connector for Family Search (cost \$300.00) - Web
9. Branches free (two) & full access (two) (cost \$1.99) - a. Iphone b. Ipad (four)
10. ***Branches Game for Iphone/Ipad (free)***
11. ***Branches Pro for Iphone / Ipad (one time payment \$1.99)***
12. Charting Companion (cost \$34.95) – Windows
13. ***Custom Decorative Family History Charts (one-time payment) - Web***
14. ***Eternal Reminder (free) Web***
15. Evidentia (cost \$29.99) - a. Web b. Mac (two)
16. Famicity (free) - a. Android, Iphone/Ipad, & Web all together
17. ***Familienbuch 6.0 (one-time payment \$45) – Windows***
18. Family Tree Maker (cost \$79.99) - a. Windows b. Mac (two)
19. Family Tree Prints (cost \$24.99) - a. Web
20. Family Tree (free) - a. Android b. Iphone/Ipad (two)
21. Find My Past & full access (\$8.29 a month) - **a. LDS b. Web** (two)
22. Geneanet (free) - **a. LDS** b. Web (two)
23. **Geneopardy** (free) - a. Web
24. **Generation Story** (free) - a. Iphone/Ipad
25. Genlighten.com (subscription) - a. Web
26. ***Hire A Genealogist a. Web (one-time payment \$1,880)***
27. **HP Scan to FamilySearch** (free) - a. Web
28. **JoyFLIPS (free)** - Android, Iphone/Ipad, Mac OS, Web, Windows
29. Kindex (free) - Web
30. Kinpoint & Kinpoint Take a Name (free) - a. Android b. Iphone/Ipad c. Web (three)
31. Kin KINtv Stories (free) – Web
32. Legacy Family Tree Basic (free) & Full Access (cost \$29.95) - a. Windows (two)

33. Legacy Family Tree Stories (free) - a. Android b. Iphone/Ipad (two)
34. Legacy Stories Living History Library (free) - Web (one)
35. **Lexmark Capture Application** (free) - a. Web
36. Mac Family Tree (cost \$59.99) - a. Mac OS
37. MagiCensus Deluxe (cost \$49.99) - a. Windows
38. MagiPhone (free) - a. Windows/phone
39. MagiTree (free) - a. Windows
40. **Memories Book (free) – Iphone/Ipad**
41. MemoryWeb (multiple payments) - a. Iphone/Ipad
42. Mobile Family Tree (cost \$17.99) - a. Iphone/Ipad
43. My Heritage basic (free) - **a. LDS** b. Mac c. Windows d. Android e. Iphone/Ipad (five)
44. My Heritage full access (multiple payments) - Web
45. One Page Genealogy (free) - Web
46. Patronomia (free) - Web
47. Pedigree Pie (free) - Web
48. **Place Research by FamilySearch - Web**
49. Puzzilla (cost subscription/payments) - Web
50. **Relative Finder** (free) - Web
51. RootsFinder.com (free) - Web
52. RootsMagic full access (cost \$29.95) – Windows / Mac OS
53. RootsMagic Essentials (free) - a. Windows b. Mac OS (two)
54. RootsMagic (free) - a. Android b. Iphone/Ipad c. Mac OS (three)
55. RootsMapper (free) - Web
56. **Scannx Book Scan Center** (free) - Windows
57. TenGenChart (one-time payment) - Web
58. The Family History Guide (free) - Web
59. The Family Nexus (free) - a. Android b. Iphone/Ipad (two)
60. TreeFind (subscription payment \$5) – Web
61. Twille (free) - Web
62. Virtual Pedigree (free) - Web
63. WikiTree (free) - Web

Please Note: 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 2020 as of January 6, 2020 – Briana Taylore

The popular, free genealogy website, **FamilySearch.org**, has many plans for the new year, including enhanced record search & Family Tree search capabilities, new online discovery experiences. FamilySearch will expand its reach by adding 19 more languages and more social capabilities. Some key experiences such as the Family Tree and Memories will also have new and improved functionality.

1. **FamilySearch.org Home Page - Family History Activities (14) has many new categories:**

- All About Me
- Compare - A - Face
- Record My Story
- Picture My Heritage
- In Home Activities
- My Pioneer Ancestors
- Missionaries
- Historical Records
- WWII Service Records
- Joseph Smith Papers
- Women of Faith
- WWI Service Records
- WWI Draft Cards
- Nauvoo

2. **Going Social**

In 2020, FamilySearch will add updates to help improve social interactions between users on the FamilySearch website. Family Tree users will also be able to share their ancestors' person pages on social media websites such as **WhatsApp, Facebook and other social media Channels**.

3. **FamilySearch is releasing a new tool for viewing recently digitized record images.**

This feature will help you more easily find images that aren't yet indexed (or text searchable), which gives you quicker access to new records. FamilySearch has more than 300 cameras working to preserve records worldwide. With the upcoming Explore Images tool, new record images can be made viewable on the site in a matter of days or weeks, instead of going through months or years of processing.

In addition, dates and places in record indexes will soon be editable on FamilySearch.org. This feature is similar to an update in 2019 that allowed users to **edit the name fields** in indexed records.

4. **Better Merging**

With the new year, you will see significant improvements to **the merging experience** in the FamilyTree. The FamilySearch Family Tree is **the world's largest shared tree**—which means that users can merge ancestor profiles (**person pages**) when they find duplicate profiles. This experience will soon to be streamlined and enhanced.

5. Find and Sort Memories and Improved “Likes”

A simple but powerful update to **Memories** will let you add **topic tags to photos and documents** uploaded to the FamilySearch site and APPS. This change essentially allows you to categorize memories you add or have added to your ancestors’ profiles. It will also improve searching within your ancestors’ memories. Imagine that you wanted to find pictures of an ancestor’s past Halloween costumes or holiday celebrations. With this tagging feature, that is much more possible.

The ability to “**like**” whole albums in FamilySearch Memories will also be available in the new year. Currently, FamilySearch users can “like” individual photos and other memories so they show up in the **My Likes** section of their **Memories gallery**. Soon you will be able to do the same with photos you have **grouped into albums**.

6. Searching Records

A new tool, **Explore Images**, will be available for viewing new record images within days of their being digitized from archives worldwide and published on FamilySearch.org, not to mention the billions of other historical records images FamilySearch already has online. This feature will give users quicker and better access to images that aren’t yet text-searchable.

Indexers will be able to edit dates and places on indexed records. This feature is an expansion of the **update from 2019** that allowed users to **edit the name field** on indexed records.

7. More Languages

Do you have friends or family members who speak a different language? FamilySearch.org will have support for more languages at the beginning of 2020. The FamilySearch Family Tree, records search, Memories, and other essential site experiences will be made available in the following additional languages:

- Albanian
- Bulgarian
- Khmer
- Czech
- Danish
- Dutch
- Finnish
- Hungarian
- Indonesian
- Mongolian
- Norwegian
- Polish
- Romanian
- Samoan
- Slovak
- Swedish
- Thai
- Tongan
- Vietnamese

15. 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

16. FamilySearch Walk-In

Coord: Linda Hilton, Pam Stanfield, Julie Cline and Dana Palmer, CG[®], CGL^(SM)

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.

17. Habits of the Effective Genealogy Strategist

by: Amie Bowser Tennant

Presented by Amie Bowser Tennant

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Intro: If you feel like you are going around in circles or distracted by every bright shiny object in your research, you are not alone! You just need an S.O.P. (Standard Operating Procedure). Join us as we discuss what tips and strategies make an effective S.O.P. and how to incorporate the Genealogical Proof Standard into it. We will also dig deeper into the research process and overcoming brick wall problems.

Outline:

- I. **Bad research habits will cause you to go around in circles, be distracted, miss clues, and ultimately lead to inaccuracy.**
- II. **Effective genealogy strategists are**
 - a. Knowledgeable
 - b. Methodical
 - c. Organized
 - d. Value education
 - e. Up-to-date
 - f. Patient
- III. **The Genealogical Proof Standard** - The Genealogical Proof Standard contains five points provided by *The Board for Certification of Genealogists*. They are:
 - a. Reasonably exhaustive research has been conducted.
 - b. Each statement of fact has a complete and accurate source citation.
 - c. The evidence is reliable and has been skillfully correlated and interpreted.
 - d. Any contradictory evidence has been resolved.
 - e. The conclusion has been soundly reasoned and coherently written.
- IV. **Creating Your Own S.O.P. (Standard Operating Procedure)**
 - a. You will follow your S.O.P. each time you have a research question or problem.
 - b. It includes all the steps you will take to gather your tools, identify a research question, put together a research plan, execute that plan, and report on your results.
- V. **Step 1: Gather Your Tools**
 - a. Computer/Tablet
 - b. Software: I recommend RootsMagic (www.rootsmagic.com)
 - c. Website subscriptions
 - i. Remember to check for member discounts
 - ii. Check for bundle subscriptions
 - iii. If you are LDS, take advantage of partner access for free
 - iv. FamilySearch is free for everyone! (www.familysearch.org)
 - d. Notebooks/binders/folders

- i. Decide before-hand how you want to organize your notes and findings. (Old style or digitally, or both)
- e. Printer/Thumbdrive – Access to a printer is nice. You can also save your documents to a thumbdrive if you are on-the-go. Better yet, print *and* save!
- f. Books – Effective genealogy strategists go to the best resources for guidance. Some suggested books:
 - i. *RedBook* by Alice Eichholz
 - ii. *Evidence Explained* by Elizabeth Shown Mills
 - iii. *Professional Genealogy* by Elizabeth Shown Mills
 - iv. *The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy* by Val Greenwood
 - v. *The Family Tree Guide to Genetic Testing & Genetic Genealogy* by Blaine Bettinger
- g. Education: Effective genealogy strategists know the importance of education in the field.
 - i. FamilySearch.org Learning Center offers hundreds of online tutorials.
 - ii. The Family History Library in SLC offers free webinars several times per week. (See each monthly list by Googling: *Family History Library Webinars*)
 - iii. Legacy Family Tree Webinars offers several free webinars by top professionals each week. (See www.familytreewebinars.com)

VI. Step 2: Research Question and Research Plan

- a. Begin with a specific research question.
- b. Create your research plan by asking, "Where can I go to get information to answer my research question?"
- c. Research plans can be basic or more detailed...you decide!
- d. RootsMagic and other genealogy software programs often include an option to create research logs/plans within the software.

VII. Step 3: Execute Plan and Record Results

- a. Effective genealogists execute their plan, assess their findings, and alter their research plans as they go along.
- b. Example: You believed Grandpa only ever lived in Tennessee. You find a record that suddenly puts Grandpa in Ohio, then your research plan needs to change to take into account this new information.
- c. Effective genealogists cite their sources as they go.
- d. A source citation tells you and your readers: Where the information came from, how valid the information is, and how to locate the info again.
- e. Include a source citation for every fact, document, and image you have collected.
- f. RootsMagic has source citation templates that follow the Elizabeth Shown Mills criteria.
- g. To add source citations to images of documents and digitally stored photographs, try using IrfanView at www.irfanview.com.

VIII. Extra strategies for brick wall problems

- a. Consider the many alternate records for the event you are trying to locate. (Example: Birth information is not only found in a birth record, but can be located in biographical sketches, marriage records, divorce records, obituary, cemetery records, pension files, or death record.)

- b. Google searches are amazing! Remember to keep a Google log of all your Google search parameters so you don't repeat them. Examples might be:
 - i. John Coddington Clark County Ohio
 - ii. John Coddington Clark County Ohio 1780..1860
 - iii. John Coddington AND Anna Jones Clark County Ohio
 - iv. "John Coddington" Clark County Ohio
- c. Use the FAN method: **F**amily, **A**ssociates, and **N**eighbors: In this way, you may run across clues that lead you to the information you need.

IX. Step 4: Write Your Findings

- a. Blog it, write it, publish it. Practice, practice, practice!
- b. RootsMagic provides an easy way to "write" your report, it's called the Narrative Report and can be saved, printed, or emailed.
- c. Share your research with others and make cousin connections!

18. Useful Tools for Those With German Ancestors

by: Dana Palmer, CG[®], CGL^(SM)

You don't have to be a professional genealogist or expert at understanding German to be able to decipher what is in your ancestor's records. There are many tools that can help you figure it out. Many of these are free downloadable resources. The best free German handwriting resource can be found on the FamilySearch Wiki.

Helpful German Research Books

- Edna M. Bentz, *If I Can, You Can: Decipher Germanic Records* (San Diego, Calif.: E.M. Bentz, 1982).
- Roger P. Minert, *Deciphering Handwriting in German Documents 2nd Edition* (Provo, Utah: GRT Publications, 2013), 271 pages
- Kenneth L. Smith, *German Church Books: Beyond the Basics* (Camden, Maine: Picton Press, 1989), 171-97.
- Thode, Ernest. *German-English Genealogical Dictionary*. Baltimore, Maryland, USA: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1992. (FHL book 433.21 T352g 1992.)

Where is It? Finding Your Town in Germany

If you don't know where your German ancestor came from prior to immigrating to America, then you need to start looking at records where they settled to help determine their origins. Obituaries, naturalization records and ship passenger lists are some of the best resources for finding their origins.

Once you know the town name you will need to determine exactly where it is and where the records are kept. There are three main resources for determining what records exist for your town.

1. *Map Guide to German Parish Registers* book from Family Roots Publishing
2. Meyers Gazetteer
3. *Ancestors in German Archives: A Guide to Family History Sources (2 volumes)* by Raymond S. Wright III

Map Guide to German Parish Registers book series – Family Roots Publishing has a series of 56 books covering Germany and 12 books covering Switzerland. Some of the regions have multiple books in the series while others may only have one. Once you know the state your ancestor lived in you can order the applicable book. Go to the website <http://familyrootspublishing.com> and click on German Map Guides in the categories list on the left side of the screen. Then click on softcover to view the book series. If you click on a specific volume you can view a list of the towns listed in that book. The book is arranged with the Lutheran districts for each sub-district within that region in the front of the book and with the Catholic division at the back of the book. Keep in mind the Lutheran and Catholic ecclesiastical coverage is not the same. My ancestors lived in what was Sachsen-Meiningen in Thuringia. Historically, there were 44 Lutheran parishes in Sachsen-Meiningen but only one Catholic parish for the same area in the Kreis.

Meyers Gazetteer – This useful resource is now online at <http://meyersgaz.org> . Once you type in the name of your town, you'll get a list of all the locations in Meyers Gazetteer for that name. Choose the applicable one. You will then be directed to the page for that town. The original entry in the Meyers Gazetteer book can be found on the left side of the entry page. To the right side of the page are details on what all the abbreviations and words from the original entry mean and what repositories might have records for that town. Clicking on the map tab will show where the town was located historically next to other towns. The ecclesiastical tab shows nearby towns and how close they are to the town you have listed. It also details what churches exist for each of those towns (Lutheran, Catholic, Jewish or Other). The "Related" tab shows where the town is listed in other references.

Ancestors in German Archives – This is the most comprehensive book about finding records in Germany that exists. It is divided by each state in Germany. A brief discussion of the development of the region is covered and who had control of the region over time. A map showing the division of each county within the state is included. Then each state archive is covered in depth explaining what records they have in their collection such as emigration, religious, town/city/district records, census, military and other similar records. The archive location and the applicable website and email for it are also listed.

Reading the Records

The FamilySearch Wiki not only helps you determine where your ancestor came from, but also has many online tools to help you read the record. The sütterlin handwriting tool allows you to type in a name or word and see what it looks like in script. Keep in mind that the actual record will probably vary in how it looks depending on the time period and handwriting variation. Although most letters are fairly similar among people recording the entry, there are distinctive ways letters were written which varied over time. Also handwritten letters are very different than the Fraktur typeface font used for published books and newspapers. Check out the downloadable handout pages that not only list the German word in English and German, but have examples of what the word looks like in German script.

Helpful German Websites

- Family Search Wiki
https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Germany_Genealogy
- Family Search Wiki - German Handwriting
https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Germany_Handwriting
- Family Search Wiki - German Languages
https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Germany_Languages
- Suetterlin Handwriting
<http://www.suetterlinschrift.de/Englisch/Sutterlin.htm>
<http://www.suetterlinschrift.de/Lese/Kanzlei1.htm>
- German handwritten and Fraktur script generator
<http://www.deutsche-handschrift.de/adsschreiben.php#schriftfeld>
- Fraktur
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fraktur>
<https://asherwin.com/resources/genlinks/>

Another challenge with reading German handwriting is the vocabulary and knowing what the word is and means. FamilySearch Wiki has free word lists specific for genealogy to help you understand what is in the record. Many times short hand symbols are used to save space in records to indicate births, marriages, burials and other events.

Word Lists

- German https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/German_Genealogical_Word_List
- Latin https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Latin_Genealogical_Word_List
- French https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/French_Genealogical_Word_List
- Danish https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Danish_Genealogical_Word_List
- Portuguese https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Portuguese_Genealogical_Word_List
- Polish https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Polish_Genealogical_Word_List
- German Symbols http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Genealogische_Symbole_und_Zeichen
- Month Names in German https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Month_Names_in_German
- Spelling Variations https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Spelling_Variants_in_German_Documents
- Google Translate <http://translate.google.com>

German Handwriting Webinars

FamilySearch Webinars

- <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/38>
- <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/39>
- <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/40>
- <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/375>
- <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/377>
- <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/426>

- <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/12>

BYU- Independent Study - German Research Course - FREE

<https://isreg.byu.edu/courses/pe/999022071006/public/start.htm>

Other German Handwriting Helpful Tools

- **BYU Script Tutorial** – this free website offers help in learning the handwriting or alphabets for other languages. They currently offer help for the following languages: English, German, Dutch, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Latin documents. Go to <http://script.byu.edu>
- **German Genealogy Records Transcription Closed Facebook Group** – this group assists in free transcription of records from Germany. It's a closed group so you'll have to join if you want to post images of the records you need help with. <http://facebook.com/groups/1454015278205406/>
- **Family Search Community Group - German Genealogy Research Group** – you'll have to be signed in to FamilySearch to access the Community pages. Go to the upper right corner and click on HELP. Select COMMUNITY. Once you are on the community page select GROUPS at the top of the screen. You can then join a specific group such as the German Genealogy Research group. Go to: http://community.familysearch.org/s/workgroup/Workgroup_c/Default
- **Google Translate** – This free tool is a quick easy way to help you figure out words in other languages or translate foreign words into English. The translation is not perfect but it is still useful. Go to: <http://translate.google.com> You can also paste a website address and it will translate the webpage. *(Although I find it easier to just use the Chrome browser because it will do the same things without having to paste each new page into Google Translate).*
- **Google Translate App** – this is an app for your smart phone that uses your phone's camera to instantly translate words. You can speak, tap, write or hover to translate from another language to English. We used the hover feature when we visited Germany to see what the German printed words said so we could pay the parking meter, read the menus at restaurants and read unfamiliar words. This is a super useful tool. Go to: <http://translate.google.com/intl/en/about> or <http://apps.apple.com/us/app/google-translate/id414706506>

Finding the Records

Many records in Germany are now available as digital images online. For areas not online you will need to use *Ancestors in German Archives* to determine which archive has the record you want and then find a local research to copy the records for you. I like finding researchers using Linked-In. Use the filters to find a researcher in Germany who resides in a town close to the repository needed. This will keep your travel charges smaller than hiring someone who lives in a different state or county to obtain the records.

How do I find online records:

- **FamilySearch catalog** – type in the town or larger ecclesiastical district to the search bar then click the applicable link. Choose church records or vital registration. Click on the applicable title and then the camera icon to view the image. If the camera icon has a lock next to it, you'll have to go to your local Family History Center to view the image.
- **Archion** – This pay site contains church registers of baptisms, marriages and burial for the Lutheran Churches in Germany. The record pages are in German script, so you will need to be able to read the German script to find your ancestors in these records. Go to: <http://archion.de/en/>
- **Matricula** – For those with Catholic ancestors, make sure to check out this website for the archdiocese church registers for births, marriages and deaths for European countries such as Austria, Germany, Poland and Serbia. Go to <http://data.matricula-online.eu/en/>
- **Archives** (church, local, town, etc.) – some repositories have their records available on their website. Pages dealing with original records will not be in English but in the German script. Use the Ancestors in German Archives books to find specific websites or go to the FamilySearch Wiki and search for archive links for the specific state in Germany desired.
- **Town websites** – sometimes towns have their church records or some of their church records on their website. Use Wikipedia to find the link to you town and then search the town website.

German Genealogy Relationships & Vital Event Words

English Word	German word / variant
Birth	Geburten, Geborene, geboren, Geburts
Burial	Beerdigung, begraben, Begrabnisse, vergraben
Child	Kind, Kinder
Christening	Taufen, Getaufte
Confirmation	Konfirmationen, Firmungen
Death	Tote, Tod, sterben, starb, verstorben, gestorben
Father	Vater
Husband	Mann, Ehemann, Gatte
Index	Verzeichniss, Register
Marriage	Heiraten, verheiratet, Trauungen, Gertraute, Kopulation, Ehe, kopulieren, Verehelichungen, Eheschliessungen
Marriage banns	Proklamationen, Aufgebote, Verkundigungen
Mother	Mutter
Wife	Frau, Ehegattin, Weib, Ehefrau, Hausfrau, Gattin
Given Name	Vorname, Name
Surname	Zuname, Familienname, Getschlechtsname
Parents	Eltern
Son	Sohn
Daughter	Tochter
Brother	Bruder
Sister	Schwester
Grandfather	Großvater
Grandmother	Großmutter
Aunt	Tante
Uncle	Onkel
Niece	Nichte
Nephew	Neffe
Cousin	Kusine

Common German Records

German Word	English
Adressbücher	City Directories
Auswandererlisten, Auswandererakten	Emigration lists / records
Begräbnisse	Burials (church)
Bürgerbücher, Bürgerbücherlisten	Burger rolls, citizenship registrations
Dorfsippenbücher, Ortssippenbücher	Local Histories
Familienbücher	Family registers (church)
Geburtsregister	Birth register (church)
Gildenbücher, Zunftbücher, Innungsbücher	Apprentice and guild books
Grundbücher	Land books
Hausbücher	House books
Kirchenbücher	Church books
Kirchenbücher Zweitschriften	Parish register transcripts
Konfirmationsregister	Confirmation registers (church)
Kriegslisten, Militärakten	Military records
Leichenpredigten	Funeral sermons
Passagierlisten	Passenger lists
Polizeiregister, Einwohnermeldelisten	Police registers, citizen registration lists
Sterberegister	Death register (church)
Steuerlisten, Steuerbücher	Tax lists, tax books
Taufregister	Christening / baptism registers (church)
Testamente, Testamentsakten	Wills
Trauregister	Marriage register (church)
Volkszählungslisten, Bauernverzeichnisse, Einwohnerlisten	Census records (originally called Tax & Tithing Records)

Fraktur Alphabet

Ua	Bb	Cc	Dd	Ee	Ff	Gg	Hh	Ii	Jj
Aa	Bb	Cc	Dd	Ee	Ff	Gg	Hh	Ii	Jj
Kk	Ll	Mm	Nn	Oo	Pp	Qq	Rr	Sss	Tt
Kk	Ll	Mm	Nn	Oo	Pp	Qq	Rr	Sss	Tt
Uu	Vv	Ww	Xx	Yy	Zz	ch	ck	B	tz
Uu	Vv	Ww	Xx	Yy	Zz	ch	ck	B	tz

The Gothic Alphabet
(Variations)

A	
a	
B	
b	B =
C	
c	
D	
d	
E	
e	
F	
f	F =
G	
g	
H	
h	
IJ	
i	
I =	
J =	

The Gothic Alphabet
 (Variations)

S	
T	
t	Th =
U	
u	
V	
V	
W	
W	W =
X	
x	
Y	
y	
Z	
z	
AE	
æ	
O	

The Gothic Alphabet
(Variations)

j	ʃ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ K = ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ
K	ʒ ʒ
k	ʒ ʒ
L	ʒ ʒ
l	ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ
M	ʒ ʒ
m	ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ
N	ʒ ʒ
n	ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ
O	ʒ ʒ
o	ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ
P	ʒ ʒ
p	ʒ ʒ
Q	ʒ ʒ
q	ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ
R	ʒ ʒ
r	ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ
S	ʒ ʒ
ST	ʒ ʒ
SS	ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ

Kleinbuchstaben

a	a	a	a	aa	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839	
b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	
1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839	
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	
1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839	
d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	
1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839	
e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	
1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839	
f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	
1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839	
g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	
1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839	
h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	
1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839	
i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	
1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839	
k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	
1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839	
l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	
1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839	
m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	
1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839	
n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839	

aus: Hellmut Gutzwiller, Die Entwicklung der Schrift in der Neuzeit, in: Archiv für Diplomatik 38 (1992), S. 321 ff.

Großbuchstaben													
A													
B													
C													
D													
E													
F													
G													
H													
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L													
M													
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O													
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Q													
R													
S													
T													
U													
V													
W													
Y													
Z													

o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
	1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839
p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p			p	p			
	1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606			1713	1742			
r _I	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
	1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839
r _{II}	r	r	r	r												
	1450	1466	1492	1518												
s _I	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
	1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839
s _{II}	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
	1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	
s _{III}	s	s	s	s	s	s	s		s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
s	1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575		1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839
t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
	1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839
u _I	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u
	1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839
u _{II}	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u
	1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839
w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
	1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839
x	x	x	x	x	x	x						x				
	1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575					1674				
y	y		y	y	y	y	y		y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y
	1450		1492	1518	1538	1556	1575		1606	1644	1674	1713		1777	1814	
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
	1450	1466	1492	1518	1538	1556	1575	1582	1606	1644	1674	1713	1742	1777	1814	1839

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
 a b c d e f g h i j k l m
 n o p q r s t u v
 w x y z
 A B C D E F G H I J
 K L M N O P Q R S
 T U V W X Y Z "A"

1911/1915

Stilisiertes lateinisches
 Alphabet
 (Lehrbuch von Sütterlin)

Druckschrift	Schreibschrift	Druckschrift	Schreibschrift
A a	A a	N n	N n
B b	B b	O o	O o
C c	C c	P p	P p
D d	D d	Q q	Q q
E e	E e	R r	R r
F f	F f	S s	S s
G g	G g	T t	T t
H h	H h	U u	U u
I i	I i	V v	V v
J j	J j	W w	W w
K k	K k	X x	X x
L l	L l	Y y	Y y
M m	M m	Z z	Z z

Frakturalphabet und deutsche
 Schreibschrift des 19. Jahrhunderts

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
 a b c d e f g h i j k l m
 n o p q r s t u v
 w x y z
 A B C D E F G H I J
 K L M N O P Q R S
 T U V W X Y Z "A"

Sütterlins Schulschrift
 (1917)

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
 a b c d e f g h i j k l
 m n o p q r s t u v
 w x y z
 A B C D E F G H I J
 K L M N O P Q R S
 T U V W X Y Z "A"

Deutsche Schreibschrift des 20. Jhs.
 (bis 1941)

19. Mission Possible: Youth Family History Activity

by: Linda Hilton, Julie Cline, Pamela Stanfield

**MISSION:
POSSIBLE**

Youth Family History Activity



**Your mission, should you choose to accept it:
Gather scattered Israel on both sides of the veil.**

"This gathering [of scattered Israel] should mean *everything* to you.
This is the mission for which you were sent to earth."

President Russell M. Nelson

Possible stations:

- Indexing
- Ordinances Ready (Family Tree App)
- Tell Me About Your Family: Add stories to Memories section of FamilySearch or if no login, write on paper.
- All the Stories App: <https://stories.familyfoundapp.com/>
- Post a story about an ancestor on social media.
- Call a family member and ask them to tell you a story or memory they have of a relative you've never met. Post on FamilySearch or social media.
- Post a picture of yourself next to a picture of an ancestor on social media. Add a caption about your ancestor and why family history is important to you.
- Using FamilySearch Memories app:
 - Upload at least three pictures of yourself, your family, or an important memory.
- Relatives Around Me (FamilyTree App)
- Ancestor Photo Matching Game: <https://ancestorgames.fhtl.byu.edu/#!/matching>
- Geneapardy!: <https://geneapardy.fhtl.byu.edu/>
- Take the Do You Know Quiz: <http://fh.familysearch.org/system/files/team/ait/images/blog/happy-family-quiz.pdf>
- Relative Finder: relativefinder.org
- Pedigree Pie with map: pedigree-pie.fhtl.byu.edu
- Compare-a-Face: <https://www.familysearch.org/discovery/compare>
- Identify Ancestors by their Photos: <https://www.familysearch.org/campaign/learn1>
- Discover Your Pioneer and Missionary Ancestors:
 - <https://www.familysearch.org/campaign/pioneers>
 - <https://www.familysearch.org/campaign/missionary>
- Family tree scavenger hunt
- Crafts

Example: family tree <http://motherhoodtrade.com/create-family-tree-free-printable/> and family crest.

- Old-fashioned photo shoot dress up: <https://familylocket.com/ward-family-history-fair/>
- Draft registration WW1: Fill out blank WWI Draft registration, match photos of soldiers to which war, find ancestors who fought in WWI
- Use Google Earth to find a town where your ancestor lived or track several locations where one family lived.
- Handwriting Minute to Win It
- It's My Life! Writing a Personal History: a personal history workbook to organize events, people and places in your life
- My Family Tree Notebook
- FamilySearch Memories Digital Storytelling
- This is Me activity sheet
- Pioneer-era games: Cornhole, marbles, jacks, jump rope
- Family History Road Trip – help the youth learn how to map out a Historical trip
- Family History Mystery – create a search sheet that will help the youth work with census, birth, marriage and death documents.
- Create a small cookbook where youth can put together their family recipes. Since there is not a lot of time at each station, they could just put the book together and type up or write on the cards the recipes at home.
- Tasting station: Samples of dessert or appetizers from various countries and they have to identify the country or dish name.
- Family history escape room.
- You could have a game to see how many know about their family. Have them complete a paper FGR or 4-generation pedigree chart, but allow them to use Family Tree to find info they don't know.
- There are companies out there that help you make games using the photos of your ancestors, such as matching games, playing cards, and Palmeropoly (Monopoly) board and cards . Have a station showing the youth what they could create as a youth project on their own (not necessarily using those companies) and then let them play a genealogy game.
- Handwriting game in both English and German script. Allow them to use online tools to help them solve it. See how many they can solve.
- Create your ancestor's home on Minecraft
- Family Feud, no Family Food
- Records Quest
- Wheel of Family Fortune
- Family Feud, No — Family Food

Resources:

<https://thefhguide.com/act-youth.html>
<https://www.familysearch.org/discovery>
<https://familylocket.com/family-history-for-children-and-teens/>
<https://fhtl.byu.edu/resources.html>
<https://thegenealogykids.com/activities-1>
https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Family_History_Activities_for_Youth:_12-%3F

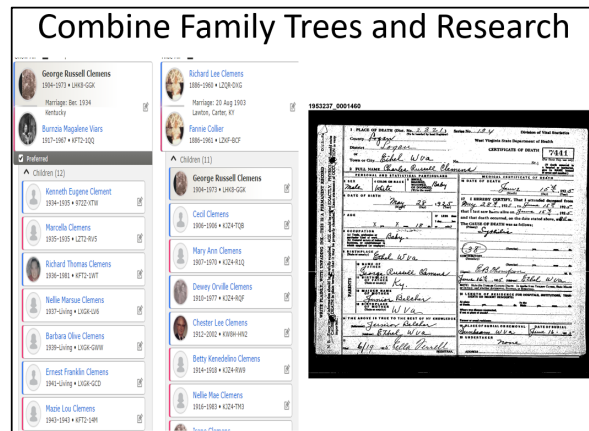
“You—my dear extraordinary youth—were sent to earth at this precise time, this most crucial time in the history of the earth, to help gather Israel. There is *nothing* happening on this earth right now that is more important than that. There is *nothing* of greater consequence. Absolutely *nothing*. This gathering should mean *everything* to you. This *is* the mission for which you were sent to earth.” President Russell M. Nelson

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

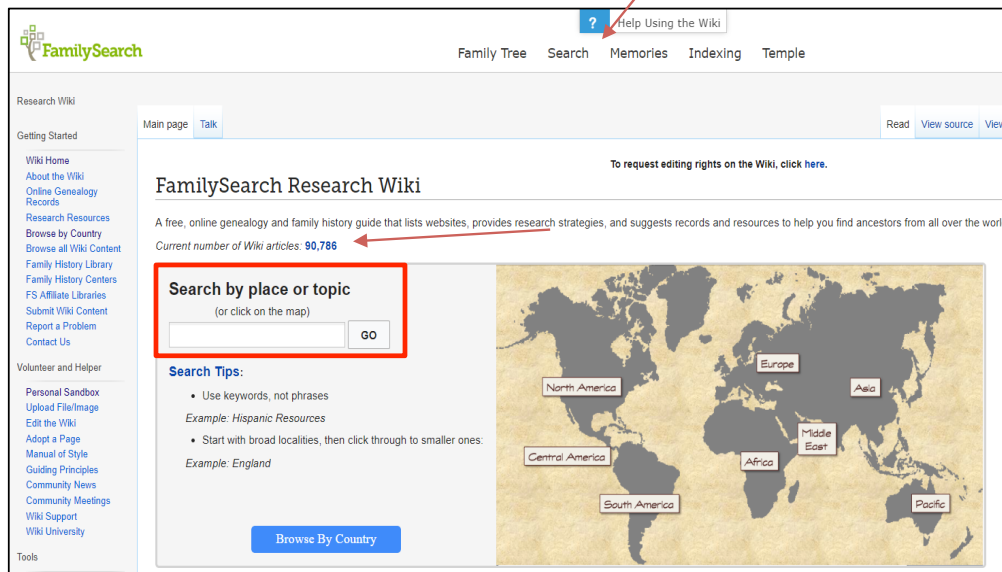
by: Peggy Clemens Lauritzen, AG[®], FOGS
MissPeggy55@gmail.com

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".

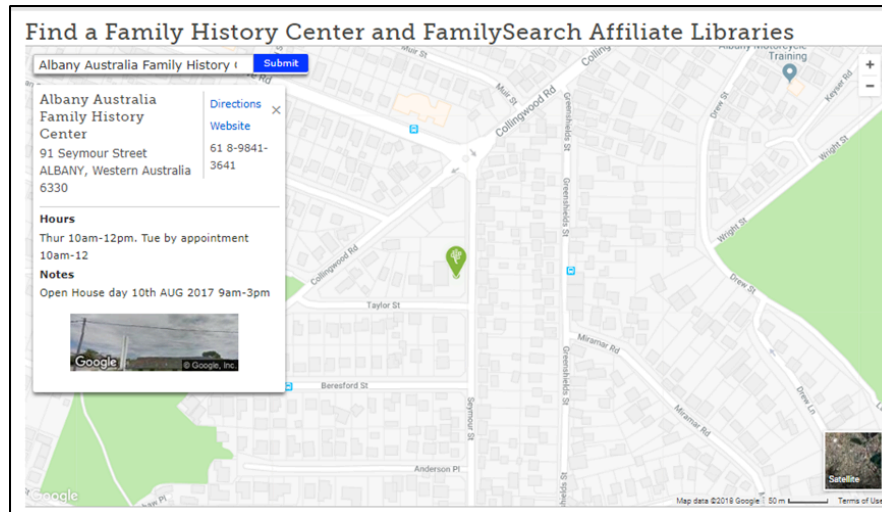


Research Wiki articles contain articles on records, localities, subjects, and research methods. Wiki is a Hawaiian word for "quick".

To find a Family History Center anywhere in the world:

1. Go to the Homepage.
2. Scroll all the way to the bottom to where it says, "Site Map".
3. Under "Get Help", click on Family History Centers.
4. Type in the name of the city/town you're close to, and it will take you to the map and clickable link for the Center. Example:

<https://www.familysearch.org/locations/centerlocator>



Albany, Australia

Can also be found using the FamilySearch Wiki

https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Albany_Australia_Family_History_Centre

Why are some items restricted to be viewed only in Family History Centers?

- These records are available on FamilySearch for home viewing. These records may be indexed or unindexed.
- These records are found on a partner website. Often you can search the index on FamilySearch but will be directed to another website to view the image.
- Access to these records is restricted. Often a message will pop up, explaining what you need to do to see the records. This may include logging in, going to a FamilySearch affiliate library, or going to a [family history center](#).
- The index is available to search, but access to the actual records on [FamilySearch](#) is restricted.
- The records are available on microfilm at the family history center indicated (usually the Family History Library in Salt Lake City).

- What about the limitations during contract negotiations?
1. No, thanks.
 2. Yes, but for a limited time.
 3. Yes, but for a limited audience – LDS members.
 4. Yes, but only on limited computers – Family History Library and its Centers.

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

FamilySearch Site Map

Core Products

FAMILY TREE

- Family Pedigree
- Family Fan Chart
- Ancestor Profile
- Find an Ancestor
- Ancestor Watch List
- Source Box
- My Family Booklet

MEMORIES

- Overview
- Gallery
- Tagged People
- Find a Memory
- Memories Help

HISTORICAL RECORDS

- Record Search
- Submitted Genealogies
- Library Catalog
- Find a Historical Book
- Order Microfilms
- England & Wales Jurisdictions 1851

RECORD INDEXING

- Indexing Training
- Indexing Arbitration

TEMPLE ORDINANCES

- Reserved Ordinances
- Cards Ready to Print
- Printed Cards
- Shared Ordinances

News and Information

GENEALOGY

- Genealogy in the News
- Genealogy Records
- Genealogy Resources
- Technology and Advice
- RootsTech

FAMILYSEARCH

- Partner Access
- Blog
- Family History Library
- In the News
- Events

ABOUT US

- About FamilySearch
- News and Events
- Solutions Gallery
- Developers
- Archives
- Careers

Get and Give Help

GET HELP

- Contact FamilySearch
- Getting Started
- Help Center
- Research Wiki
- Research Help
- Family History Centers
- Send Us Feedback

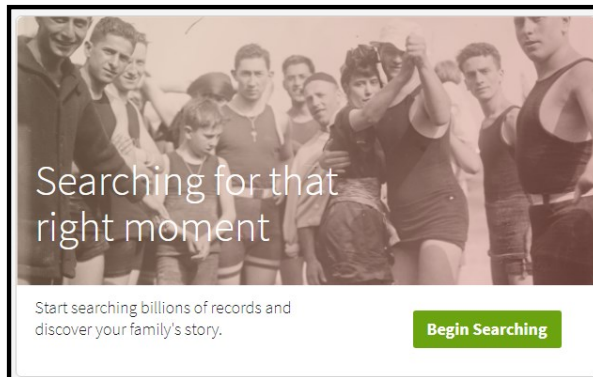
VOLUNTEER

- Become a Volunteer
- Participate in Evaluations
- Make a financial donation
- Donate Records
- Donate Coding Skills
- Write a Research Article
- Help on Facebook
- Serve as a Missionary

21. Library Genealogy Databases

by: Anne Wachs

Ohio Public Library Genealogy Databases: A Quick Snapshot



Searching for that right moment

Start searching billions of records and discover your family's story.

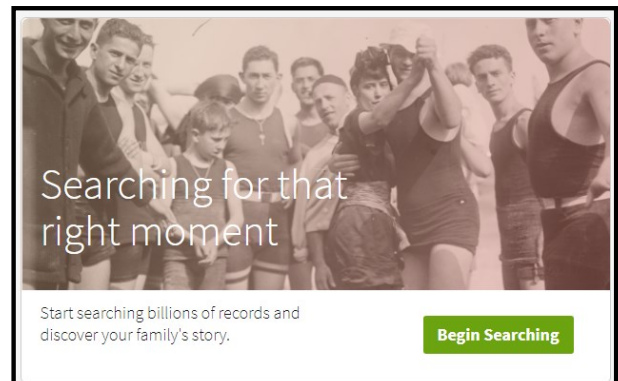
[Begin Searching](#)

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!



Searching for that right moment

Start searching billions of records and discover your family's story.

[Begin Searching](#)



WORLD WAR 2
DRAFT
REGISTRATION
CARDS

EXCLUSIVE ACCESS
CONTINUOUSLY UPDATED
CHECK BACK OFTEN

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

The screenshot shows the Ancestry Library Edition search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for HOME, SEARCH, MESSAGE BOARDS, LEARNING CENTER, CHARTS AND FORMS, NEW COLLECTIONS, and WASI. The main heading is "Search". Below this, there are search input fields: "First & Middle Name(s)", "Last Name", "Place your ancestor might have lived" (with a sub-field for "City, County, State, Country"), and "Birth Year". A "SEARCH" button and a "Show more options" link are positioned below the search fields. To the right, the "Special Collections" section is visible, featuring a "+ CARD CATALOG" button and a list of collection categories: Historical Records; Birth, Marriage & Death (including Birth, Baptism & Christening, Marriage & Divorce, Death, Burial, Cemetery & Obituaries); Census & Voter Lists (including U.S. Federal Census Collection, UK Census Collection, Canadian Census Collection, More...); Immigration & Travel (including Passenger Lists, Citizenship & Naturalization Records, Border Crossings & Passports, More...); Military (including Draft, Enlistment and Service, Casualties, Soldier, Veteran & Prisoner Rolls & Lists, More...); Schools, Directories & Church Histories (including City & Area Directories, Professional & Organizational Directories, Church Histories & Records, More...); and Tax, Criminal, Land & Wills Land Records. At the bottom left, the "Explore by Location" section includes a map of the United States with various location pins and a list of regions: UNITED STATES, AFRICA, ASIA, EUROPE, NORTH AMERICA, OCEANIA. Below the map, there are buttons for Alabama, Guam, Michigan, North Dakota, and Utah.

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. It features a grid of search categories, each with a representative image and a 'Search Now' button. The categories include:

- 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) with an 'All >>' link.
- SEARCH BOOKS:** Includes a photo of a group of people and text about the Family and Local Histories Book Collection.
- WILLS AND PROBATES:** Includes a photo of a cemetery and text about searching wills and probate records from the U.S.
- SEARCH CITY DIRECTORIES:** Includes a photo of a street scene and text about searching over a billion records in U.S. city and county directories spanning 1821 to 1989.
- SEARCH MILITARY RECORDS:** Includes a photo of soldiers and text about unique facts and insights into the lives of men and women who have served many conflicts including the Revolutionary War.
- SEARCH IMMIGRATION RECORDS:** Includes a photo of a group of people and text about revealing when and where ancestors migrated as well as who they travelled with.
- PUBLIC RECORDS:** Text about searching for more recent ancestors in our large public records collection, listing 'U.S. Public Records Index, Volume 1' and 'U.S. Public Records Index, Volume 2'.
- SOCIAL SECURITY DEATH INDEX:** Text about the SSDI containing over 94 million records of deceased persons with social security numbers whose deaths were reported to the Social Security Administration.
- REVOLUTIONARY WAR PENSIONS:** Text about finding original patriots in your family tree in the complete set of Revolutionary War Pension Files.

On the right side of the interface, there is a section titled 'Now you can send the records you find home. Select the "Send document" button on the left of the Record page.' Below this is a 'Send Your Find Home!' form with a 'Send document' button. A purple box at the bottom right contains the text: 'We need your help! 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. Get Started'.

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 displays the Fold3 website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for SEARCH, BROWSE, MEMORIALS, HELP, and MEMBER LOGIN. Below the navigation bar, a search bar is present with the text "Discover your family's military past." and a search button. To the right of the search bar, it indicates "540,208,125 TOTAL RECORDS".

The main content area is divided into several sections:

- THIS MONTH IN HISTORY:** A featured section for February 22, 1841, titled "United States v. The Amistad", featuring a painting of a ship on the water.
- Featured Records:** A list of featured records including "United States v. The Amistad" (February 22, 1841), "WWII Draft Registration Cards" (Exclusive access. Updated often.), and "The Fold3 Training Center" (Tutorials & video to help you get started.).
- Browse Military Records by War:** A section with a sidebar listing various wars (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, International) and a main area showing "All" records (608,916,248 records) with a search bar and a "Browse all titles" link. Below this, there are "POPULAR" and "NEW & UPDATED" sections listing records like "WWI 'Old Man's Draft' Registration Cards", "Civil War 'Widows' Pensions'", "War of 1812 Pension Files", "Revolutionary War Pensions", and "WWII US Air Force Photos".
- Featured Memorials:** A section titled "Search the Honor Wall" featuring portraits of individuals: 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, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Search, Browse, Publications, and Community. A search bar is located on the right side of the navigation bar. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is divided into several sections. On the left, there is a 'Get Started!' section with a search form that includes fields for Last Name, Last Name Spelling (with a dropdown menu set to 'Exact'), First Name, State (with a dropdown menu set to 'All'), and Year Range (with 'to' and 'from' input fields). Below the search form are 'Search' and 'Clear Search' buttons. The main content area features four sections: 'Search the Collections' with a description of historical records; 'Visit the AfriGeneas™ Community' with a description of the social-networking website; 'Explore Black Genesis, a State-by-State Resource Guide' with a description of the resource book; and 'Consult Reference & How-to's' with a description of reference books. A large, faded image of two African American men in suits 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

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.cincinnatiandhamiltonlibrary.org/research/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>

22. African American Research

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

23. Military Research I: Colonial to pre-WWI

by: James Phillabaum

Military records can provide a variety of details on a person including their birth and death, age at enlistment, residence, occupation, and family members. There are four main types of military records that could provide these details: (1) service records; (2) draft, conscription or selective service records; (3) bounty land warrants; or (4) pension records. Unit histories may also exist. These usually contain details on battles, skirmishes, deaths, and other relevant facts for which the unit was engaged in during the conflict. They may mention specific people in the unit, but they do not contain specific service facts for each person within the unit like the service records do.

Service records may include:

- Muster in rolls
- muster out rolls
- pay rolls
- regimental & company descriptive rolls
- pension records
- bounty land warrants

Where can I find online military indexes?

1. **FamilySearch** – use the
 - a. historical records and browse the collections using the MILITARY filter
 - b. catalog – go to (1) United States then select MILITARY; or (2) go to your state and choose MILITARY HISTORY then the specific collection you want
2. **Ancestry.com** – under the search menu select MILITARY. Narrow by category or use the card catalog for more specific collections.
3. **Fold3** – use the search feature to type in your veteran's surname, use the filters on the left to narrow down the specific conflict you want. Try various spellings if you don't find them or browse to specific collections then narrow down to your person.

Other records that might provide information about your veteran

- Unit Histories
- Cemetery Records
- National Homes for Disables Volunteer Soldiers
- Veteran and Lineage Society Records
- Biographical Sketches / local histories
- Awards and Decorations
- Photographs
- Journals / Diaries / Letters
- Newspaper clippings

How do I get started?

- Determine which conflicts occurred during the time your ancestor may have served
- Search for clues in your family records
- Check for local resources
- Search for your ancestor in the online collections / indexes
- Order their service record, pension or and / or bounty land records from the national archives

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 (1812-1815)
- 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 (1958)
 - Bay of Pigs Invasion (1961)
 - Dominican Intervention (1965)
 - Vietnam War (1964-1975)
 - Tehran hostage rescue (1979-1981)
 - Grenada (1983)
 - Beirut (1982-1984)
 - Panama (1989-1990)
- Post-Cold War (1991-2001)
 - Persian Gulf War (1990-1991)
 - Somalia (1992-1993)
 - Haiti (1994-1995)
 - Yugoslavia (early 1990's to 1999)
- War on Terrorism (2001-present)
 - Afghanistan (2001-present)
 - Philippines (2002)
 - Liberia (2003-present)
 - Iraq (2003-2011)
 - Syrian & Iraqi (2014-present)

Additional resources on wars can be found at:

- U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs. America's Wars (https://www.va.gov/opa/publications/factsheets/fs_americas_wars.pdf)
- Newton Allen Strait. Alphabetical List of Battles, 1754-1900: War of the Rebellion, Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection and all old war with dates from 1754-1900. (https://dcms.lds.org/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?from=fhd&dps_pid=IE13327666)
- Francis Heitman. Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army:
 - Vol 1: September 29, 1789 to March 2, 1903. (https://dcms.lds.org/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?from=fhd&dps_pid=IE7897482)
 - Vol 2: September 29, 1789 to March 2, 1903. (https://dcms.lds.org/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?from=fhd&dps_pid=IE4836451)

TYPES OF MILITARY SERVICE RECORDS HELD AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES IN WASHINGTON D.C.

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 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Find My Past
www.findmypast.com

OTHER USEFUL WEBSITES

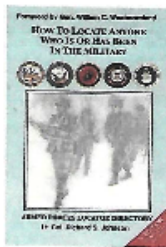
www.archives.gov/index.html - National Archives Home Page

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.

Records Selection Table								
Once you know in which war(s) your ancestor may have served, use this table to decide which records to search. Use this table as a guide only. The information listed here is generally found in pre-20th century records, but each item is rarely found in every individual record.								
Look in → If you need	Service	Pension	Bounty Land	Draft	Cemetery	Soldier Homes	Veteran/ Lineage Society	Military Biography
Age	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Birth date		◆		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Birth place	◆	◆		◆		◆	◆	◆
Children		◆				◆	◆	
Death date	◆	◆	◆		◆	◆	◆	◆
Death place	◆	◆					◆	◆
Spouse, Marriage		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Military Unit	◆	◆	◆		◆	◆	◆	◆
Occupation	◆			◆		◆	◆	◆
Parents							◆	
Physical description	◆	◆		◆		◆		
Residence	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆	◆	◆
Service history	◆		◆				◆	◆

INTERESTING & USEFUL BOOKS



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

By – Richard S. Johnson
ISBN – 13 --- 9781877639500



How To Do Civil War Research
By – Richard Allen Sauer
ISBN – 13 – 9781580970419



Tracing Your Civil War Ancestor
By – Bertram, Hawthorne, & Groene
ISBN – 13 – 9780345361929

Helpful website articles and more links

- https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Category:United_States_Military_Records
- https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/United_States_Military_Records
- Military Resources: American Revolution (<https://www.archives.gov/research/military/american-revolution>)
- Loyalist Records https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Loyalist_Ancestors_in_the_U.S._Revolutionary_War
- War of 1812 (<https://www.archives.gov/research/military/war-of-1812>)
- Military Resources: Mexican War, 1846-1848 (<https://www.archives.gov/research/alic/reference/military/mexican-war.html>)
- Civil War (<https://www.archives.gov/research/military/civil-war>)
- Records of United States Army Continental Commands, 1821-1920. RG 393 (<https://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/393.html>)
- Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System (includes U.S. Colored Troops – USCT) (<https://www.nps.gov/civilwar/soldiers-and-sailors-database.htm>)
- Andersonville Prison Records, 1862-1865 (<https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/2019835>)
- https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Tracing_Immigrants_Origin_Military_Records
- https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Tracing_Immigrants_Arrival_Military_Records

FamilySearch Learning Center Webinars

(<https://www.familysearch.org/ask/landing?search=Military%20Records&show=lessons&message=true>)

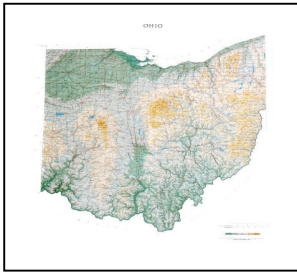
Basic U.S. Military Records: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/221>
Revolutionary War: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/183>
Revolutionary War: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/211>
Civil War: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/181>
Identifying Civil War Veterans: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/312>
Pre-WW1 Pension: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/182>
World War I: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/999>
World War I Selective Service: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/201>
New England Military Records: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/1496>
New England Minor Wars & Skirmishes: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/1497>
New England Rev. War: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/1498>
New England War of 1812: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/1499>
New England Civil War: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/1500>
New England Military Records by State: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/1501>
Midwest Military Research: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/1589>
Great Plains Military Research: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/1779>
Mountain West States Military Research: <https://www.familysearch.org/ask/learningViewer/1444>

Tutorial on FamilySearch Learning Center – “**Ancestors Season 1: Census and Military Records**”
(<https://www.byutv.org/player/4e7a60ca-e8f1-4294-83c8-61b4be671cbb/ancestors-census-and-military-records>).

Ancestry.com Academy <https://www.ancestry.com/academy/courses/military-records>

24. A Research Trip Around Ohio

by: Peggy Clemens Lauritzen, AG[®], FOGS
MissPeggy55@gmail.com



*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.wrhs.org

Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center

Spiegel Grove
Fremont, OH 43420-2796
800-998-7737
<https://www.rbhayes.org/research/library-overview-and-hours>

Public Library of Youngstown and

Bowling Green State University Jerome Library

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

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.cincinnatiilibrary.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>

Palatines to America German Genealogy

<p>Mahoning County 305 Wick Ave. Youngstown, OH 44503 330-744-8636 https://www.libraryvisit.org/research/genealogy-resources</p> <p>Amish & Mennonite Heritage Center Behalt Berlin, Ohio 330-893-3192 https://behalt.com/</p> <p>Musselman Library 1 University Drive Bluffton, Ohio 45817 http://libguides.bluffton.edu/asc/mhc</p>	<p>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>
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Ohio Department of Health

Office of Vital Statistics
225 Neilston Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
Telephone: 614-466-2531
E-mail: VitalStat@odh.ohio.gov

The Office of Vital Statistics preserves Ohio births since 1908, and deaths since 1964.[1] They do not have marriage or divorce records.

Earlier 1867-1908 uncertified birth records, and 1867-1963 uncertified death records are available on plain paper from the Ohio History Connection (Ohio's archives), or at the city or county vital statistics office where the event occurred. A few counties have earlier records.

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

Archives and Special Collections; Mennonite Historical Collections:

<http://libguides.bluffton.edu/asc/mhc>

Archives of Ohio United Methodism: <http://library.owu.edu/archives-methodism>

Center for Archival Collections: <https://www.bgsu.edu/library/cac.html>

David R. Larson, ed., Guide to Manuscript Collections and Institutional Records in Ohio, ((S.I.) : Society of Ohio Archivists, 1974).

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

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

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

National Underground Railroad Freedom Center: <https://www.freedomcenter.org/genealogy>

Ohio Association of Historical Societies and Museums, Directory of Museums, Historical Societies, and Associated Organizations in Ohio (Granville, Ohio : Ohio Association of Historical Societies and Museums, 1981).

Palatines to America: <https://www.palam.org>

Paul D. Yon, Guide to Ohio County and Municipal Records for Urban Research. (Columbus, Ohio : Ohio Historical Society, 1973).

Western Reserve Historical Society, Significant Collections:

<https://www.wrhs.org/research/library/significant-collections/>

25. Newspapers.com Library Edition



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.

A screenshot of the Newspapers.com Library Edition home screen. The interface includes a search bar at the top with a "Search a keyword or name" field and a "See papers by location" button. Below the search bar are sections for "Date Range" (1700-2017), "Papers in This Collection" (listing titles like Oakland Tribune, The Courier News, and Logansport Pharos-Tribune), and "Recent Clippings" (showing snippets of news articles and their dates). Callout boxes point to various features: "Basic four search tools" (top left), "Keyword, name, paper location, and date search bar" (top center), "Create a free, personal login for saving clips, searches, etc." (top right), "Date range widget for narrowing by year" (middle left), "Papers in your specific collection" (middle right), and "Recent clippings from Newspaper.com users" (bottom 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

COUNTRY (7) STATE (52) CITY (30) NEWSPAPER (1) YEAR (6) MONTH (12) DATE (26) PAGE (15)

United States of America
 Florida Albany The Norwich Sun
 Georgia Black Rock
 Hawaii Brooklyn
 Australia Idaho Buffalo
 Canada Idaho Buffalo
 England Illinois Canandaigua
 Ireland Indiana Dundee
 Northern Ireland Iowa Dunkirk
 Panama Kansas Hamburg
 Kentucky Hornell
 Louisiana Hornellsville
 Maine Kingston
 Maryland Lodi
 Massachusetts Middletown
 Michigan New York
 Minnesota Norwich
 Mississippi Olean
 Missouri Oneonta
 Oswego
 Penn Yan
 Port Jervis
 Poughkeepsie
 Rochester
 Salamanca
 Springville
 Syracuse
 North Carolina Troy
 North Dakota Village of Buffalo
 Ohio

1947 January 01 Jun 1950, Thu
 1948 February 02 Jun 1950, Fri
 1949 March 03 Jun 1950, Sat
 1950 April 05 Jun 1950, Mon
 1951 May 06 Jun 1950, Tue
 1952 June 07 Jun 1950, Wed
 July 08 Jun 1950, Thu
 August 09 Jun 1950, Fri
 September 10 Jun 1950, Sat
 October 12 Jun 1950, Mon
 November 13 Jun 1950, Tue
 December 14 Jun 1950, Wed
 15 Jun 1950, Thu
 16 Jun 1950, Fri
 17 Jun 1950, Sat
 19 Jun 1950, Mon
 20 Jun 1950, Tue
 21 Jun 1950, Wed
 22 Jun 1950, Thu
 23 Jun 1950, Fri
 24 Jun 1950, Sat
 26 Jun 1950, Mon
 27 Jun 1950, Tue
 28 Jun 1950, Wed
 29 Jun 1950, Thu
 30 Jun 1950, Fri

Page 1 Page 2 Page 3 Page 4 Page 5
 Page 6 Page 7 Page 8 Page 9 Page 10
 Page 11 Page 12 Page 13 Page 14 Page 15

Papers by location

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

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

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

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

Oakland Tribune (Oakland, California) • 02 Oct 1934, Tue • Page 30

1 of 51 matches | veterans

Options for interacting with article.

Will default to original search term OR new search term can be added to perform a specific search within this paper.

Search terms appear in yellow throughout page.

Toggle between filmstrip viewer available or hidden.

Move through pages in paper with ease.

Resize image, invert colors, turn page, make full screen, or submit feedback to Newspapers.com

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

The screenshot displays a user profile for 'jennifer_corne11' on the Newspapers.com website. The profile includes a placeholder photo, a 'My Profile...' section with settings, and a grid of newspaper clippings. The clippings are from various sources, including 'Smilgevicus' (Regina and Yurgis in Australia), 'Farm and Fireside' (High Point, North Carolina), 'The Evening Chronicle' (Charlotte, North Carolina), and 'Bottom Has Dropped Out of the Cotton Market' (Wilson, North Carolina). The page also features a 'Profile Completeness' section with options to upload a photo, add location, and add 'About Me'.

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 search bar is located in the upper right corner. Below the navigation, the user is logged in as 'Jennifer Cornell'. The main area displays a grid of clipping cards. Each card includes a thumbnail of the newspaper page, the newspaper name, date, and page number, and the user's name and when they clipped it. A 'Sign in' box is visible on the left side of the page. Several callout boxes provide instructions: 'Dark grey All Clippings shows items users have clipped/saved recently.' points to a dark grey card; 'White My Clippings will prompt your personal login to show your clippings.' points to the 'Sign in' box; '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; and '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.

26. Italian Case Study: Ianni Family Search

by: Michael Garrambone

Introduction

This is a Story about Italian Research and yes, it ended up being a very good idea

How Did this Start

I Went on a Trip to Sicily with a Group

Places We Visited

Everything in Sicily is Uphill

What Happened on the Trip

They told me:

- When we get to Taormina we are going on an excursion to our family town of Galati-Mamertino
- We are going to visit our heritage
- We have a travel guide to drive, Zio Mario
- We are going for a day trip

I Said:

- Great idea, get a good map
- Visit the town hall
- Be sure to get some family records

They Said:

- Our family has records
- Area is famous for black pig sausage
- Thanks for the encouragement

Hey, We're Back

They told me:

- Long ride 44 tunnels one way
- Lots of twisty roads
- We stopped for a rest break
- We found a G- M phonebook

I Asked:

- How was the map – no map
- How was the town hall – nice folks
- Did you meet relatives – yes, we ate lunch

They Said:

- It was great
- We got a little lost
- We saw the black pigs
- We did not get any family records
- Thanks for the encouragement

Mouth in Motion

Where in the World

The Homework

The Turf

- Town: Galati Mamertino
- District: Unknown
- Province: Messina
- Region: Sicily
- Country: Italy

Timeframe

- 1880 - 1920
- Italy before 1900
- United States after 1900

Areas

- Port of New York
- Springfield, Ohio

Galati Mamertino, Messina, Sicily, Italy

Family Search

Records Available

Two types of records are available

- Revealing of good (benefits) and souls (people) of G-M (Messina) Census
- Registration of civil records from the Archive of Messina, Court (District) of Patti

Records

- Record Descriptions
- This is the File of Images
- So, Where Did This File Come From?
- Items in the File Viewer - Use your mouse to chose an image or pan to see more pages

Controls and Item Dividers

Three Things to Look for

- Cover Page • Header Page, • Index for year

Finding a First Listing (Guisseppa Ianni, 9 Jun 1868)

Finding Rosalia Ianni, 7 Jun 1872

- An Antonino Ianni: Birth Certificate
- Here is an Antonio Ianni 1906 Passengership Record
- Anthony & Mary Ianni Death Certificates
- Tony Ianni WWI Draft Card: 12 Sep 1918
- The Real Dude!
- *Tony Ianni US Passport*
- *Ianni Family in 1930 Ohio Census*

We Need Some Sleuthing

- Think “it will be easy,” but you may not get the best information to start with
- Listen for information, but always ask for all the documents
- Always get a good map, re-write the data, and make a timeline

Birth Certificate: Maria Anastasi, Galati Mamertino 22 Mar 1894

No Antonio Ianni Found in 1882

- Total Failure after looking at all indices in Nati 1866 -1895 (29 indexes)
- More Failure, after looking at nearby towns of Longi and Tortorici

Antonino Ianni & Maria Anastasi Marriage Alligati 8 Apr 1920

Antonino Ianni

Extract of Birth Certificate

Ianni Tree (Partial)

So What Did You Learn!

- What you hear may seem to make sense, but it is different
- Always be very careful in your research—yes, so easy to say
- Always get your own data (it’s always BAD, Best Available Data)
- Get a friend to help you with ideas and suggestions
- You need to look it over again, that is why they call it re-search
- Document what you learn; scan all that you find
- It is never easy, but it is really great fun

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 <u>Frequently seen words</u>	English	English <u>Counting Numbers</u>	Italian	English <u>Months</u>	Italian
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	treddici		
nata, nascita, -e	birth(s)	14	quattordici	Days of the Week	
notificazioni	banns	15	quindici	Sunday	domenica
madre	mother	16	sedici	Monday	lunedì
padre	father	17	diciassette	Tuesday	martedì
sposo	husband	18	diciotto	Wednesday	mercoledì
matrimonio,	marriage(s)	19	diciannove	Thursday	giovedì
mese	month	20	venti	Friday	venerdì
moglie	wife	21	ventuno	Saturday	sabato
decesso, -i	death(s)	22	ventidue		
neonato, neonata	child	23	ventitre	Times of the Day	
nome	name	24	ventiquattro	afternoon	pomeriggio
notificazioni	banns	25	venticinque	16th hour :(4:00 PM)	alle ore sedici
padrini	godparents	26	ventisei	before noon	ante meridiane
parrocchia	parish	27	ventisette	day	giorno
pubblicazioni	banns	28	ventotto	evening	sera
seppellimento,	sepolto,	29	ventinove	hour	ora
sepulture, -i	burial(s)	29	ventinove	midday	mezzogiorno
sposa	wife	30	trenta	midnight	mezzanotte
sposato	marriage(s)	31	trentuno	month	mese
sposo	husband	40	quaranta	monthly	mensile
vedovo, -a -	widower,	50	cinquanta	morning	mattina
	widow	60	sessanta	night	notte
		70	settanta	the month of	del mese di
		80	ottanta	on the day	addì
		90	novanta	year	anno
		100	cento	yesterday	ieri
		200	duecento	yesterday evening	iersera
		1000	mille	yesterday morning	iermattina

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	beccaiolo	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	carraino	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	sesto	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. Military Research II: Modern Records

by: James Phillabaum

The National Military Personnel Records Center (NPRC), in St. Louis, Missouri holds military records from World War I to the present. These records can often provide valuable information on the veteran, as well as on all members of the family. Make sure to check for their service record, unit history and DD214, if it exists.

Useful resources

National Personnel Record Center (Military Records)

Archives Dr., St. Louis, MO 63138-1002

www.archives.gov/st-louis/

Information on ordering copies of Military Service Records from WWI to present

www.archives.gov/veterans/military-service-records/get-service-records.html

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

810 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20420-0001

www.va.gov

Naval Resource Guide

www.navsourc.org/Naval/guide.htm

Fold3 (military pay website partnered with National Archives)

<https://www.fold3.com>

FindMyPast (pay site that has some military records)

www.findmypast.com

Finding Military Histories

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/researh/formats/textual.html

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)

What's New

The V. A. Master Index (of mostly WWI veterans) has recently been located. This card index was created by the Veterans Bureau for each veteran who had an insurance applications, conversions, or veterans who were paid a bonus for the World War I service. It is a wealth of information and may contain the veteran's home address when they enlisted, birth date, death date, rank, branch of service, enlistment and discharge date, claim number, insurance number and other details. FamilySearch and Reclaim the Records (www.reclaimtherecords.org) recently spent time digitizing these records. The new images are available at: <https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/2968245> called "**United States, Veterans Administration Master Index, 1917-1940.**" After you find your ancestor in this collection, contact the National Archives in St. Louis for the full file on the person in the card index. For more details on what's in this collection see the article in the *Ohio Genealogy News* (OGN), Winter 2019 issue, Vol. 50, no. 4, on pages 22-24 by Sunny Jane Morton.

Helpful website articles and more links

- https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Category:United_States_Military_Records
- https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/United_States_Military_Records

- World War I (<https://www.archives.gov/topics/wwi>)
- World War II Records (<https://www.archives.gov/research/military/ww2>)
- Korean War Records (<https://www.archives.gov/research/military/korean-war>)
- Vietnam War (<https://www.archives.gov/research/vietnam-war>)
- Online Veterans and Military Documents (<https://www.archives.gov/research/military/veterans/online.html>)
- National Archives St. Louis (<https://www.archives.gov/files/st-louis/pdf/st-louis-gil-2012.pdf>)
- Official Military Personnel Files (<https://www.archives.gov/st-louis/military-personnel/ompf-background.html>)
- Official Military Personnel Files Archival Holdings (<https://www.archives.gov/st-louis/archival-programs/military-personnel-archival>)
- Veterans' Service Records (<https://www.archives.gov/veterans/military-service-records>)
- National Archives article about the 1973 fire (<https://www.archives.gov/files/publications/prologue/2013/spring/stlfire.pdf>)
- Library Collections (<https://www.legion.org/library/collections>)
- Library & Museum Services (<https://www.legion.org/library/services>)
- American Legion Digital Archive (<https://www.legion.org/library/digitalarchive>)
- American Legion Centennial 1919-2019 (<https://centennial.legion.org/>)
- Veterans History Project (<http://www.loc.gov/vets/>)
- National Veterans History Archival Institute (http://www.angelfire.com/in4/nat_vet_hist_arch/)
- Pritzker Military Museum and Library (<http://www.pritzkermilitary.org/>)
- New Horizons Genealogy (<http://www.newhorizonsgenealogicalservices.com/military-records.htm>)
- Cyndi's List U.S. Military Links (<http://www.cyndislist.com/military.htm>)
- Mary's Genealogy Treasures (<http://www.telusplanet.net/public/mtoll/usmil.htm>)

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 descendency 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.