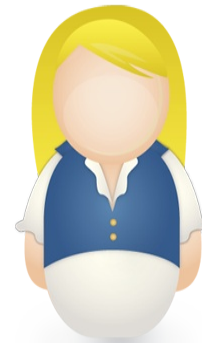


# I'm Related to Who??

Getting Started in the World of Genealogy

Craig Rhombs



# Welcome

- Who am I?
- Why am I doing this?
- Definition of genealogy = “an account of the descent of a person, family, or group from an ancestor or from older forms”
- Basic objectives
  - Suggest how to start your work
  - Suggest best practices
  - Suggest low cost options
  - Introduce genetic genealogy (optional second session)

# Where Can I Find Class Materials?

<https://281connections.us>








Email: [281connections@gmail.com](mailto:281connections@gmail.com)



Genealogy class materials by Craig Rhombs are licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)



# Topic Outline

- Basic Data Concepts 
- Ways to Get Started 
- Basic Tools (pedigree, family group sheet) 
- Software Tools 
- Research Using Living Resources 
- Research Using Historical Data 
- Publishing Results 



# Attitudes

- "I don't know who my grandfather was, I am much more concerned to know what his grandson will be." -- Abraham Lincoln
- "When a society or a civilization perishes, one condition can always be found. They forgot where they came from." -- Carl Sandburg
- "We are the children of many sires, and every drop of blood in us in its turn ... betrays its ancestor." -- Ralph Waldo Emerson

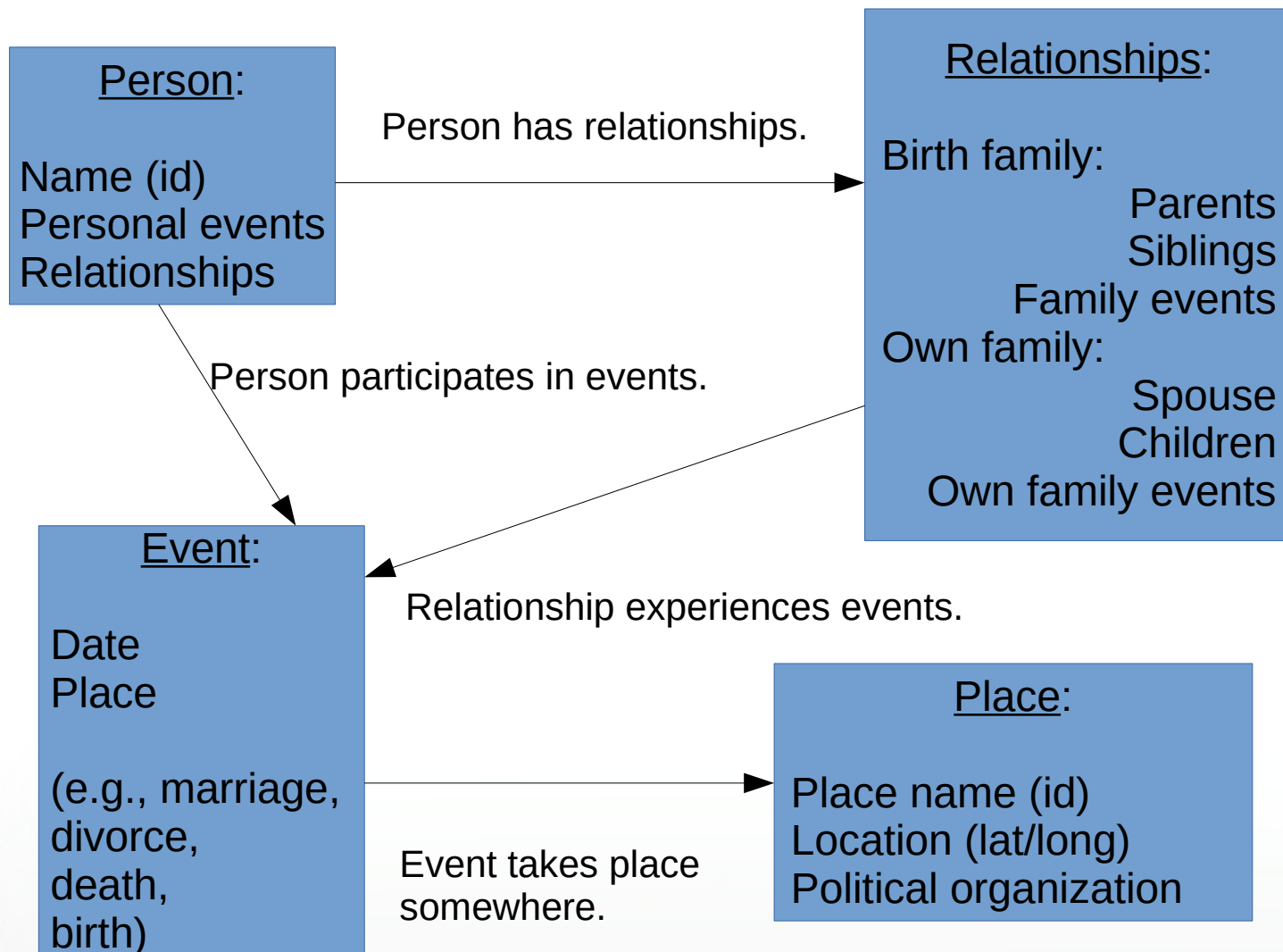


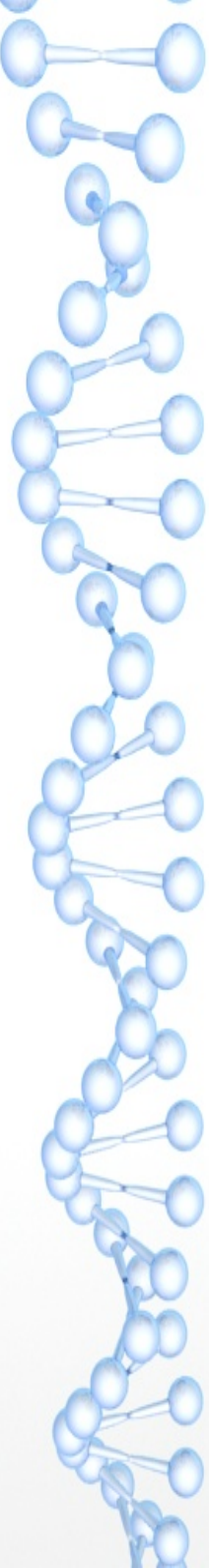
# Review Expectations

- Who are you?
- In what are you most interested?
- What is your objective for being here?
- Have you started collecting your ancestral data already?
- What tools are you using?
- Why are you interested in spending \$ and time on this sometimes frustrating pursuit?



# Basic Data Concepts





# Ways to Get Started

- Establish prioritized objectives! (Make a list.)
- Keep records, including an issues list.
- Assemble tools to help keep organized.
- Build on the work/knowledge of others (carefully!)
- Research historical sources
- Get stumped, regroup (what, so what, now what)
- Keep an open mind & be analytic.
- Think about how H. L. Gates, Jr., conducted his TV show. (talk, research, genetics)



# Getting Started References

- Don't believe me, check out other sources.
- According to American Ancestors:
  - <https://www.americanancestors.org/education/learning-resources/read/getting-started>
- Free Guide to getting Started with Tools to Organize Your Family History:
  - <https://hubs.americanancestors.org/tools-to-organize>
- Form and templates:
  - <https://www.americanancestors.org/education/learning-resources/download>





# Annotated Research Log Focused on an Objective

e.g., find historical records pertaining to a specific family or person

Source	spellings)	Dates examined	Place	Relevant Record	Notes	Objective	Citation
<b>Immigration Records</b>							
<b>Local and Regional Histories</b>							
<b>Published Genealogies</b>							
<b>Genealogical Journals</b>							
<b>Manuscripts</b>							
<b>Other</b>							



# Suggested Homework

- Create a prioritized list of objectives.
- Create a family group chart for your family.
- Sketch a pedigree chart for your family.
- Try to find some information about one of your ancestors at [familysearch.org](https://www.familysearch.org).
- Bring back thoughts and questions.

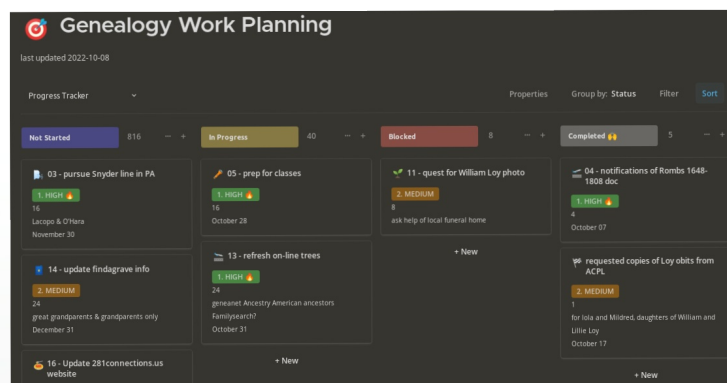


# Tools: planning

- Categorize & prioritize; Use spreadsheet or Kanban style . . .
- Spreadsheet:

ID	Priority (1-5)	description	notes	status
4	1	finish notifications re. The Rombs 1648-1808 doc		complete
13	1	refresh online trees	geneanet Ancestry American ancestors Familysearch?	in progress
3	2	create problem description for Snyder line & get research help	Lacopo & O'Hara	open

- Focalboard: <https://www.focalboard.com/> & <https://github.com/mattermost/focalboard/releases>







# Tools: keeping research records

- Be consistent! See for example the following re. organization.  
<https://www.sassyjanegenealogy.com/product/organizing-genealogy-research/>
- Consider features of the following products. (e.g., tags, images, attachments, reporting, backups, mobility, . . . )
  - Wiki style: <http://zim-wiki.org/> (I really like this one.)
  - Task Coach: <https://www.taskcoach.org/>
  - Simplenote: <https://simplenote.com/> (I use this when traveling.)
- The annotated research log mentioned earlier



# Tool: Family Group Chart Representation

- All about a couple and their children
- This and other charts can be found in assorted locations. Here's one free one.
- <http://www.genealogicalstudies.com/eng/forms.asp>

# Family Group Chart Form



## Family Group Sheet

Husband			Occupation(s)	
	Date	Place	Immigration	
Born			Naturalization	
Christened			Military Service	
Died			Cause of Death	
Buried			Date of Will	
Married			Other Marriages	
Father				
Mother				

Wife (maiden name)			Occupation(s)	
	Date	Place	Immigration	
Born			Naturalization	
Christened			Military Service	
Died			Cause of Death	
Buried			Date of Will	
Father			Other Marriages	
Mother				

Other Information/Records (ie. Census, Passports, etc...)

Children						
*	Sex M/F	Name	Birth		Date of first marriage	Date of Death/ Cause
			Date	Place	Name of Spouse	Place
		1				
		2				
		3				

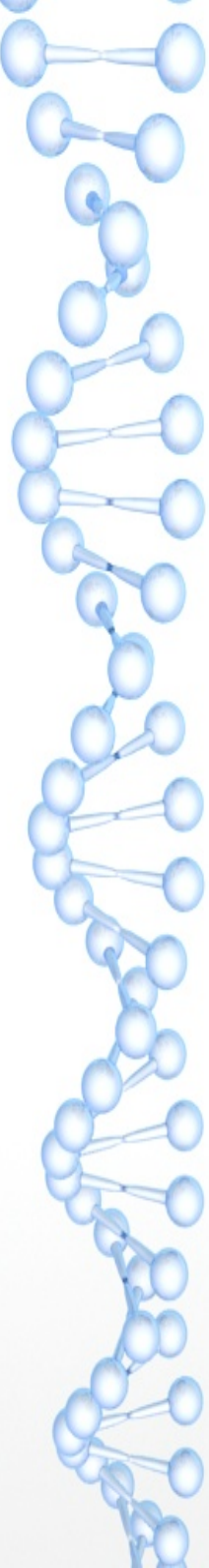
See: <https://www.archives.gov/files/research/genealogy/charts-forms/family-group-sheet.pdf>



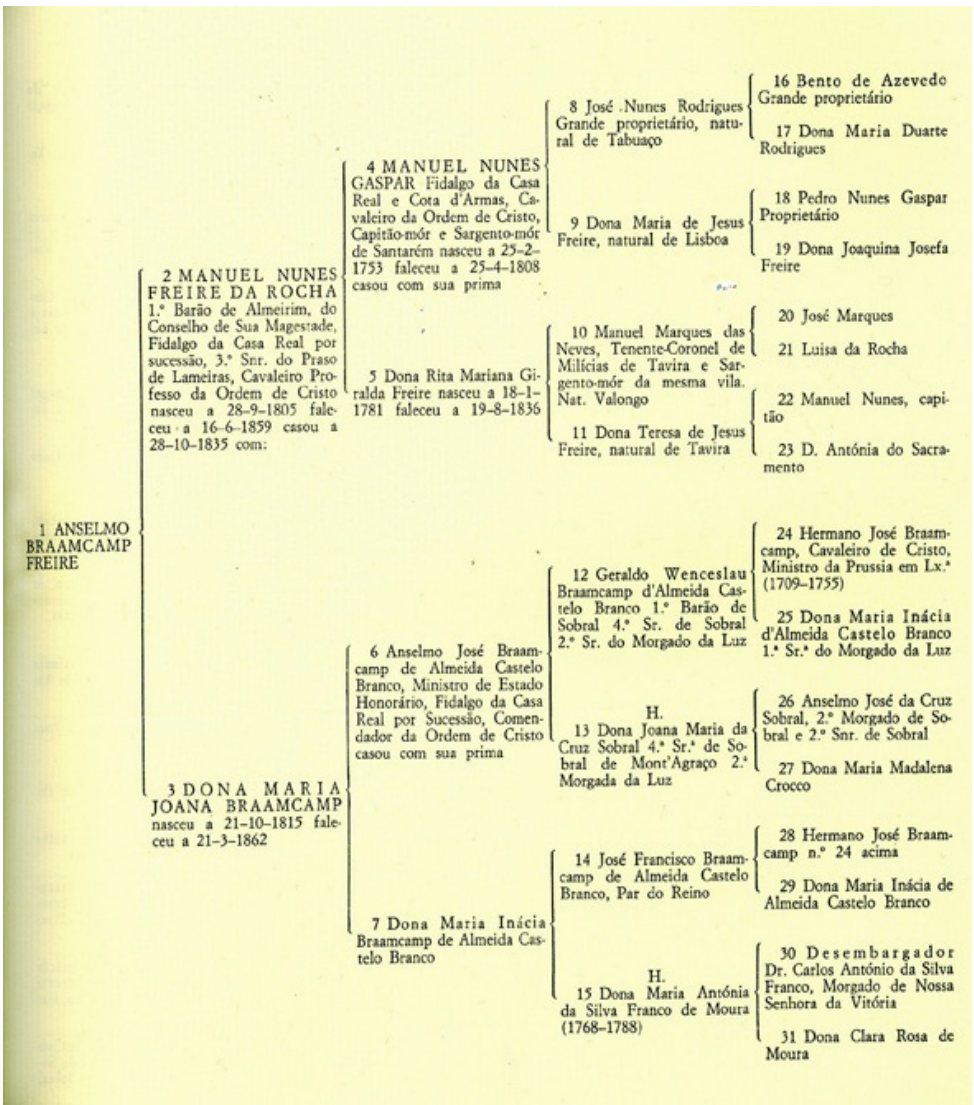


# Tool: Pedigree Chart Representation

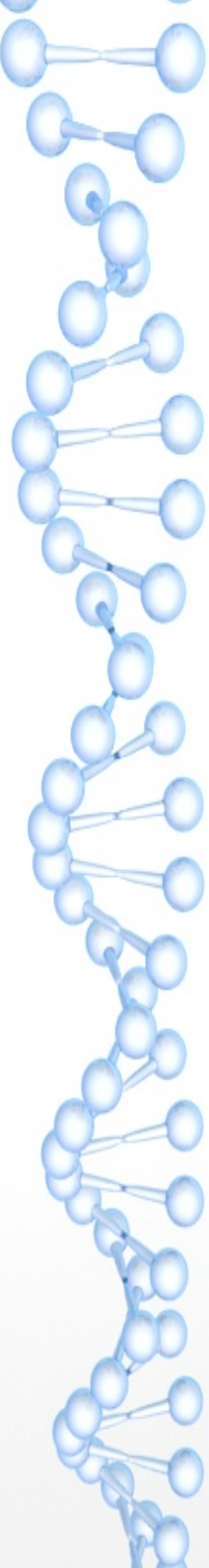
- Another defn of genealogy = “regular descent of a person, family, or group of organisms from a progenitor or older form : pedigree”
- Focuses on an individual and his/her parents, grandparents, etc.
- Reference:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pedigree\\_chart](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pedigree_chart)



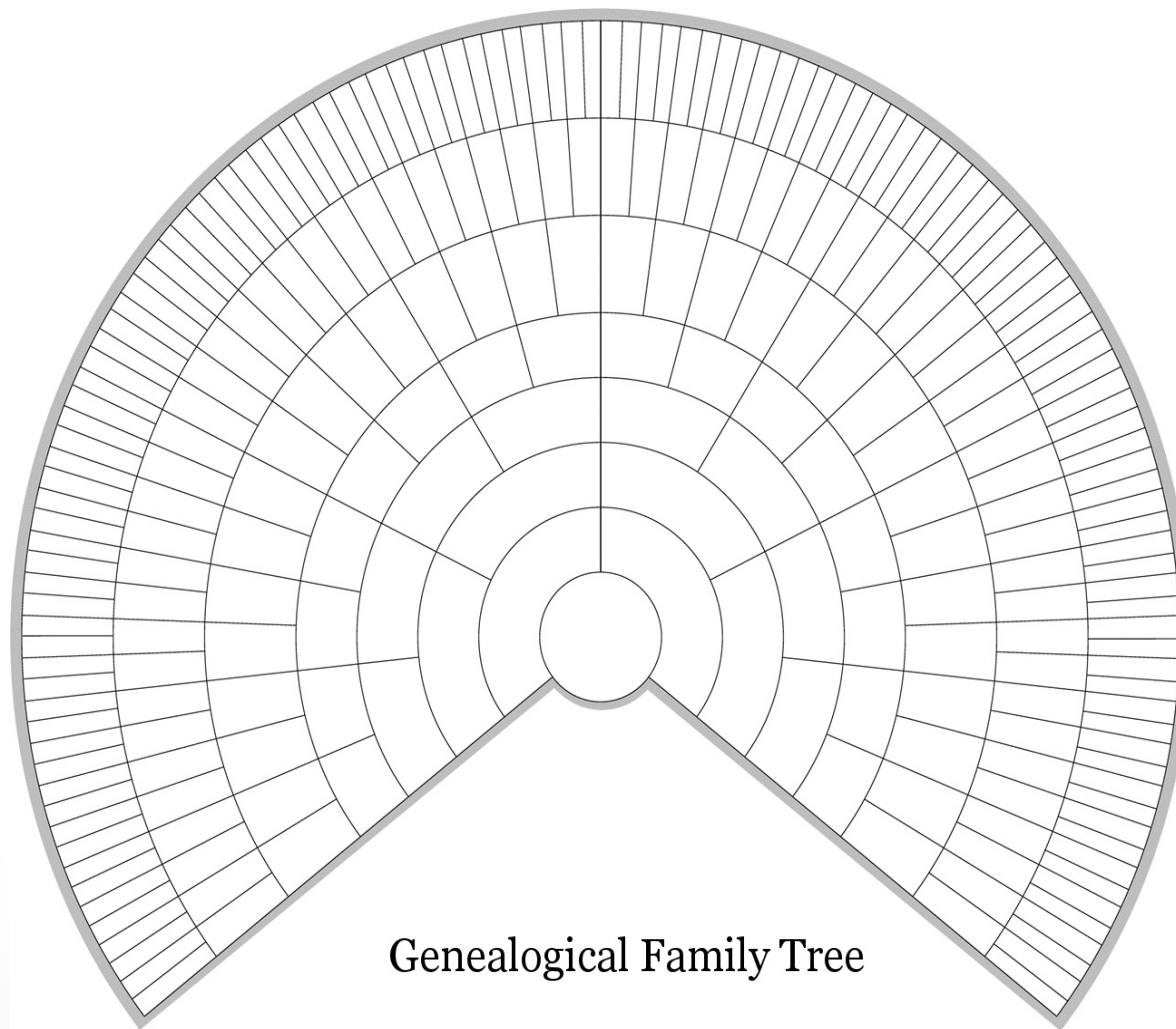
# Pedigree Chart Picture



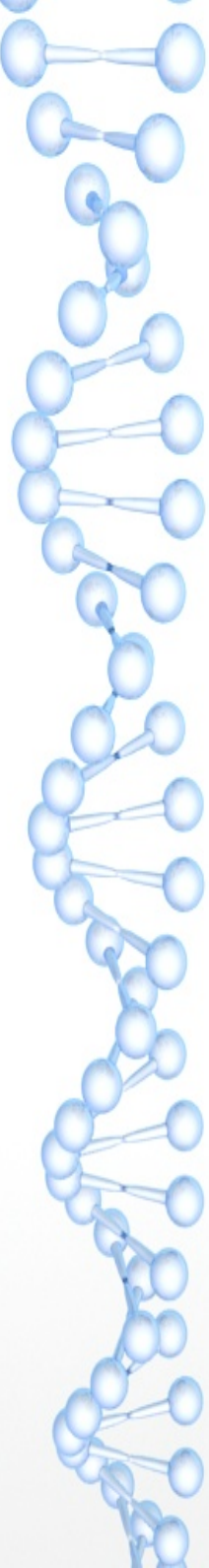




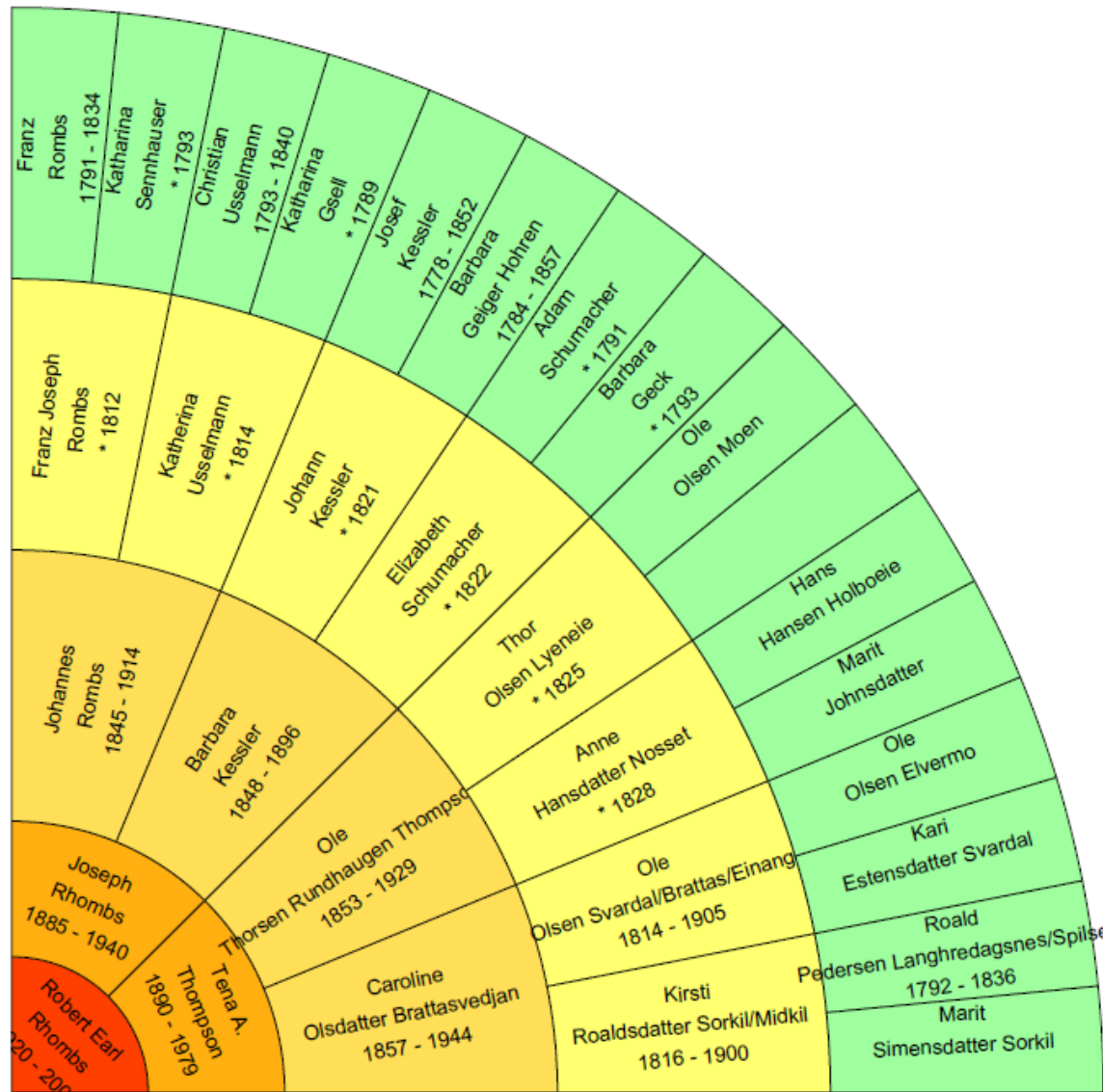
# Pedigree Fan Chart

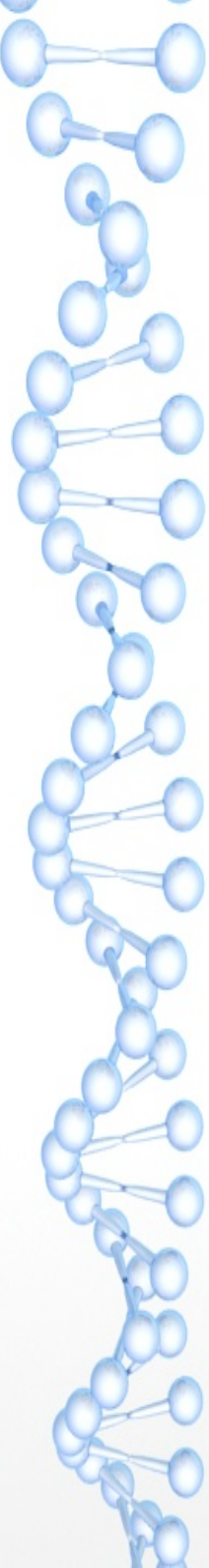


Genealogical Family Tree



# Real Pedigree Fan Example





# Another Pedigree View

Gen 0	Gen 1	Gen 2	Gen 3	Gen 4	Gen 5
1	0.5	0.25	0.125	0.0625	0.03125
YBP 0	YBP 30	YBP 60	YBP 90	YBP 120	YBP 150
you	1-1 Dad	2-1 Pgd	3-1 G	4-1	5-1 GGG
				GG	5-2 GGG
				4-2	5-3
				GG	5-4
			3-2 G	4-3	5-5
				GG	5-6
				4-4	5-7
				GG	5-8
		2-2 Pgm	3-3 G	4-5	5-9
				GG	5-10
				4-6	5-11
				GG	5-12
			3-4 G	4-7	5-13
				GG	5-14
				4-8	5-15
				GG	5-16
	1-2 Mom	2-3 Mgd	3-5 G	4-9	5-17
				GG	5-18
				4-10	5-19
				GG	5-20
			3-6 G	4-11	5-21
				GG	5-22
				4-12	5-23
				GG	5-24
		2-4 Mgm	3-7 G	4-13	5-25
				GG	5-26
				4-14	5-27
				GG	5-28
			3-8 G	4-15	5-29
				GG	5-30
				4-16	5-31
				GG	5-32

Generation number.

Fractional contribution to you.

Years before present assuming 30 years per generation.





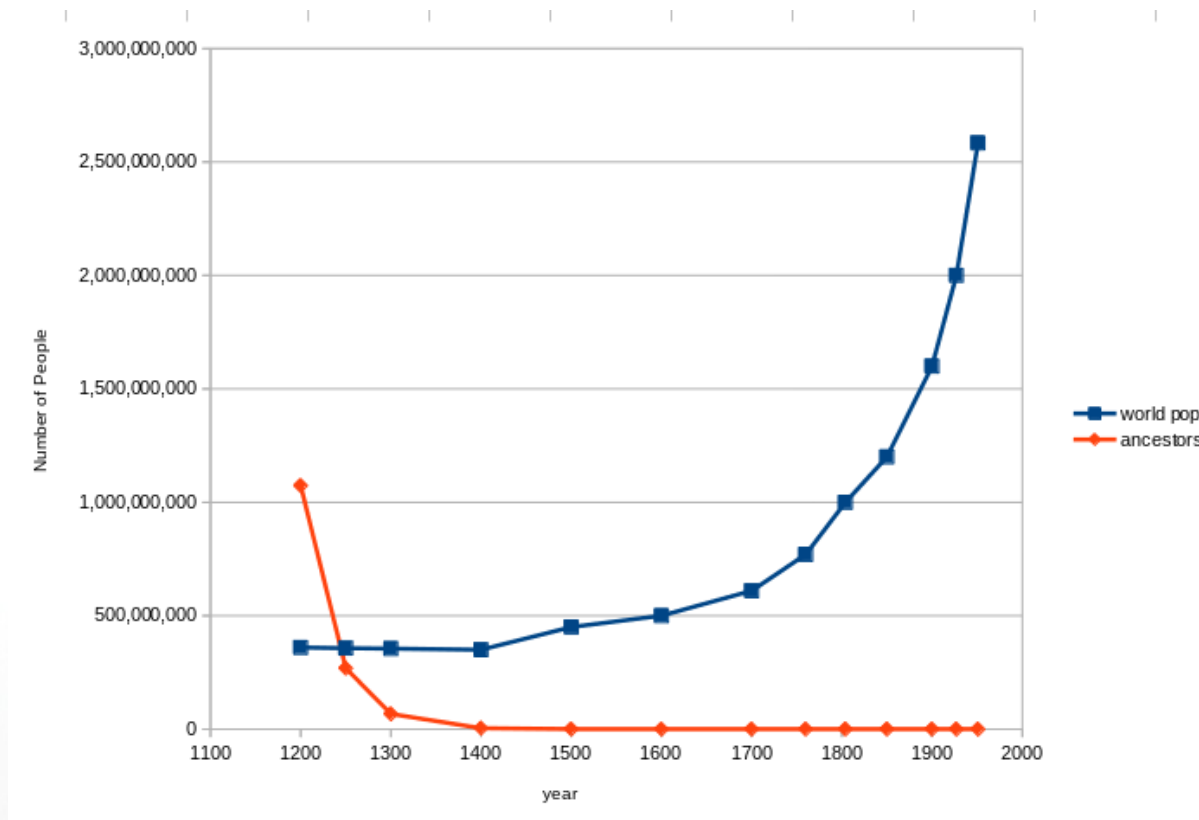


# Lots of People!

- Number of people =  $(2^{**}N)-1$ , where N is the number of generations
- This excludes cousins.
- Imagine one of these charts for each person with whom you share a pair of ggg grand parents.
- Can be a staggering effort.
- Note the fallacy in carrying this type of estimate too far back in time.
- That's why software can help!

# Beware of Projections and Reality

- If you blindly assume that every generation of your pedigree consists of unrelated individuals, you are sure to be wrong at some point.
- *Scientific American article:* [link](#)

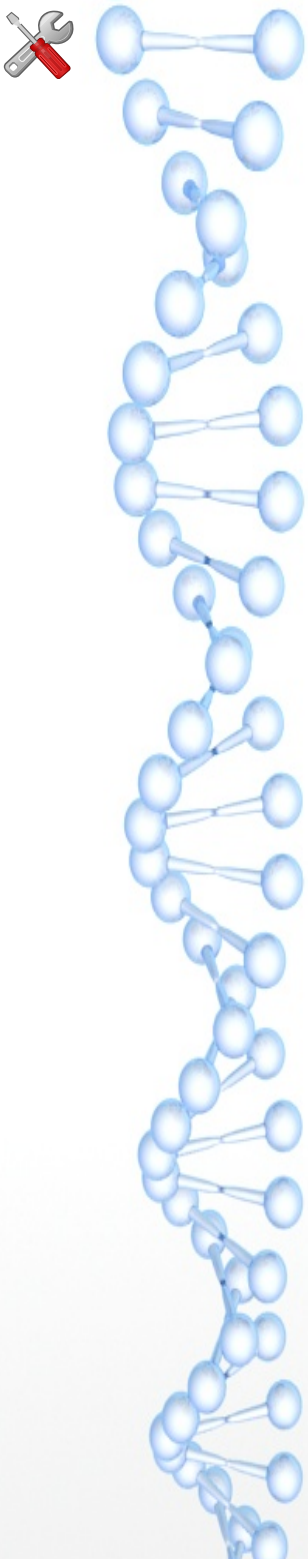




# Tool: Family Tree Software

- Should help organize the data
- Should present different views of the data
- Should support GEDCOM format – import and export
- Should make backups easy
- Should provide a number of reporting options
- Should not cost much (\$0 is feasible)
- Mainly for showing relationships.
- I suggest other methods of documenting “stories” or complex reasoning. (Like simply writing a document.)

# GEDCOM Example



```
0 HEAD
1 SOUR Gramps
2 VERS 3.4.8-1
2 NAME Gramps
1 DATE 13 JUL 2014
2 TIME 14:18:46
1 SUBM @SUBM@
1 FILE C:\Users\Craig\Desktop\20140713cgr.ged
1 COPR Copyright (c) 2014 Craig Rhombs.
1 GEDC
2 VERS 5.5
2 FORM LINEAGE-LINKED
1 CHAR UTF-8
1 LANG English
0 @SUBM@ SUBM
1 NAME Craig Rhombs
1 ADDR
0 @I0001@ INDI
1 NAME Robert Earl /Rhombs/
2 GIVN Robert Earl
2 SURN Rhombs
1 SEX M
1 BIRT
2 DATE 20 FEB 1920
2 PLAC Lebanon, South Dakota
1 DEAT
2 DATE 31 AUG 2005
2 PLAC Sarasota, Florida
...
```



A new version is coming.  
See . . .

<https://gedcom.io/>



# Software Examples

- Many options! (  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison\\_of\\_genealogy\\_software](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_genealogy_software)  
)
- GRAMPS (  
[https://gramps-project.org/wiki/index.php/Gramps\\_5.1\\_Wiki\\_Manual](https://gramps-project.org/wiki/index.php/Gramps_5.1_Wiki_Manual)  
)
- Walk through GRAMPS to illustrate concepts



# Research Living Sources

- Talk, but mostly listen.
- Probe for sources to corroborate info.
- Keep careful records during or shortly after each interaction.
- Don't wait!
- Respect! Portrayal versus Betrayal.
- Examples: The work of Robert Russell at Northern State U. - <https://sdgfr.org/home/oral-histories/>
- Examples: NDSU - <https://library.ndsu.edu/ir/handle/10365/26144>
- Finding the living (USA) - <https://www.truepeoplesearch.com/>



# Preserve Artifacts – bound docs

Steve Prokop: <http://specialbindings.com/>





# Preserve Artifacts – electronic

Old photos should be scanned at fairly high resolution and saved in an appropriate format.

- 300-600 dpi
- Tiff and/or jpeg format

Save photos and electronic documents (PDFs)!

- don't save just .doc/.docx or .odt files; save PDF as well
- Save multiple copies in multiple places (media and locations).
- don't use DVDs
- Cloud storage and local storage
- Refresh & periodically check to make sure that archives can be read!
- Your old photos may benefit from image enhancement.
- Physically store valuable photos in acid free enclosures.

See also the following from the U of MN . . .

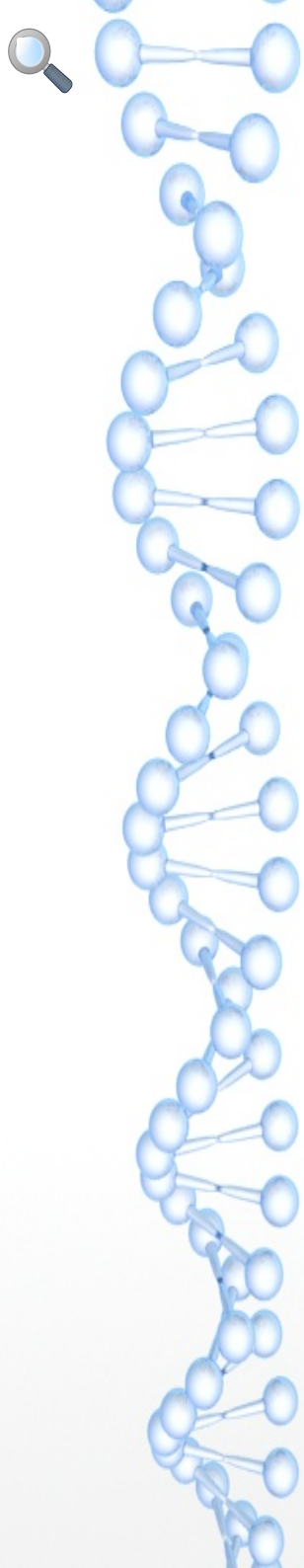
<https://sites.google.com/a/umn.edu/preservation-resources/saving-your-personal-treasures/preservation-survey-results>





# Research Historical Sources

- Most are available on line. (Get good at it!)
- Many are free; some are not.
- Be clever with names, dates, locations, etc.
- Keep in mind that our ancestors did not live for us, and historical data was seldom, if ever, collected for genealogical purposes.
- Learn some contextual (social) history!!!
- Location is important!– who was nearby?
- Recorded transactions may help.
- Be careful to not be overwhelmed; stay on task!



# On-line Sources (1): misc. examples

- LDS Church: <https://familysearch.org/> and research centers (one here in Golden Valley! Another at the MNGS (<https://www.mngs.org>) library.)
- Cemeteries: <https://www.findagrave.com/>
- US Immigration:
  - <https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/1849782> (Castle Garden);
  - <https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/1368704?collectionNameFilter=true%7C>  
(Ellis island);
  - <https://www.immigrantships.net/> ;
  - <https://stevemorse.org/ellis2/ellisgold.html> (-);
  - <http://www.theshipslist.com/>
- Land grant/patent records: <https://www.glorerecords.blm.gov/search/default.aspx>
- Vital Records: state records and/or county records of birth, death, marriage, etc.
- By state (by volunteers): <https://www.usgenweb.org/>
- Newspapers
  - ad hoc – by state (e.g., state historical societies)
  - Library of Congress: <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>
  - Also: newspapers.com & newspaperarchive.com (fee)



# On-line Sources (2): misc. examples

- Free Compilations of References and Info Sources
  - <https://oedb.org/ilibrarian/250-plus-killer-digital-libraries-and-archives/>
  - <https://stevemorse.org/>
  - <https://www.cyndislist.com/>
  - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poorhouse>
  - <https://familyhistorydaily.com/>
  - <https://researchworks.oclc.org/archivegrid/>
- More complex, fee based offerings
  - Ancestry: <https://www.ancestry.com/>
  - MyHeritage: <https://www.myheritage.com/>
  - FindMyPast: <https://www.findmypast.com/>
  - American Ancestors: <https://www.americanancestors.org/>
  - Geneanet (Europe +/-): <https://en.geneanet.org/>



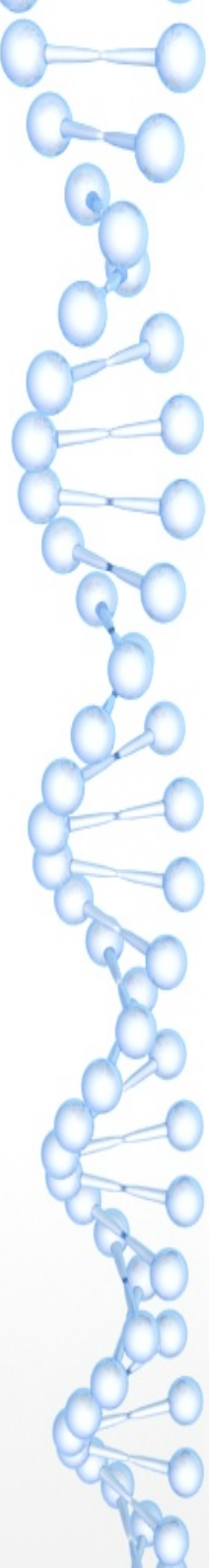
# On-line Sources (3): misc. examples

- Naturalization (SD example):
  - <https://history.sd.gov/archives/naturalization.aspx>
- Telephone numbers for the living on the planet:  
<https://www.thisnumber.com/> and <https://www.truepeoplesearch.com/> .
- Great maps:
  - <http://www.historicmapworks.com/>
  - <https://www.loc.gov/collections/sanborn-maps/about-this-collection>
  - <https://maps.lib.utexas.edu/maps/histus.html>
  - <https://www.davidrumsey.com/>
  - <http://www.rootsandroutes.net/roots.htm> (technical problems)  
[https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/United\\_States\\_Migration\\_Internal](https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/United_States_Migration_Internal)
- Social History: <http://ocp.hul.harvard.edu/immigration/>
- National Archives: <https://www.archives.gov/>



# On-line Sources (4): local


- What's at Hennepin County Library?
- <http://hclib.org/programs/genealogy-local-history>
- Online databases
  - Ancestry.com library edition (must be physically present)
  - Fold3 Archives Plus
  - Genealogy Connect
  - HeritageQuest
- Advice at Central Library - “A genealogy volunteer will help you get started or offer suggestions on where to find more useful genealogy information. No appointment necessary. ”
- Safety valves: <https://www.worldcat.org/> and <https://www.hathitrust.org/>
- Upper Midwest Jewish Archives: <https://www.lib.umn.edu/umja>
- Archives in General: <https://researchworks.oclc.org/archivegrid/>



# On-line Sources (5): international

- Germans from Russia Heritage Society:  
<https://www.grhs.org/pages/home>
- American Heritage Society of Germans from Russia:  
<https://www.ahsgr.org/>
- France (an example of how FamilySearch.org can help):  
[https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/France\\_Genealogy](https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/France_Genealogy)
- Translating “foreign” sites: try the Google Translate extension;  
<https://translate.google.com/> and an add-on for Firefox
  - Or <https://translate.com> and <https://languagetool.org>
- Norway: <https://www.arkivverket.no/en>
- Norwegian names !@@#\$\$%^&&^\$#!!!!:  
<http://www.norwayheritage.com/norwegian-names.htm>
- Scotland: <https://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/>





# On-Line Sources (6): states & misc.

- ❤️ Allen County (IN) Public Library: <https://acpl.lib.in.us/genealogy>
- South Dakota Historical Society: <http://history.sd.gov/Archives/>
- Wisconsin Historical Society: <http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/>  
<https://badgerlink.dpi.wi.gov/>
- North Dakota images, documents, etc.: <http://digitalhorizonsonline.org/>
- **Minnesota** genealogical societies: <https://mngs.org/> &  
<http://www.mnhs.org/> & <https://www.mnjgs.org/> & <https://ggsmn.org/> & . . .
- Digital, but not on-line: Church records; court records; land transactions
- Internet Archive: <https://archive.org/>
- Spatial distribution of names in Germany: <https://nvk.genealogy.net/map>  
(explained at <https://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Namensverbreitungskarte> ); also  
<http://geogen.stoepel.net/>
- Estimate current value:  
<https://www.measuringworth.com/calculators/uscompare/>



# About the U.S. Census

- Reference = <https://www.census.gov/en.html>
- History: <https://www.census.gov/history/>
- Familysearch.org has great info online:  
[https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/United\\_States\\_Census](https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/United_States_Census)
- Special schedules: mortality, slave, agricultural, etc.
- Info by decade follows (from familysearch.org)
- Note that there are some state census “enumerations” at half-decadal points in time.





# US Census Metadata (1)

**1790**

Name of family head; free white males of 16 years and up; free white males under 16; free white females; other free persons (including Indians unless not taxed); slaves.

**1800**

Names of family head; if white, age and sex; race; slaves.

**1810**

Name of family head; if white, age and sex; race; slaves.

**1820**

Name of family head; age; sex; race; foreigners not naturalized; slaves; industry (agriculture, commerce, and manufactures).

**1830**

Name of family head; age; sex; race; foreigners not naturalized; slaves; industry.

**1840**

Name of family head; age; sex; race; slaves; number of deaf and dumb; number of blind; . . .

2022





# US Census Metadata (2)

## 1850

Name; age; sex; race; whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic; value of real estate; occupation; birthplace; whether married within the year; . . . . (Note that slave schedules exist for this year.)

## 1860

Name; age; sex; race; value of real estate; value of personal estate; occupation; birthplace; whether married within the year; . . . . (Note that slave schedules exist for this year.)

## 1870

Name; age; race; occupation; value of real estate; value of personal estate; birthplace; whether parents were foreign born; month of birth if born within the year; month of marriage if married within the year; . . .

## 1880

Address; name, relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; month of birth if born within the census year; occupation; . . .

## 1890

General schedules—destroyed. Supplemental schedules for Union veterans of the Civil War and their widows. Actually there slightly over 6000 entries that survive.

2022





# US Census Metadata (3)

## 1900

Address; name; relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; number of years married; for women, number of children born and number now living; birthplace of person and parents; if foreign born, year of immigration and whether naturalized; occupation; months not employed; . . .

## 1910

Address; name; relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; number of years of present marriage for women, number of children born and number now living; birthplace and mother tongue of person and parents; if foreign born, year of immigration, whether naturalized, and whether able to speak English, or if not, language spoken; occupation, industry, and class of worker; if an employee, whether out of work during year; literacy; . . .

## 1920

Address; name; relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; if foreign born, year of immigration to the U.S., whether naturalized, and year of naturalization; school attendance; literacy; birthplace of person and parents; mother tongue of foreign born; ability to speak English; occupation, industry, and class of worker; home owned or rented; if owned, whether free or mortgaged.

2022





# US Census Metadata (4)

## 1930

Address; name; relationship to family head; home owned or rented; value or monthly rental; radio set; whether on a farm; sex; race; age; marital status; age at first marriage; school attendance; literacy; birthplace of person and parents; if foreign born language spoken in home before coming to U.S., year of immigration, whether naturalized, and ability to speak English; occupation, industry, and class of worker; whether at work previous day (or last regular working day); veteran status; for Indians, whether of full or mixed blood, and tribal affiliation.

## 1940

Address; home owned or rented; value or monthly rental; whether on a farm; name; relationship to household head; sex; race; age; marital status; school attendance; educational attainment; birthplace; citizenship of foreign born; location of residence five years ago and whether on a farm; employment status; . . .

## 1950: (released & being transcribed)

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/1950/census-records.html>

<https://www.archives.gov/research/census/1950>

# Example 1850 US Census

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in *Richmond County* in the County of *Crawford* State *Missouri* 699  
of *Richmond* enumerated by me, on the *3<sup>d</sup>* day of *Sept<sup>r</sup>* 1850. *Morse* Ass't Marshal 847

13	1	2	3	Decennium.			7	8	9	10	11	12
				4	5	6						
14	The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family.			Age.	Sex.	Color.	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of such Male Person over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate owned.	Place or Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11, 12, 1093	John	Wheeler	49	m		Farmer	600	Con.				
	Eliza	"	42	f								
	Edwin	"	17	m								
	Spencer	"	18	f							/	
	Lucy	"	16	f							/	
	Lucia	"	15	f							/	
	Mary	"	10	f							/	
	Martha	"	6	f							/	
	Matha	"	5	f							/	
	Stephen	"	3	m								
1194, 1094	James	Hampden	52	m		Farmer	1100	Coltans				
	Elizabet	"	42	f								
	Grace	"	17	f							/	
	Hester	"	13	m							/	
	Elizabeth	"	11	f							/	
	John	"	8	m							/	
1195, 1256	Abraham	Hayes	33	m		Wagonmaker	600					
	Lucia	"	23	f							/	
	Mary	"	11	f							/	
	Carlton	"	8	m							/	
	Malvina	"	5	f								
	Helen	"	3	f								
	Ellen	"	6	f								
1196, 1096	Edward	Smith	30	m		Farmer	400					
	Martha	"	30	f								
	Elizabeth	"	15	f							/	
	Isaac	"	13	m							/	
	Nancy	"	11	f							/	
	Emilia	"	7	f							/	
	David	"	7	m							/	
	Mary	"	5	f							/	
	Rebecca	"	3	f								
	Joseph	"	1	m								
1197, 1097	Wycliffe	Clifton	36	m			200					
	Winnifred	"	13	f								
	Leige	"	12	m								
	Mary	"	5	f								
	Scott	"	3	m								
	Geniel	"	1	m								
1198, 1098	Joseph	Smith	44	m		Farmer	400					
	Catharine	"	23	f							/	
	Edward	"	22	m							/	

1571  
274



# Read Everything at the Top!

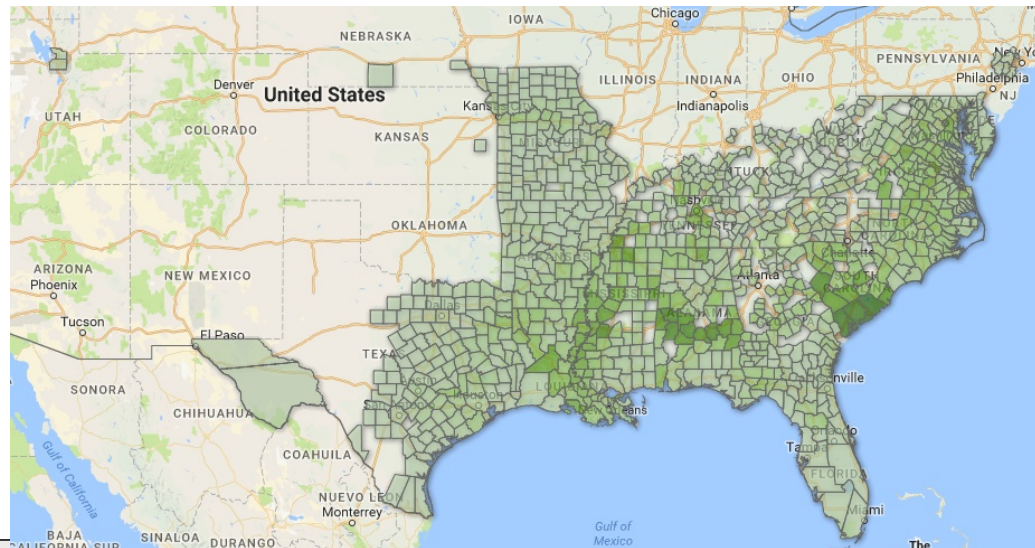
**SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in** *Richmond Township* **in the County of** *Crawford* **State** *Pa*  
**of** *Pa* **enumerated by me, on the** *8<sup>th</sup>* **day of** *Sept<sup>r</sup>* **1850.** *J. Robison* **Ass't Marshal.**

Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family.	DESCRIPTION.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate owned.	PLACE OF BIRTH. Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 20 yrs of age who cannot read & write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
			Age.	Sex.	Color. <small>White, black, or mulatto.</small>							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>1493</i>	<i>1493</i>	<i>J. M. Robison</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>m</i>		<i>Farming</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>Con.</i>				
		<i>Electa</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>f</i>								
		<i>Edwin L.</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>m</i>								



# Slave Schedules

- 1850 & 1860
- <https://www.loc.gov/resource/g3861e.cw0013200?r=-0.231,0.076,0.768,0.399,0>



United States Census (Slave Schedule), 1850 ▾ South Carolina ▸ Beaufort ▸ Beaufort county ▸

Image 180 of 358 Open in a new window Print Download Tools

SCHEDULE 2.—Slave Inhabitants in *St Helena Parish* in the County of *Beaufort* <sup>District</sup> *257* State of *South Carolina*, enumerated by me, on the *23* day of *Nov*, 1850. *Amos Butler* Ass't Marshal.

NAMES OF SLAVE OWNERS.	Number of Slaves.	DESCRIPTION.					Deaf & dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic.	NAMES OF SLAVE OWNERS.	Number of Slaves.	DESCRIPTION.					Deaf & dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic.
		Age.	Sex.	Color.	Fugitives from the State.	Number manumitted.				Age.	Sex.	Color.	Fugitives from the State.	Number manumitted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>A. G. Rose</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>B</i>				<i>Clara J. Rapphert</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>B</i>			
	<i>1</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>B</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>B</i>			
	<i>1</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>m</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>m</i>			
	<i>1</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>B</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>m</i>			
	<i>1</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>B</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>m</i>			
	<i>1</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>B</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>B</i>			





# 1890: Most Burned, But . . .

Page No. 1  
Supervisor's District No. 1  
Enumeration District No. 116

Eleventh Census of the United States.  
SPECIAL SCHEDULE.  
SURVIVING SOLDIERS, SAILORS, AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, ETC.

Persons who served in the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States during the war of the rebellion (who are survivors), and widows of such persons, in \_\_\_\_\_, County of Campbell, State of So. Dak, enumerated in June, 1890. William Hourby Enumerator.

From Schedule No. 1.		NAMES OF SURVIVING SOLDIERS, SAILORS, AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS.	Rank.	Company.	Name of Regiment or Vessel.	Date of Enlistment.	Date of Discharge.	Length of Service.
House No.	Family No.							

# Example 1905 SD Census

Male	Name <i>Marian Loy</i> .....	Card No. <i>129</i> .....
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	County.....	P. O.....
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White	Township.....	Sec..... T..... R.....
Black	Ward.....	City..... No.....
Red		St.....
Yellow		Av.....
Married	Hotel or Institution.....	
Single	Age <i>5</i> .....	Occupation.....
Widowed	Place of Birth..... <i>S.D.</i>	
Divorced	Years in South Dakota <i>5</i> .....	Years in United States <i>5</i> .....
Can Read	Birthplace of Father..... <i>Ohio</i>	
Can't Read	Birthplace of Mother..... <i>Pa</i>	
Can Write	Signed..... <i>A. J. Johnson</i>	Enumerator
Can't Write		
Blind		
Deaf		
Idiotic		
Insane		







# 1940: top part

State South Dakota Incorporated place \_\_\_\_\_ Ward of city \_\_\_\_\_ Unincorporated place \_\_\_\_\_  
 County Perkins Township or other division of county Castle Butte Block Nos. \_\_\_\_\_ Institution \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of unincorporated place)  
(Name of institution and its location)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-11576

Line No.	LOCATION		HOUSEHOLD DATA				NAME	RELATION	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION				EDUCATION		PLACE OF BIRTH		CITIZENSHIP	
	Street, avenue, road, etc.	House number (in cities and towns)	Number of household in order of visitation	Home owned (O) or rented (R)	Value of home, if owned, or monthly rental, if rented	Does this household live on a farm? (Yes or No)			CODE (Leave blank)	Sex—Male (M), Female (F)	Color or race	Age at last birthday	Marital status—Single (S), Married (M), Widowed (Wd), Divorced (D)	Attended school or college any time since March 1, 1940? (Yes or No)	Highest grade of school completed	CODE (Leave blank)		State, Territory, or possession
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	B	15	C	16	
1			1	0	150	yes	Banning, John T. Name of each person whose usual place of residence on April 1, 1940, was in this household. BE SURE TO INCLUDE: 1. Persons temporarily absent from household. Write "Ab" after names of such persons. 2. Children under 1 year of age. Write "Infant" if child has not been given a first name. Enter ⊗ after name of person furnishing information.	Head	M	W	57	M	No	8	8	South Dakota	68	
2							— Fertudek, Wife	Wife	F	W	44	M	No	8	8	Wisconsin	63	
3							— John R. AB Son	Son	M	W	17	S	yes	H-3	20	South Dakota	67	
4							— Robert S. Son	Son	M	W	14	S	yes	7	7	South Dakota	67	



# 1940: bottom part!

SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS		FOR PERSONS OF ALL AGES											
For Persons Enumerated on Lines 14 and 29		PLACE OF BIRTH OF FATHER AND MOTHER			MOTHER TONGUE (OR NATIVE LANGUAGE)	CODE (Leave blank)	VETERANS			SOCIAL SECURITY			
Line No.	NAME	If born in the United States, give State, Territory, or possession If foreign born, give country in which birthplace was situated on January 1, 1937 Distinguish Canada-French from Canada-English and Irish Free State (Eire) from Northern Ireland					Language spoken in home in earliest childhood	If so, enter "Yes"	If child, is veteran-father dead? (Yes or No)	War or military service	CODE (Leave blank)	Does this person have a Federal Social Security Number? (Yes or No)	Were deductions for Federal Old-Age Insurance or Railroad Retirement made from this person's wages or salary in 1937? (Yes or No)
		FATHER	MOTHER	CODE (Leave blank)	39	40							
	35	36	37	G	38	H	39	40	41	I	42	43	44
14	Richardson, Lucille	Maryland	Iowa		English		No				No		0
29	Helff, Sarah	Russia	Russia	18	German	12	No				Yes	No	4



# Archive Facilities

- Libraries & universities frequently save collections of photos and papers
- Donated materials of various kinds
- Examples
  - Augustana: <https://library.augustana.edu/specialcollections>
  - State of SD: <https://history.sd.gov/archives/>
  - U of MN: <https://www.lib.umn.edu/uarchives>
- Guides: <https://www2.archivists.org/usingarchives>  
<https://researchworks.oclc.org/archivegrid/>



# Feeling Lucky?

- Or very skilled . . .
- Try <https://www.startpage.com/>
- Use operators and wildcards to go from broad and general to specific and more useful.
  - AND OR NOT NEAR ( ) \*
- Play the game while Google tries to customize results to what it thinks you have an interest in.

# Search Using Images!

- Thank you Google!
- Search using a name (e.g., a surname)
- Search using an actual image (might help identify a person in a photo that you can't otherwise identify)
- If nothing else, you'll be amused. Don't be shocked!
- <https://images.google.com/>



# “rombs” example image search

Wenn die Kraft zu Ende geht, ist Erlösung Gnade.  
In Liebe und Dankbarkeit nehmen wir Abschied von meinem lieben Ehemann,  
unserem Vater, Schwiegervater und Opa

## Alexander Rombs

\* 15. 9. 1930 † 14. 10. 2016

Er ist in Frieden eingeschlafen.  
90522 Oberasbach, Distelweg 3, im Oktober 2016

In stiller Trauer: **Ida Rombs**  
**Maria und Nandor Rombs**  
**Nikodemus Rombs und Maria**  
**Christian, Sabrina und Janine Rombs**  
nebst allen Verwandten

Die Trauerfeier findet am Donnerstag, dem 20. Oktober 2016, um 12.00 Uhr im  
Krematorium Westfriedhof statt. Wir bitten von Blumenschmuck Abstand zu nehmen.  
Für zugelegte Anteilnahme herzlichen Dank.







# Quality Matters!

- Not all sources are as reliable as others
- Primary sources (original docs)
- Secondary sources (transcriptions/interpretations)
- Tertiary sources (e.g., genealogies submitted at websites)
- Cite your sources! Find a standard way for doing this.
- Answer, “How do you know that??”
- Can you recite a full life’s worth of coherent info about an individual?





# Quality - A Humorous Example

- Thanks to A. O'Hara . . .
- Pilgrims - Arrived 1620 in what is now MA.
- Submitted ancestral family trees claim more than 14,000 were born in MA in 1615.
- Were there 14,000+ Europeans there to greet the Pilgrims?!?



# Prepare to be Stumped!

- Again, our ancestors did not live their lives for our convenience.
- Most had struggles of their own. Life was messy for many.
- Keep an open mind.
- When stumped, develop a hypothesis that can explain the facts; test it; revise as necessary.
- Maintain an issues list.
- Reach out for help. . .
  - <https://community.familysearch.org/en>



# “Scientific” Approach . . .

- Think of yourself as a historian, a writer, a researcher, an organizer, and a problem solver!
- Conduct a reasonably exhaustive search in reliable sources that are or may be pertinent to identity, relationship, event, or situation..
- Collect and include a complete, accurate citation to source or sources of each item of information.
- Analyze and correlate collected info to assess quality as evidence.
- Resolve conflicts caused by contradictory evidence.
- Arrive at a soundly reasoned, coherently *written conclusion*.

(Reference: [BCG Genealogical Standards Manual](#) )



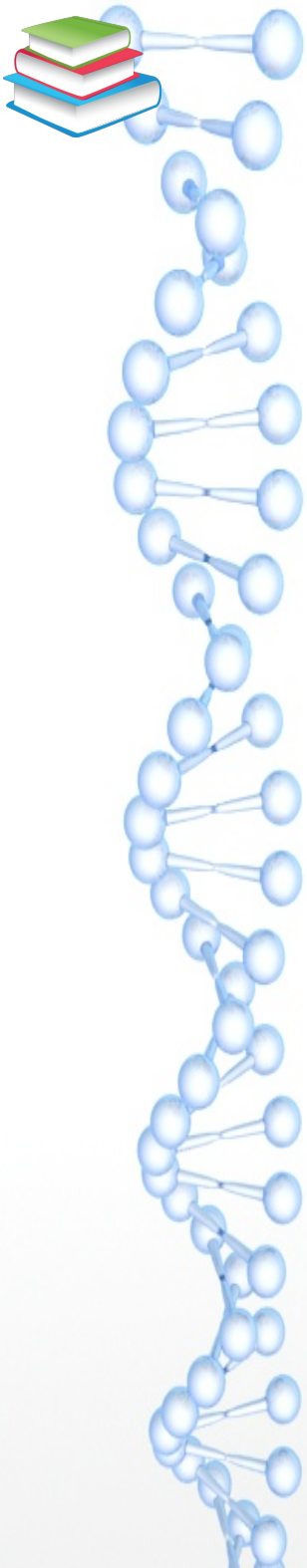
# A Word About Old Names and Documents

- Note that surnames did not come into widespread use in Europe until about the 12<sup>th</sup> century.
- German names tend to be structured as a surname preceded by two given names. The first given name (vorname) was generally not the commonly used name. The second name (rufname) was the name used everyday (informally). Also, a specific given name changed according to whether it was used as the first or the common name. Take Johann/Johannes as an example. - Johannes Brahms; Johann Sebastian Bach.
- Norwegian names were composed of a given name, a name identifying the father by his first name, and then a farm or commune name. e.g., Ole Thorsen Rundhaugen.
- Transformations: Hydaker/Heidegger; Augustine/Eyestone/Augenstein
- Learning how to read old documents in German script – visit the local Germanic Genealogy Society ([www.ggsmn.org](http://www.ggsmn.org))
- Reference: [https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Germany\\_Personal\\_Names](https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Germany_Personal_Names)



# Publishing Your Results

- Know why you are doing this! Write interesting stories! Write something, anything!
  - e.g., Communicating with relatives? Trying to find relatives?
- Understand the costs; privacy considerations
- Suggestions: <https://www.familysearch.org/blog/en/patience-loader-memory-writing/>  
<https://www.voicedlife.com/> (great ideas on how to get started)
- Your personal site. <https://281connections.us>
- Blog examples:
  - <https://mooregenealogy.wordpress.com/>
  - <https://familytreegirl.com/>
  - <https://www.sassyjanegenealogy.com/>
- Example places to create hard-copy books and ebooks:
  - [https://kdp.amazon.com/en\\_US/](https://kdp.amazon.com/en_US/)
  - <https://www.lulu.com/>
  - <https://pressbooks.com/self-publishers/>
  - <https://www.yumpu.com/en/publishing-software/free>



# References

- The Family History Guide: <https://thefhguide.com/> (The Family History Guide is a Registered Solutions Provider for FamilySearch, who refers to it for training assistance.)
- Books, articles, etc. regarding “traditional” research are quite common.
  - The Everything Guide to Online Genealogy, Kimberly Powell.
- References on genetic genealogy are less common.
  - Trace Your Roots with DNA, Smolenyak and Turner.
- Biology books on genetics are available also.
  - Essentials of Genetics, Klug and Cummings
- An interesting case study - Mr Atkinson's rum contract : the story of a tangled inheritance, by R. Atkinson.  
[https://www.worldcat.org/title/mr-atkinsons-rum-contract-the-story-of-a-tangled-inheritance/oclc/1242864525&referer=brief\\_results](https://www.worldcat.org/title/mr-atkinsons-rum-contract-the-story-of-a-tangled-inheritance/oclc/1242864525&referer=brief_results)
- A comprehensive guide to maps.
  - Walking with Your Ancestors. Melinda Kashuba





# What Makes a Good Genealogist?

- Respect for / love of family
- Organizational skills
- Communications skills
- Love of learning history
- A sense of responsibility toward others



# Thank you!

## A Final Quote

"Why waste your money looking up your family tree? Just go into politics and your opponents will do it for you." --  
Mark Twain