1 00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:05,733

2 00:00:05,733 --> 00:00:08,166 Okay, I think we're gonna get started.

3 00:00:08,166 --> 00:00:10,966 First of all thank you so much for

4 00:00:10,966 --> 00:00:14,133 coming. It's always nice to find people

5 00:00:14,133 --> 00:00:16,233 who are interested and something I'm

6 00:00:16,233 --> 00:00:19,966 interested in. My name is Rebecca Knight.

7 00:00:19,966 --> 00:00:23,933 I'm of the Reference and Instructional

8 00:00:23,933 --> 00:00:25,600 Services department here at the

9 00:00:25,600 --> 00:00:28,733 University of Delaware. The library has

10 00:00:28,733 --> 00:00:32,166 for a long time offered workshops

11 00:00:32,166 --> 00:00:36,533 featuring the UD resources that sort of

12 00:00:36,533 --> 00:00:39,766 thing. And at some point we started

00:00:39,766 --> 00:00:42,166 subscribing to Ancestry - Library Edition

14 00:00:42,166 --> 00:00:45,466 so I thought it would be great idea to

15 00:00:45,466 --> 00:00:48,166 do something on genealogy & family history.

16 00:00:48,166 --> 00:00:50,900 So we're very glad to have all of you.

17 00:00:50,900 --> 00:00:54,066 The purpose of what we're going to do

18 00:00:54,066 --> 00:00:57,566 today, as we saw from the name, was

19 00:00:57,566 --> 00:00:59,933 Genealogy for Beginners, but really a

20 00:00:59,933 --> 00:01:03,600 better name would be Beginners and

21 00:01:03,600 --> 00:01:06,533 Basics. Because they're just so many

22 00:01:06,533 --> 00:01:08,900 things - two people have said it already

23 00:01:08,900 --> 00:01:13,233 this morning - that you need a grounding.

24 00:01:13,233 --> 00:01:17,333 And so beginners, and people just needing

00:01:17,333 --> 00:01:21,200 basics, are the perfect audience for this

### 26

00:01:21,200 --> 00:01:25,700 workshop. Today's topics, obviously, let me

## 27

00:01:25,700 --> 00:01:28,400 tell you why we picked these. Obviously

## 28

00:01:28,400 --> 00:01:31,666 Beginners and Basics. Secondly the US

29 00:01:31,666 --> 00:01:33,833 Federal Census, which is a well-known

## 30

00:01:33,833 --> 00:01:37,233 source. Many people have looked at it and

31 00:01:37,233 --> 00:01:39,533 I thought we would take a look at it in

32 00:01:39,533 --> 00:01:42,266 more detail. And then we're doing the

33 00:01:42,266 --> 00:01:44,500 topic of city directories - which is a

34 00:01:44,500 --> 00:01:49,066 lesser-known resource but one that is

35 00:01:49,066 --> 00:01:51,400 highly valuable and I wanted to make

36 00:01:51,400 --> 00:01:54,166 sure to bring it to your attention. I am

00:01:54,166 --> 00:01:57,600 going to start by taking you to our

### 38

00:01:57,600 --> 00:02:03,133 Library homepage where you can see a

## 39

00:02:03,133 --> 00:02:07,533 path to what I am following. So right

## 40

00:02:07,533 --> 00:02:11,300 here on our library web page, you will

## 41 00:02:11,300 --> 00:02:14,900 see (sorry)

## 42

00:02:14,900 --> 00:02:20,100 Research Guides, Databases and Workshops.

# 43 00:02:20,100 --> 00:02:24,166 Very convenient. And when you're looking

# 44 00:02:24,166 --> 00:02:28,933 here you can see, of these options, this

## 45 00:02:28,933 --> 00:02:31,466 particular one is highlighted.

## 46

00:02:31,466 --> 00:02:33,766 That's DELCAT Discovery which is our

## 47

00:02:33,766 --> 00:02:37,066 library catalog. But here the Research

## 48

00:02:37,066 --> 00:02:39,900 Guides - see it turns blue - here the

00:02:39,900 --> 00:02:43,833 Databases, the research guides are what I

## 50

00:02:43,833 --> 00:02:46,633 want to start with. And that is that we

## 51

00:02:46,633 --> 00:02:50,033 have a research guide for genealogy. And

## 52

00:02:50,033 --> 00:02:54,133 on your handout there is the URL, but I

## 53 00:02:54,133 --> 00:02:56,133 happen to be a person who would rather

## 54

00:02:56,133 --> 00:03:00,000 click than type, so I go over here to

55 00:03:00,000 --> 00:03:05,833 Advanced, I go to the topic listing

56 00:03:05,833 --> 00:03:08,333 Genealogy and Biography and pick

57 00:03:08,333 --> 00:03:13,000 Genealogy. And if you don't already, you

58 00:03:13,000 --> 00:03:16,766 should have this bookmarked! Because this

59 00:03:16,766 --> 00:03:21,300 is our list of information we have about

60 00:03:21,300 --> 00:03:25,466 genealogy, specifically focusing on 61 00:03:25,466 --> 00:03:31,366 different types of resources. What

62 00:03:31,366 --> 00:03:35,833 you're seeing here are not just lists of

63 00:03:35,833 --> 00:03:39,966 resources, but often topics of workshops

64 00:03:39,966 --> 00:03:43,533 that we've given before. So we want to

65 00:03:43,533 --> 00:03:48,400 make sure that you have this, and we can

66 00:03:48,400 --> 00:03:57,133 use it as your starting place. So (inaudible audience question) Yes, I'm

67 00:03:57,133 --> 00:04:00,300 very sorry I forgot to say that. Anything

68 00:04:00,300 --> 00:04:05,766 that has "Live udel" or "udel" in the

69 00:04:05,766 --> 00:04:10,166 URL line is a resource that we created

70 00:04:10,166 --> 00:04:13,166 and therefore it's free to the public.

71 00:04:13,166 --> 00:04:16,066 One of the things that I want to stress

72 00:04:16,066 --> 00:04:20,933 before we get started is people are

00:04:20,933 --> 00:04:23,966 always asking this would be like "common

## 74

00:04:23,966 --> 00:04:26,833 questions", not just to me, but things I

# 75

00:04:26,833 --> 00:04:27,833 see out on

# 76

00:04:27,833 --> 00:04:30,133 Internet and chat boards and such, and

# 77

00:04:30,133 --> 00:04:33,300 that is: "Can I do all my family history

# 78

00:04:33,300 --> 00:04:38,666 by typing a name in a search box?" And you

79 00:04:38,666 --> 00:04:43,166 know the answer - you're here! - the answer

# 80 00:04:43,166 --> 00:04:48,700 is, no! Because not everything is online

81 00:04:48,700 --> 00:04:51,566 and despite what people are forecasting

## 82

00:04:51,566 --> 00:04:54,633 it never will be. And not everything that

## 83

00:04:54,633 --> 00:04:59,500 is online is searchable. And that's

## 84

00:04:59,500 --> 00:05:01,666 actually something that most people

00:05:01,666 --> 00:05:04,100 haven't thought of. Like they may have

### 86

00:05:04,100 --> 00:05:07,500 taken a book and digitized each of the

## 87

00:05:07,500 --> 00:05:14,333 pages, but it's not searchable. Okay so...

## 88

00:05:14,333 --> 00:05:18,133 It's also true that names can be

89 00:05:18,133 --> 00:05:20,633 very tricky so typing a name into a

# 90 00:05:20,633 --> 00:05:23,566 search box has all sorts of more

91 00:05:23,566 --> 00:05:25,800 sophisticated, nuanced

# 92 00:05:25,800 --> 00:05:30,833 things attached to it. Now

93 00:05:30,833 --> 00:05:35,500 on your handout you have this list. These

## 94 00:05:35,500 --> 00:05:39,100 are what I call the major players. These

95 00:05:39,100 --> 00:05:42,700 are the names I'm going to be mentioning

# 96

00:05:42,700 --> 00:05:47,266 through the presentation, and I don't

00:05:47,266 --> 00:05:48,833 want to just leave you in the lurch. So

98

00:05:48,833 --> 00:05:52,233 I'm giving you a list here. First off

99 00:05:52,233 --> 00:05:54,166 on the list I have

100 00:05:54,166 --> 00:05:57,333 ancestry.com, which basically everyone's

101 00:05:57,333 --> 00:06:00,366 heard of. Am I right? Everyone's heard

102 00:06:00,366 --> 00:06:04,333 of - okay. Then I have Ancestry - Library Edition

103 00:06:04,333 --> 00:06:07,333 these are two different

104 00:06:07,333 --> 00:06:11,433 databases from the same producer

105 00:06:11,433 --> 00:06:14,366 Ancestry has individual subscriptions

106 00:06:14,366 --> 00:06:18,900 and they do not allow that group of

107 00:06:18,900 --> 00:06:23,566 resources to be purchased or licensed by

108 00:06:23,566 --> 00:06:26,933 libraries, museums or other institutions. 109 00:06:26,933 --> 00:06:30,300 So they make available a little bit

110 00:06:30,300 --> 00:06:33,166 smaller group of resources, which they

111 00:06:33,166 --> 00:06:37,733 call Ancestry - Library Edition. For the

112 00:06:37,733 --> 00:06:40,333 most part during this presentation I

113 00:06:40,333 --> 00:06:41,733 might just say "Ancestry"

114 00:06:41,733 --> 00:06:43,600 in the sense that it's going to

115 00:06:43,600 --> 00:06:48,766 be available in both. So next one I have

116 00:06:48,766 --> 00:06:51,700 major player "Delaware Public Archives".

117 00:06:51,700 --> 00:06:55,266 Which of course is in Dover. And it's

118 00:06:55,266 --> 00:06:58,600 important to know that they have a lot

119 00:06:58,600 --> 00:07:02,566 of the original sources, manuscripts, that

120 00:07:02,566 --> 00:07:05,000 sort of thing, and they have it for the 121 00:07:05,000 --> 00:07:06,966 whole state so it literally is a

122 00:07:06,966 --> 00:07:11,200 Delaware archive. And it's a public

123 00:07:11,200 --> 00:07:14,300 archive. Not a state archive in the sense

124 00:07:14,300 --> 00:07:16,833 that most people use the phrase in other

125 00:07:16,833 --> 00:07:20,800 states. State archive - because what they

126 00:07:20,800 --> 00:07:23,966 do is they take records from

127 00:07:23,966 --> 00:07:27,433 municipalities and even from schools, all

128 00:07:27,433 --> 00:07:29,800 sorts of things that are not, or churches,

129 00:07:29,800 --> 00:07:32,766 are things that are donated and are not

130 00:07:32,766 --> 00:07:36,100 necessarily in the purview of a state

131 00:07:36,100 --> 00:07:39,166 archive. So they emphasize that by their

132 00:07:39,166 --> 00:07:42,666 name. There are also the Delaware 133 00:07:42,666 --> 00:07:44,800 Libraries and the Delaware Library

134 00:07:44,800 --> 00:07:47,366 Catalog. Are there any of you who have

135 00:07:47,366 --> 00:07:52,233 public library cards? Excellent! That

136 00:07:52,233 --> 00:07:56,066 that's a good resource and they don't

137 00:07:56,066 --> 00:07:58,200 have some things that we have, but we

138 00:07:58,200 --> 00:08:01,200 don't have some things that they have!

139 00:08:01,200 --> 00:08:07,066 there are also - the website

140 00:08:07,066 --> 00:08:10,333 FamilySearch. That's produced by the

141 00:08:10,333 --> 00:08:12,400 Mormons, The Church of Jesus Christ of

142 00:08:12,400 --> 00:08:15,066 Latter-day Saints, and they also have a

143 00:08:15,066 --> 00:08:18,233 catalog so the family search and the

144 00:08:18,233 --> 00:08:20,000 catalog of their resources. 145 00:08:20,000 --> 00:08:22,866 Then there's the National Archives the

146 00:08:22,866 --> 00:08:27,266 US government. That's where a lot of this

147 00:08:27,266 --> 00:08:29,833 information comes from even though it

148 00:08:29,833 --> 00:08:32,433 might be held in other places.

149 00:08:32,433 --> 00:08:35,833 Then there's "Cindy's List of Genealogy

150 00:08:35,833 --> 00:08:39,933 Sites on the Internet". Cindy has been

151 00:08:39,933 --> 00:08:43,566 collecting web resources for years and

152 00:08:43,566 --> 00:08:46,666 putting them in logical arrangements and

153 00:08:46,666 --> 00:08:50,600 making them findable and that's an

154 00:08:50,600 --> 00:08:53,733 excellent kind of thing when you want to

155 00:08:53,733 --> 00:08:54,900 say, "Ok,

156 00:08:54,900 --> 00:08:58,100 if I wanted military records and if I

00:08:58,100 --> 00:09:00,300 want things about the state of Arkansas",

### 158

00:09:00,300 --> 00:09:05,633 that has wonderful web resources. And

159 00:09:05,633 --> 00:09:07,766 then there's one that I have not

160 00:09:07,766 --> 00:09:10,366 previously had on my list but I'm adding

161 00:09:10,366 --> 00:09:12,266 it now, and that's called

162 00:09:12,266 --> 00:09:17,633 findmypast.com. The dollar sign

163 00:09:17,633 --> 00:09:21,200 indicates that it's a for-fee service.

164 00:09:21,200 --> 00:09:26,266 But the "F" - yes I added that - the "F" is for

165 00:09:26,266 --> 00:09:29,933 a service that has a considerable amount

166 00:09:29,933 --> 00:09:35,066 of free resources. So you may wish to

167 00:09:35,066 --> 00:09:37,566 subscribe to "findmypast", but if you

168 00:09:37,566 --> 00:09:40,133 don't there are still resources that you

00:09:40,133 --> 00:09:42,566 can take advantage of. And you should

170

00:09:42,566 --> 00:09:48,600 have this list on your handout - and this

171 00:09:48,600 --> 00:09:50,866 will give us a background for talking

172 00:09:50,866 --> 00:09:59,266 about the resources. First thing

173 00:09:59,266 --> 00:10:04,466 is - where to start? And where to start

174 00:10:04,466 --> 00:10:09,166 as they say, starts in your house. But

175 00:10:09,166 --> 00:10:12,766 more fully

176 00:10:12,766 --> 00:10:16,633 it starts in everybody's houses! All the

177 00:10:16,633 --> 00:10:19,333 grandparents and aunts and uncles and

178 00:10:19,333 --> 00:10:22,733 such. So the first thing is to gather

179 00:10:22,733 --> 00:10:30,100 materials. You have materials, and then

180 00:10:30,100 --> 00:10:33,966 what you're looking for is everybody's 181 00:10:33,966 --> 00:10:38,300 collections of things. You are going to

182 00:10:38,300 --> 00:10:42,700 be starting with yourself. I know that

183 00:10:42,700 --> 00:10:46,100 it's really tempting to go through and

184 00:10:46,100 --> 00:10:49,366 say well we're descendants of Charlotte

185 00:10:49,366 --> 00:10:53,166 Brontë, or you know, Napoleon or something.

186 00:10:53,166 --> 00:10:58,100 But that's not a good idea because there

187 00:10:58,100 --> 00:11:01,033 are a lot of twists and turns as you're

188 00:11:01,033 --> 00:11:04,533 going backwards and it's better to start

189 00:11:04,533 --> 00:11:08,733 with yourself, with your generation.

190 00:11:08,733 --> 00:11:12,433 Anything that you know. Working from

191 00:11:12,433 --> 00:11:15,000 the known to the unknown is the

192 00:11:15,000 --> 00:11:18,400 procedure here. When you gather all

00:11:18,400 --> 00:11:20,800 of those materials - here's something

194

00:11:20,800 --> 00:11:23,300 that's important - you need to sort them.

195 00:11:23,300 --> 00:11:27,133 In particular you need to sort them

196 00:11:27,133 --> 00:11:29,633 into some kind of logical order but

197 00:11:29,633 --> 00:11:34,466 don't forget the step of sorting them by

198 00:11:34,466 --> 00:11:38,466 what type of media they are. Because

199 00:11:38,466 --> 00:11:42,966 photographs don't mix well with anything.

200 00:11:42,966 --> 00:11:46,600 Newspaper clippings REALLY don't mix

201 00:11:46,600 --> 00:11:48,033 well with other things and they will

202 00:11:48,033 --> 00:11:50,900 destroy other materials if they're kept

203 00:11:50,900 --> 00:11:56,100 piled right on top of each other.

204 00:11:56,100 --> 00:11:59,766 When you go to family reunions or if you

00:11:59,766 --> 00:12:03,633 organize birthday party, anniversary

## 206

00:12:03,633 --> 00:12:07,800 party, whatever, talk to your relatives.

### 207

00:12:07,800 --> 00:12:12,566 talk to everyone. Be that person at the

# 208

00:12:12,566 --> 00:12:14,300 gathering who really wants to know

209 00:12:14,300 --> 00:12:19,566 family stories. And as you record

210 00:12:19,566 --> 00:12:23,900 yourself and your families keep in mind

211 00:12:23,900 --> 00:12:27,566 that you really may not have as much

212 00:12:27,566 --> 00:12:29,566 time as you think.

213 00:12:29,566 --> 00:12:32,700 Ask your relatives if they have any

# 214 00:12:32,700 --> 00:12:35,400 letters, newspaper clippings - hopefully

215 00:12:35,400 --> 00:12:39,133 separated -, obituaries, photo albums, medals,

216 00:12:39,133 --> 00:12:42,833 make a detailed list of who owns what

00:12:42,833 --> 00:12:47,900 and request copies or photographs

## 218

00:12:47,900 --> 00:12:51,700 of the the items. The next piece is

### 219

00:12:51,700 --> 00:12:54,866 to document the sources of the

## 220 00:12:54,866 --> 00:12:57,633 information. You are going to run into

221 00:12:57,633 --> 00:13:00,266 conflicting information - it's just going

# 222 00:13:00,266 --> 00:13:03,000 to happen. And you will want to know

223 00:13:03,000 --> 00:13:05,800 whether you got that information from a

# 224 00:13:05,800 --> 00:13:09,466 tombstone, or an official document, or any

# 225 00:13:09,466 --> 00:13:13,433 other, or family lore, or any other method.

# 226

00:13:13,433 --> 00:13:17,166 You will need to weigh the relative

## 227

00:13:17,166 --> 00:13:20,066 trustworthiness of those sources. I

## 228

00:13:20,066 --> 00:13:21,400 can give you a hint

00:13:21,400 --> 00:13:23,766 tombstones are not really very reliable.

## 230

00:13:23,766 --> 00:13:28,300 So that's where to start and how to get

231 00:13:28,300 --> 00:13:31,433 started. Now we're going to talk about

232 00:13:31,433 --> 00:13:37,033 the getting organized part. Meaning: "How

233 00:13:37,033 --> 00:13:41,066 do you record this information?" All but

234 00:13:41,066 --> 00:13:43,200 all the information that you have and

235 00:13:43,200 --> 00:13:45,766 even information that you're going to be

236 00:13:45,766 --> 00:13:49,133 looking for. This is where you make

237 00:13:49,133 --> 00:13:54,433 your decisions. The decisions include: Are

238 00:13:54,433 --> 00:13:58,033 you going to be using paper as your main

239 00:13:58,033 --> 00:14:01,466 source? Are you going to be using

240 00:14:01,466 --> 00:14:05,000 electronic programs, in other words for

00:14:05,000 --> 00:14:07,466 your main source? And if you're doing

### 242

00:14:07,466 --> 00:14:09,200 paper, are you going to be using file

## 243

00:14:09,200 --> 00:14:11,100 folders? Are you going to be using

## 244

00:14:11,100 --> 00:14:14,733 notebooks? And those kinds of questions

# 245 00:14:14,733 --> 00:14:16,533 are things you really need to think

## 246 00:14:16,533 --> 00:14:21,200 about now. I do find however that often

247 00:14:21,200 --> 00:14:23,733 people will use some kind of combination

# 248 00:14:23,733 --> 00:14:27,166 of those so, it also depends upon what's

# 249 00:14:27,166 --> 00:14:28,866 useful and what's doable.

# 250 00:14:28,866 --> 00:14:31,233 Because if the system won't work for you,

# 251 00:14:31,233 --> 00:14:33,300 or if you aren't going to work the

# 252 00:14:33,300 --> 00:14:37,000 system, then it's no good. I am going to

00:14:37,000 --> 00:14:43,366 go to the Genealogy Research Guide, under

254

00:14:43,366 --> 00:14:45,700 the Beginners on Basics tab which is the

255

00:14:45,700 --> 00:14:49,600 one for this class today. And as you

256 00:14:49,600 --> 00:14:54,400 scroll down, you will see some

257 00:14:54,400 --> 00:14:57,166 information - mostly web pages - that you

258 00:14:57,166 --> 00:15:00,666 can go to to get some ideas about

259 00:15:00,666 --> 00:15:04,533 organization pros and cons, what people

260 00:15:04,533 --> 00:15:08,400 have say works for them, that sort of

261 00:15:08,400 --> 00:15:10,866 thing. Some of these are really good

262 00:15:10,866 --> 00:15:13,900 resources. I found a lot of interesting

263 00:15:13,900 --> 00:15:17,900 information that I wish I had known back

264 00:15:17,900 --> 00:15:21,900 when I was starting some of this. So

00:15:21,900 --> 00:15:24,966 this is your chance to go through and

266

00:15:24,966 --> 00:15:30,866 think of your system from scratch.

267 00:15:30,866 --> 00:15:33,866 Notice that one of the resources that I

268 00:15:33,866 --> 00:15:34,833 put in is called

269 00:15:34,833 --> 00:15:37,766 "Why Bother: The Value of Documentation"

270 00:15:37,766 --> 00:15:41,200 and that's very important. That's the

271 00:15:41,200 --> 00:15:43,566 kind of thing that I'm referring to when

272 00:15:43,566 --> 00:15:46,200 I say, "What were the sources of your

273 00:15:46,200 --> 00:15:48,566 information?", because you'll need to go

274 00:15:48,566 --> 00:15:51,500 back and look at them again. So that's a

275 00:15:51,500 --> 00:15:53,366 really good article talking about

276 00:15:53,366 --> 00:15:56,633 techniques on how to do that. Keeping the 277 00:15:56,633 --> 00:16:02,433 information goes to all kinds of

278 00:16:02,433 --> 00:16:04,833 different things. On the first page

279 00:16:04,833 --> 00:16:08,900 of your white handout I have a copy of

280 00:16:08,900 --> 00:16:11,600 something called a Research Journal.

281 00:16:11,600 --> 00:16:16,266 where reasonably, obviously, you should go

282 00:16:16,266 --> 00:16:18,800 through and keep track of what you've

283 00:16:18,800 --> 00:16:22,200 searched, and where are you've gone, and who

284 00:16:22,200 --> 00:16:25,300 you've contacted, the sources, the

285 00:16:25,300 --> 00:16:27,600 repositories, libraries, courthouses,

286 00:16:27,600 --> 00:16:33,800 databases, or whatever. Obviously keep

287 00:16:33,800 --> 00:16:37,100 it short. A lot of people with a form

288 00:16:37,100 --> 00:16:40,700 like this will simply adapt it. Some

00:16:40,700 --> 00:16:43,700 people make a spreadsheet, some people do

### 290

00:16:43,700 --> 00:16:46,300 a Word document, that sort of thing. But

## 291

00:16:46,300 --> 00:16:49,566 the form itself is yours and you can use

#### 292

00:16:49,566 --> 00:16:56,766 it. And even if you decide you don't want

293 00:16:56,766 --> 00:17:00,200 to use paper as your primary resource -

# 294 00:17:00,200 --> 00:17:04,300 certainly possible - there are times when

295 00:17:04,300 --> 00:17:10,633 the paper is important as how to do it

296 00:17:10,633 --> 00:17:13,566 sort of thing. So here's the Research

# 297 00:17:13,566 --> 00:17:16,400 Journal page that you have, and your

# 298 00:17:16,400 --> 00:17:21,700 second page is a blank copy of the

## 299 00:17:21,700 --> 00:17:25,566 Census Form that was used for the 1930

300 00:17:25,566 --> 00:17:30,000 census. It has the columns and the lines

00:17:30,000 --> 00:17:34,033 and what the head of the columns say -

302

00:17:34,033 --> 00:17:35,700 which is very important because when

303 00:17:35,700 --> 00:17:38,066 you're looking at a census page, when you

304 00:17:38,066 --> 00:17:39,566 get down to the bottom you're not going

305 00:17:39,566 --> 00:17:42,933 to be able to see the heading at the top.

306 00:17:42,933 --> 00:17:45,333

307 00:17:45,333 --> 00:17:51,566 The next page of your handout is a copy

308 00:17:51,566 --> 00:17:56,100 of an actual census form. And most of

309 00:17:56,100 --> 00:17:59,600 these census forms are ledger size - not

310 00:17:59,600 --> 00:18:02,266 letter size - and you can see how

311 00:18:02,266 --> 00:18:06,100 important a blank form (recording form)

312 00:18:06,100 --> 00:18:09,066 may be to you as you're pursuing your 313 00:18:09,066 --> 00:18:13,733 research. Just to make that point

314 00:18:13,733 --> 00:18:19,000 over there on the counter, there are free

315 00:18:19,000 --> 00:18:23,266 forms. The white notebook is full of

316 00:18:23,266 --> 00:18:26,233 forms for different kinds of situations.

317 00:18:26,233 --> 00:18:29,400 Any time during the session or after

318 00:18:29,400 --> 00:18:31,833 feel free to walk over there. If you see

319 00:18:31,833 --> 00:18:35,333 something just take a copy.

320 00:18:35,333 --> 00:18:37,833 Remember I was talking about separating

321 00:18:37,833 --> 00:18:40,700 out the resources and making sure you

322 00:18:40,700 --> 00:18:43,133 preserve them, here I'm pointing to a

323 00:18:43,133 --> 00:18:46,133 page from the National Archives about

324 00:18:46,133 --> 00:18:48,233 caring for your records.

00:18:48,233 --> 00:18:52,200 and you may find that interesting and I

## 326

00:18:52,200 --> 00:18:57,700 hope helpful. I also have some other

#### 327

00:18:57,700 --> 00:19:00,666 information packed in here I apologize

#### 328

00:19:00,666 --> 00:19:04,766 it's a lot of dense information. But this

329 00:19:04,766 --> 00:19:11,400 other section is on resources that you

330 00:19:11,400 --> 00:19:14,233 can learn from, a lot more than we can

331 00:19:14,233 --> 00:19:17,566 accomplish today. One of the things

332 00:19:17,566 --> 00:19:21,266 that I keep reading is you can join a

333 00:19:21,266 --> 00:19:26,600 Genealogy Society. So what if I live here

334 00:19:26,600 --> 00:19:30,100 in Delaware, I do not have any relatives

335 00:19:30,100 --> 00:19:33,533 in Delaware, and yet they have had that

336 00:19:33,533 --> 00:19:36,533 Delaware Genealogical Society have had

00:19:36,533 --> 00:19:40,000 meetings and among the speakers would be

338

00:19:40,000 --> 00:19:43,333 somebody from National Archives, or

339 00:19:43,333 --> 00:19:46,500 family search or something like that. So

340 00:19:46,500 --> 00:19:48,766 that not everything the society

341 00:19:48,766 --> 00:19:51,800 discusses is Delaware related. So I

342 00:19:51,800 --> 00:19:54,433 think you would find similar information

343 00:19:54,433 --> 00:19:57,600 if your research happens to be in other

344 00:19:57,600 --> 00:20:00,300 areas.

345 00:20:00,300 --> 00:20:02,866 So I'm going to start with some things

346 00:20:02,866 --> 00:20:09,333 that I consider extremely important.

347 00:20:09,333 --> 00:20:11,900 I'm going to start with the one at the

348 00:20:11,900 --> 00:20:18,500 top the one called: "The Source". "The Source".

00:20:18,500 --> 00:20:22,600 I have to tell you that when someone

#### 350

00:20:22,600 --> 00:20:26,000 comes to me and they are asking a

### 351

00:20:26,000 --> 00:20:28,466 question which is totally outside of my

#### 352

00:20:28,466 --> 00:20:31,066 experience, rather than running to

353 00:20:31,066 --> 00:20:35,400 Wikipedia, I go to "The Source". There

354 00:20:35,400 --> 00:20:37,233 has only been one time it disappointed

355 00:20:37,233 --> 00:20:42,666 me so that's that's pretty good. When you

356 00:20:42,666 --> 00:20:46,166 look at the table of contents you will

357 00:20:46,166 --> 00:20:49,500 be able to see how nicely they divided

358 00:20:49,500 --> 00:20:53,033 it into like: church records, business and

359 00:20:53,033 --> 00:20:57,766 organization records, special groups of

360 00:20:57,766 --> 00:21:03,200 people, and a lot, a lot, a lot, of appendices 361 00:21:03,200 --> 00:21:07,133 which lists various resources.

362 00:21:07,133 --> 00:21:10,566 There's also another book - same publisher

363 00:21:10,566 --> 00:21:15,966 - called "The Red Book" and this covers

364 00:21:15,966 --> 00:21:20,233 (subtitle) American, state, county and town

365 00:21:20,233 --> 00:21:24,100 resources. I've opened it up randomly and

366 00:21:24,100 --> 00:21:26,266 it open to Nebraska.

367 00:21:26,266 --> 00:21:29,733 So you can find out what kinds of

368 00:21:29,733 --> 00:21:34,400 resources, what kinds of land holding -

369 00:21:34,400 --> 00:21:37,100 like the Midwest is a very different

370 00:21:37,100 --> 00:21:40,300 land holding indeed system from the east

371 00:21:40,300 --> 00:21:41,500 coast.

372 00:21:41,500 --> 00:21:45,433 Remember the West/Midwestern counties 373 00:21:45,433 --> 00:21:47,733 little nice little grids, everything. I

374 00:21:47,733 --> 00:21:50,633 used to live in Kansas. At any rate

375 00:21:50,633 --> 00:21:53,566 this goes by tells you basic information

376 00:21:53,566 --> 00:21:56,500 about when it was founded, what kinds of

377 00:21:56,500 --> 00:21:58,533 records they keep, and where you might

378 00:21:58,533 --> 00:22:02,266 find these records. Now fortunately for

379 00:22:02,266 --> 00:22:06,100 us even though this book was published a

380 00:22:06,100 --> 00:22:10,900 while ago and lots of it is dated, if I

381 00:22:10,900 --> 00:22:12,633 wanted to find

382 00:22:12,633 --> 00:22:15,000 I found out from here that records are

383 00:22:15,000 --> 00:22:18,400 not consolidated at the state level -

384 00:22:18,400 --> 00:22:20,933 Delaware records for the most part are

00:22:20,933 --> 00:22:23,233 consolidated at the state level - which is

### 386

00:22:23,233 --> 00:22:25,966 nice. But in other states you have to

### 387

00:22:25,966 --> 00:22:29,900 contact the individual counties. And so

#### 388

00:22:29,900 --> 00:22:33,666 if this tells me that it's done at the

389 00:22:33,666 --> 00:22:36,533 county level, gives me a list of all the

390 00:22:36,533 --> 00:22:39,366 counties, when they were created... You have

391 00:22:39,366 --> 00:22:42,833 to keep in mind that the county

392 00:22:42,833 --> 00:22:46,000 boundaries that exist today are quite

393 00:22:46,000 --> 00:22:47,766 likely not going to be the ones that

394 00:22:47,766 --> 00:22:51,733 existed you know way back. So there's a

395 00:22:51,733 --> 00:22:54,466 lot of good information here. If you

396 00:22:54,466 --> 00:22:56,933 find out something about the county and

00:22:56,933 --> 00:22:59,866 the records you can Google it. Because

398

00:22:59,866 --> 00:23:02,533 the phone numbers and such won't be of

399 00:23:02,533 --> 00:23:04,000 any use anymore.

400 00:23:04,000 --> 00:23:09,300 There are various books on organizing

401 00:23:09,300 --> 00:23:15,233 your information, and then here are some

402 00:23:15,233 --> 00:23:19,000 more books. Just ones that looked good to

403 00:23:19,000 --> 00:23:21,800 me. (No I haven't read all of these.) This

404 00:23:21,800 --> 00:23:25,033 one for example, "Genealogy for the First

405 00:23:25,033 --> 00:23:29,266 Time", is a book that is not held here at

406 00:23:29,266 --> 00:23:32,466 the UD library. But it's still a good

407 00:23:32,466 --> 00:23:35,266 book. And this book happens to be

408 00:23:35,266 --> 00:23:37,433 available in the Public Library System. 409 00:23:37,433 --> 00:23:40,233 So for those of you who don't have your

410 00:23:40,233 --> 00:23:42,600 public library cards at this point

411 00:23:42,600 --> 00:23:46,766 consider that these kinds of materials

412 00:23:46,766 --> 00:23:49,566 "Genealogy for the First Time", is a good

413 00:23:49,566 --> 00:23:52,200 example of what a public library would

414 00:23:52,200 --> 00:23:55,133 have and we wouldn't have as much of. You

415 00:23:55,133 --> 00:23:57,033 know we're going more for the academic

416 00:23:57,033 --> 00:23:59,433 or official sources, and they're going

417 00:23:59,433 --> 00:24:03,400 more for popular publications, which is

418 00:24:03,400 --> 00:24:06,100 what a lot of these are. What Family

419 00:24:06,100 --> 00:24:08,200 Search does is it puts together

420 00:24:08,200 --> 00:24:11,033 information so that you can better be

00:24:11,033 --> 00:24:13,266 informed about your choices and about

### 422

00:24:13,266 --> 00:24:16,366 the resources. So they have a guide for

### 423

00:24:16,366 --> 00:24:19,400 all of the states and that's a good

### 424

00:24:19,400 --> 00:24:23,600 example, very good example, of

425 00:24:23,600 --> 00:24:26,000 a resource that you might need or you

# 426 00:24:26,000 --> 00:24:29,966 might find useful. So you can see a lot

427 00:24:29,966 --> 00:24:35,133 of these have good titles: "Research

# 428 00:24:35,133 --> 00:24:43,000 Cornerstones", "Top 10 Genealogy Mistakes

429 00:24:43,000 --> 00:24:48,066 to Avoid". Yes, these are pretty good. So

# 430 00:24:48,066 --> 00:24:51,600 there's a lot of information. Genealogy

431 00:24:51,600 --> 00:24:55,800 has so benefited by the internet. The

# 432 00:24:55,800 --> 00:24:57,900 only other group that's benefited more
00:24:57,900 --> 00:25:01,233 by the internet are people who do funny

434

00:25:01,233 --> 00:25:06,000 videos of cats! But genealogy, in my

435 00:25:06,000 --> 00:25:09,633 opinion, way outranks those. Though not as

436 00:25:09,633 --> 00:25:15,266 many videos! The resources are amazing

437 00:25:15,266 --> 00:25:19,400 and they keep growing which is wonderful

438 00:25:19,400 --> 00:25:22,033 but it also makes it hard to keep up

439 00:25:22,033 --> 00:25:25,733 with. Most of the YouTube channels are

440 00:25:25,733 --> 00:25:29,100 done well, a lot of the YouTube channels,

441 00:25:29,100 --> 00:25:31,466 and the ones that I'm listing here, are

442 00:25:31,466 --> 00:25:33,700 done by the various companies or

443 00:25:33,700 --> 00:25:37,100 organizations. That's important because

444 00:25:37,100 --> 00:25:41,533 what I'm trying to do is present for you

00:25:41,533 --> 00:25:45,033 a look at all of the different resources

## 446

00:25:45,033 --> 00:25:48,866 and I'm not going just to one company. So

### 447

00:25:48,866 --> 00:25:50,766 I guess I would say that's the value

## 448 00:25:50,766 --> 00:25:54,466 that you would have here. But it's very

449 00:25:54,466 --> 00:25:57,900 interesting to go to YouTube and just do

## 450 00:25:57,900 --> 00:26:00,266 a search for genealogy or genealogy

451 00:26:00,266 --> 00:26:04,100 research. You'll find a lot of things.

# 452 00:26:04,100 --> 00:26:07,333 Then if you're really interested in

# 453 00:26:07,333 --> 00:26:09,600 pursuing things and you're still running

# 454

00:26:09,600 --> 00:26:12,900 into brick walls and such, there are

### 455

00:26:12,900 --> 00:26:15,900 organizations that offer courses for a

## 456

00:26:15,900 --> 00:26:22,033 fee. Ancestry has an "Academy". Family

00:26:22,033 --> 00:26:26,866 Search has a lot of free ones. Family

## 458

00:26:26,866 --> 00:26:29,266 Tree, in the dollar sign of course,

## 459

00:26:29,266 --> 00:26:31,466 meaning subscription, Family Tree

## 460 00:26:31,466 --> 00:26:34,233 University has a lot of courses, and I've

461 00:26:34,233 --> 00:26:36,500 taken one of them. I thought it was

## 462

00:26:36,500 --> 00:26:37,400 really good

# 463 00:26:37,400 --> 00:26:39,566 you know you watch the videos whenever

# 464 00:26:39,566 --> 00:26:41,933 you can and you read through the

# 465 00:26:41,933 --> 00:26:44,033 required materials and I learned a lot

# 466 00:26:44,033 --> 00:26:44,833 from that.

## 467 00:26:44,833 --> 00:26:49,100 So if you're having difficulty or want

## 468 00:26:49,100 --> 00:26:52,666 that extra deep information just

00:26:52,666 --> 00:26:55,633 remember that enrolling in courses is a

## 470

00:26:55,633 --> 00:26:58,500 good idea or can be a good idea. Now what

## 471

00:26:58,500 --> 00:27:02,100 do you do with all of this? I would

## 472

00:27:02,100 --> 00:27:07,033 recommend a strategy. A strategy of

473 00:27:07,033 --> 00:27:10,600 setting a goal. One person, one family

# 474

00:27:10,600 --> 00:27:15,600 branch, one event, one record type. Like go

## 475 00:27:15,600 --> 00:27:17,733 through and do a lot of census searching

476 00:27:17,733 --> 00:27:21,466 on a day that you have access to

# 477 00:27:21,466 --> 00:27:24,400 Ancestry Library Edition. That sort of

# 478 00:27:24,400 --> 00:27:31,200 thing, and when you're doing this think

## 479 00:27:31,200 --> 00:27:33,566 about what kinds of sources. You have

## 480 00:27:33,566 --> 00:27:37,100 resources here that tell you how to

00:27:37,100 --> 00:27:40,933 approach research. Research - what are the

### 482

00:27:40,933 --> 00:27:43,766 sources that might be useful to you and

## 483

00:27:43,766 --> 00:27:45,933 where are you going to find them?

484 00:27:45,933 --> 00:27:49,466 Then you should copy or abstract, in

485 00:27:49,466 --> 00:27:52,100 other words make meaningful short notes,

486 00:27:52,100 --> 00:27:57,033 from that source and I like to always

487 00:27:57,033 --> 00:28:00,433 make a copy of the original record. Like

488 00:28:00,433 --> 00:28:04,666 I have a copy of this census form which

489 00:28:04,666 --> 00:28:07,433 in print isn't really legible. But online

490 00:28:07,433 --> 00:28:11,866 is really legible. But I'll have this copy

491 00:28:11,866 --> 00:28:14,800 in case I need to refer back to it at

492 00:28:14,800 --> 00:28:18,433 one time. Then you need to file your

00:28:18,433 --> 00:28:21,900 information or record your information

494

00:28:21,900 --> 00:28:24,633 whatever system you've picked out to do

495

00:28:24,633 --> 00:28:28,266 it, this is when you work the system, to

496 00:28:28,266 --> 00:28:31,433 make it work for you. Abstract that

497 00:28:31,433 --> 00:28:34,233 information, put it into the family tree

498 00:28:34,233 --> 00:28:37,266 or whatever software you might be using,

499 00:28:37,266 --> 00:28:41,466 and then you set another goal and you

500 00:28:41,466 --> 00:28:46,100 repeat as necessary. When I'm talking

501 00:28:46,100 --> 00:28:49,500 about setting a goal

502 00:28:49,500 --> 00:28:54,566 it's important that you set a goal: "one

503 00:28:54,566 --> 00:28:59,266 person", "one family", etc. That's important

504 00:28:59,266 --> 00:29:00,900 for you to keep focus, but it's also

00:29:00,900 --> 00:29:03,266 important for you if you need assistance.

## 506

00:29:03,266 --> 00:29:06,933 I can tell you one of the very worst

### 507

00:29:06,933 --> 00:29:12,266 things you might do in a general library

### 508

00:29:12,266 --> 00:29:15,866 such as ours - academic library - is to walk

## 509 00:29:15,866 --> 00:29:19,100 in and say, (and I'm not making this up) "I

510 00:29:19,100 --> 00:29:21,966 want all of the information that you

511 00:29:21,966 --> 00:29:25,000 have about the Smith family who might

# 512 00:29:25,000 --> 00:29:27,966 have lived in Sussex County in this

513 00:29:27,966 --> 00:29:34,066 certain time period." [Whispers] Don't do that... First of all

### 514

00:29:34,066 --> 00:29:37,366 you'll freak out the person behind the desk! But

# 515

00:29:37,366 --> 00:29:40,233 it's really hard to help in "all the

# 516

00:29:40,233 --> 00:29:42,700 resources kind-of-thing". If you have an

517 00:29:42,700 --> 00:29:45,166 idea of what you're doing that's the

518 00:29:45,166 --> 00:29:48,866 best thing to go with. But it doesn't

519 00:29:48,866 --> 00:29:50,233 mean that you won't run into things that

520 00:29:50,233 --> 00:29:53,266 you didn't expect. Then once you've done

521 00:29:53,266 --> 00:29:56,133 that, you've done a lot of research,

522 00:29:56,133 --> 00:30:01,200 you've pursued it - think about doing

523 00:30:01,200 --> 00:30:03,466 something with that research. Not just

524 00:30:03,466 --> 00:30:09,000 keeping it in a box or a whole bunch of

525 00:30:09,000 --> 00:30:12,233 notebooks. Think about doing something

526 00:30:12,233 --> 00:30:16,400 with that. Publish it. Pass it on to

527 00:30:16,400 --> 00:30:20,733 somebody. You can self publish so easily

528 00:30:20,733 --> 00:30:23,700 these days. You could go to such and such

00:30:23,700 --> 00:30:26,066 and take pages you printed and they all

### 530

00:30:26,066 --> 00:30:29,600 turn it into, you know, an informal

## 531

00:30:29,600 --> 00:30:32,300 self-published book. We even have some of

### 532

00:30:32,300 --> 00:30:39,400 those here in our library collection.

533 00:30:39,400 --> 00:30:42,066 It's important to know that the

534 00:30:42,066 --> 00:30:44,933 taking of the Federal Census is directed

535 00:30:44,933 --> 00:30:48,066 in the US Constitution and that has been

536 00:30:48,066 --> 00:30:52,000 in the news recently. The census is taken

537 00:30:52,000 --> 00:30:56,900 every 10 years since 1790. 10 years

# 538 00:30:56,900 --> 00:31:00,900 decennial. For genealogy, the most

539 00:31:00,900 --> 00:31:04,866 important part of the census is the

540 00:31:04,866 --> 00:31:07,400 census schedule. Sometimes called the

00:31:07,400 --> 00:31:10,633 "Enumeration Sheet". That is the part of

## 542

00:31:10,633 --> 00:31:13,200 the census that contains people's names.

## 543

00:31:13,200 --> 00:31:16,966 The rest of the census, (for) everybody else

## 544

00:31:16,966 --> 00:31:20,466 but you, is looking at the census from

545 00:31:20,466 --> 00:31:24,166 a point of view of statistics. How many

## 546 00:31:24,166 --> 00:31:26,966 people lived in this town, that sort of

547 00:31:26,966 --> 00:31:29,366 thing. So what we're looking at is

## 548 00:31:29,366 --> 00:31:32,133 essentially the raw data upon which

# 549 00:31:32,133 --> 00:31:39,166 these statistics are compiled. It's

# 550 00:31:39,166 --> 00:31:42,866 very interesting to look at the censuses

## 551 00:31:42,866 --> 00:31:47,066 for example 1940 is the most recent

# 552 00:31:47,066 --> 00:31:53,333 census available. Okay you've noticed

00:31:53,333 --> 00:32:00,133 1940, and you may ask why...? Thank you for

### 554

00:32:00,133 --> 00:32:07,100 asking that! The census is taken under

### 555

00:32:07,100 --> 00:32:10,633 condition of privacy of the individuals

### 556

00:32:10,633 --> 00:32:13,866 signing the form. If that information was

557 00:32:13,866 --> 00:32:17,433 immediately released that would not be

558 00:32:17,433 --> 00:32:20,800 private. So the privacy consideration is

559 00:32:20,800 --> 00:32:29,266 extremely important and the date of 72

560 00:32:29,266 --> 00:32:32,533 years - 72 years from the point the census

561 00:32:32,533 --> 00:32:37,633 was taken - was established...mmm...quite a

# 562 00:32:37,633 --> 00:32:41,066 long time ago when 72 years was the

563 00:32:41,066 --> 00:32:43,800 expected lifespan. So that all of those

564 00:32:43,800 --> 00:32:47,900 people you would consider dead. However

00:32:47,900 --> 00:32:50,566 (to protect their privacy) however the

566

00:32:50,566 --> 00:32:53,433 life expectancy has changed quite a bit

567 00:32:53,433 --> 00:32:56,833 and I know for example when the 1930

568 00:32:56,833 --> 00:32:59,733 census was released I was invited to go

569 00:32:59,733 --> 00:33:02,666 down to Seaford and give a presentation

570 00:33:02,666 --> 00:33:07,500 to the Genealogical Society down there.

571 00:33:07,500 --> 00:33:11,366 There were people in that very room who

572 00:33:11,366 --> 00:33:15,600 were up on the screen! So from the

573 00:33:15,600 --> 00:33:17,700 genealogist's point of view we hope they

574 00:33:17,700 --> 00:33:20,333 never figure out that they should change

575 00:33:20,333 --> 00:33:23,500 the date. It would be very bad. There are

576 00:33:23,500 --> 00:33:26,533 also times. unfortunately, when the

00:33:26,533 --> 00:33:32,033 schedules are not available. Destruction

578

00:33:32,033 --> 00:33:36,066 by fire being one of the major ones. On

579

00:33:36,066 --> 00:33:40,700 the research guide on going to "Census

580

00:33:40,700 --> 00:33:43,900 Schedules" the tab for "Census Schedules". You

581 00:33:43,900 --> 00:33:46,066 will see there's also "Census Questions",

582 00:33:46,066 --> 00:33:51,700 and then examples from 1790 and 1930. So

583 00:33:51,700 --> 00:33:54,800 for the "Census Schedules", this for

584 00:33:54,800 --> 00:33:58,666 example is something from the 1790

585 00:33:58,666 --> 00:34:03,433 census. Now there are several striking

586 00:34:03,433 --> 00:34:08,333 things about this census, and you were

587 00:34:08,333 --> 00:34:15,433 saying earlier, (that) you don't know the people

588 00:34:15,433 --> 00:34:19,100 and you don't know their relationship.

00:34:19,100 --> 00:34:22,400 It's just a list of names of the heads

590

00:34:22,400 --> 00:34:25,900 of household and everybody else in that

591 00:34:25,900 --> 00:34:33,733 household is a tick mark. It seems to us

592 00:34:33,733 --> 00:34:37,533 to be short-sighted and misguided and

593 00:34:37,533 --> 00:34:40,466 all of those kinds of things, but the

594 00:34:40,466 --> 00:34:43,233 purpose of taking the census was to see

595 00:34:43,233 --> 00:34:45,933 who was going to pay taxes, and to see

596 00:34:45,933 --> 00:34:49,566 who could be drafted for war. So they

597 00:34:49,566 --> 00:34:50,566 want to know

598 00:34:50,566 --> 00:34:55,866 males older and younger than 18. So not

599 00:34:55,866 --> 00:34:59,066 perfect for genealogy. And as you can see

600 00:34:59,066 --> 00:35:03,500 in this census not only is the 601 00:35:03,500 --> 00:35:06,633 information handwritten

602 00:35:06,633 --> 00:35:10,466 the form itself is handwritten. Good to

603 00:35:10,466 --> 00:35:12,733 have those blank senses recording forms!

604 00:35:12,733 --> 00:35:16,133 But it's important to know that every

605 00:35:16,133 --> 00:35:20,333 census asked different questions. So on

606 00:35:20,333 --> 00:35:25,300 your handout, your white handout, you have

607 00:35:25,300 --> 00:35:31,566 a page: "Population Census Questions". So

608 00:35:31,566 --> 00:35:34,400 that you can get a sense of what was

609 00:35:34,400 --> 00:35:38,000 asked or not asked in particular

610 00:35:38,000 --> 00:35:41,766 censuses from 1790 to 2000. Which, since

611 00:35:41,766 --> 00:35:43,633 it hasn't been released we're not really

612 00:35:43,633 --> 00:35:46,833 interested in. And when you're looking at 613 00:35:46,833 --> 00:35:52,533 the census availability there are

614 00:35:52,533 --> 00:35:55,766 schedules that are not available. In

615 00:35:55,766 --> 00:35:58,400 Delaware one of the more important ones

616 00:35:58,400 --> 00:36:02,400 is that 1790 is not available. It was

617 00:36:02,400 --> 00:36:05,800 destroyed. The other colonies, former

618 00:36:05,800 --> 00:36:09,100 colonies, are available just not Delaware.

619 00:36:09,100 --> 00:36:12,733 People here have done diligent work and

620 00:36:12,733 --> 00:36:15,866 tried to recreate who might have given

621 00:36:15,866 --> 00:36:18,433 information on the census from tax rolls.

622 00:36:18,433 --> 00:36:22,600 You know, it's a great job, but still

623 00:36:22,600 --> 00:36:25,400 you're dealing with limited information.

624 00:36:25,400 --> 00:36:31,600 One of the big, big deficiencies is 1890.

00:36:31,600 --> 00:36:35,266 Almost all of the country is destroyed.

## 626

00:36:35,266 --> 00:36:40,500 And here I have a link to an article

## 627

00:36:40,500 --> 00:36:44,733 talking more about that. "Fire, water and

## 628 00:36:44,733 --> 00:36:50,966 ice destroy the 1890 census". It's a sad

629 00:36:50,966 --> 00:36:54,300 thing from many points of view, but in

## 630 00:36:54,300 --> 00:36:56,766 tracing your ancestors you're going to

631 00:36:56,766 --> 00:36:59,066 hit this big gap where there's nothing.

# 632 00:36:59,066 --> 00:37:03,133 And it would have been I think very good

# 633 00:37:03,133 --> 00:37:12,033 census because you can tell by 1900 and

# 634 00:37:12,033 --> 00:37:15,300 1910 all of the different kinds of

## 635 00:37:15,300 --> 00:37:18,900 questions that they added. So you know

## 636 00:37:18,900 --> 00:37:20,366 would have been

00:37:20,366 --> 00:37:25,866 good thing. An oddity is that there was a

638

00:37:25,866 --> 00:37:32,200 list of African-Americans (listed as "Negroes" at that time) that

639

00:37:32,200 --> 00:37:36,666 was almost accidentally saved.

640 00:37:36,666 --> 00:37:39,166 It's just one of those little historical

641 00:37:39,166 --> 00:37:43,000 coincidences that somebody challenged

642 00:37:43,000 --> 00:37:46,200 the information, and so another agency

643 00:37:46,200 --> 00:37:48,333 made a copy of the schedule so that they

644 00:37:48,333 --> 00:37:50,133 could see whether or not the challenge

645 00:37:50,133 --> 00:37:54,566 was valid. And so here we have

646 00:37:54,566 --> 00:37:58,000 information from the 1890 census.

647 00:37:58,000 --> 00:38:00,466 That's available in several different

648 00:38:00,466 --> 00:38:04,366 formats and most importantly in Ancestry

00:38:04,366 --> 00:38:06,566 Library Edition.

650

00:38:06,566 --> 00:38:10,733 You just never know. In fact when I

651 00:38:10,733 --> 00:38:13,566 was looking through this book "The Census

652 00:38:13,566 --> 00:38:19,100 Book", I came to the conclusion that it's

653 00:38:19,100 --> 00:38:22,633 not at all remarkable that so many

654 00:38:22,633 --> 00:38:24,500 records were lost. It's actually

655 00:38:24,500 --> 00:38:27,033 remarkable that any of them survived!

656 00:38:27,033 --> 00:38:29,666 because those schedules were not

657 00:38:29,666 --> 00:38:31,100 considered important.

658 00:38:31,100 --> 00:38:33,400 They were the thing you send to

659 00:38:33,400 --> 00:38:35,933 Washington and you keep a copy of in

660 00:38:35,933 --> 00:38:40,800 your state and you might be using it for

00:38:40,800 --> 00:38:53,500 scrap paper. So different ideas...

# 662

00:38:53,500 --> 00:38:55,566