## 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

13
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

25
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

37
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

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

73
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

85
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

97
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

157
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

169
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

193
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

205
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

217
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

229
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

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

253
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

289
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

301
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.

325
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".

## 349

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

385
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

397
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.

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

433
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

457
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

493
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

529
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

541
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.

589
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

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

637
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

649
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

661
00:38:40,800 --> 00:38:53,500
scrap paper. So different ideas...

662
00:38:53,500 --> 00:38:55,566

