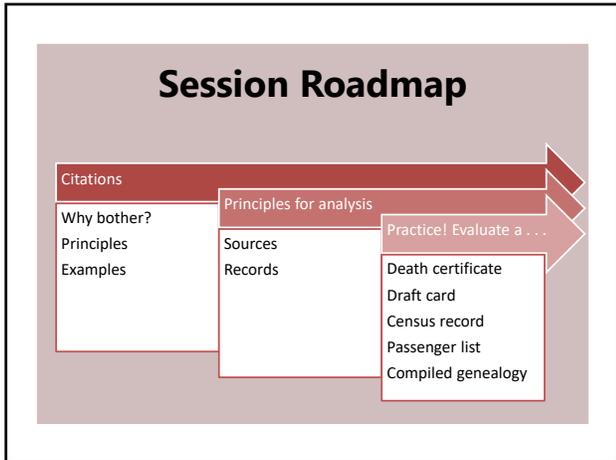


1



2



3

Homework – Research Plan

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Made clear – assumptions• Helped formulate question and focus the research• Avoid rework – know what have already done• What do you already know• Come up with hypotheses	

4

Homework – Research Log

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kept on the straight and narrow• Everything in one place• Avoid rework	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Takes a lot of time!• Doesn't feel productive

5

Homework Review – Sep Class

- Pros and Cons of Making a Research Plan
 - Pro – make explicit what was known and what was missing
 - Con – realized very hard to find the event due to lack of records
 - Pro/Con – family stories are hard to parse
 - Pro – process to test assumptions – what is true and what is not???
 - Pro – evaluate how you know something
- Pros and Cons of Using a Research Log (next slide)

6

Research Log – Sep Class

- Pro – helps keep people (ancestors) straight
- Pro – keeps you out rabbit holes
- Pro - helps keep track of “serendipity”

7

Moving On

8

Why Bother With Citations?

1. Knowing the source of a fact allows you, or someone else, to go back and find it again
2. Knowing the source of a fact helps you evaluate its credibility
3. Citations are part of the Genealogical Proof Standard

9

Genealogical Proof Standard

- Reasonably exhaustive research
- Complete, accurate citations to the source or sources of each information item
- Tests—through processes of analysis and correlation—of all sources, information items, and evidence
- Resolution of conflicts among evidence items
- A soundly reasoned, coherently written conclusion.



<http://www.bgc certification.org/resources/standard.html>

10

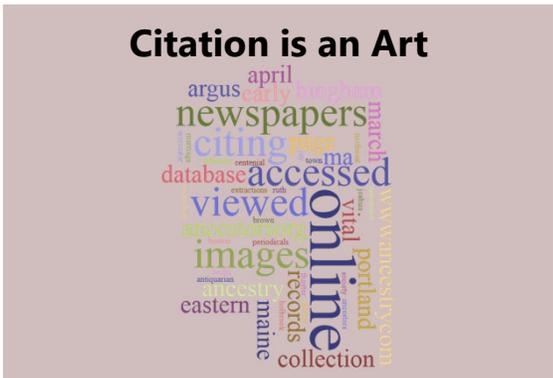
Citation Principles

- Capture enough information about the source and its record so you can find the record a second time.
- Thomas W. Jones, noted genealogist, has said,
 - “This idea that there is one way to cite a source is **false**” [emphasis added] (2015, APG Conference)
- Pick a style and stick with it – Consistency is important.

*Thomas W. Jones, *Mastering Genealogical Proof*, Arlington, VA: National Genealogical Society, 2013, pp38-40.

11

Citation is an Art



12

Citation Elements

- **Who** (or what) created the source?
 - Author
 - Organization
- **What** is the source?
 - Book title
 - Database name
 - Not the website name – that is the publisher
- **When** was the source created?
 - Date the source was created
 - Date the record within the source was created
 - Date the record was accessed

Thomas W Jones, *Mastering Genealogical Documentation* (Arlington, VA : National Genealogical Society, 2017), p. 40

13

Citation Elements (cont.)

- **Where IS** the source now?
 - Publisher
 - Geographic location
 - Repository
 - Web address
- **Where IN** the source is the item?
 - Volume and page number
 - NARA roll
 - Certificate number
 - Person and event

14

General Citation Format

Who

 →

What

 →

Where IS

 →

Where IN

When

Velcro Principle – Don't separate items that ought to stick together



15

Source Citations - Books

Who
Author (first name first)

What
Title, followed by subtitle, in italics

Martin E. Hollick, *New Englanders in the 1600s: expanded Edition* (Boston: NEHGS, 2012), 125.

Where IS and When
Location within parentheses (City, Publisher, year). When the city is well known, you can omit the state.

Where IN
Page number

End with a period.

16

Documentation Conventions

- Book titles and journal names are *italicized*
- Database names, article titles are in "quotes"
- Parentheses group publication details (print and online)
- Semicolons divide complex citations with two or more nested groups

17

Two Principles for Writing a Citation

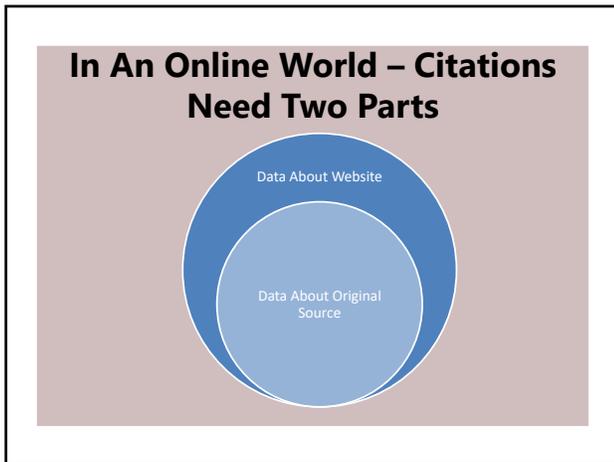
Velcro **Nesting Dolls**



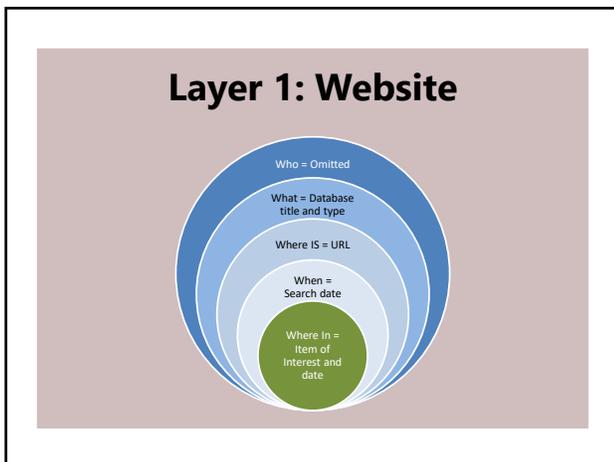
18



19



20



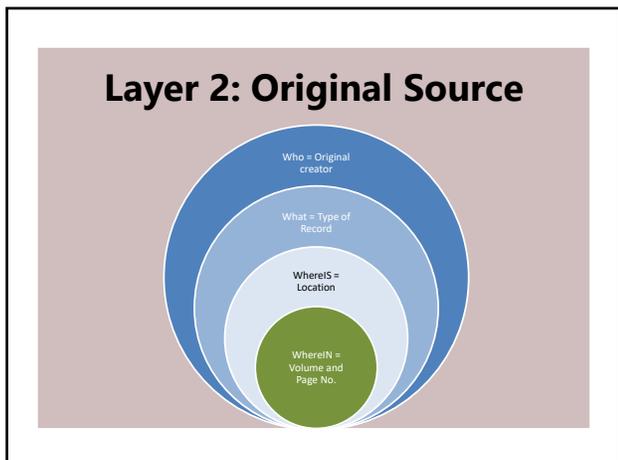
21

Website Information



Who	Author/Creator	American Ancestors
What	Title and Type	Massachusetts Vital Records, 1620-1850, Database with images
Where IS	Web Address	www.AmericanAncestors.org
When (usually Velcroed to Where IS)	Date Accessed	13 May 2019
Where IN	Item of Interest	Death of Deborah Grosvenor, 11 Sep 1841

22



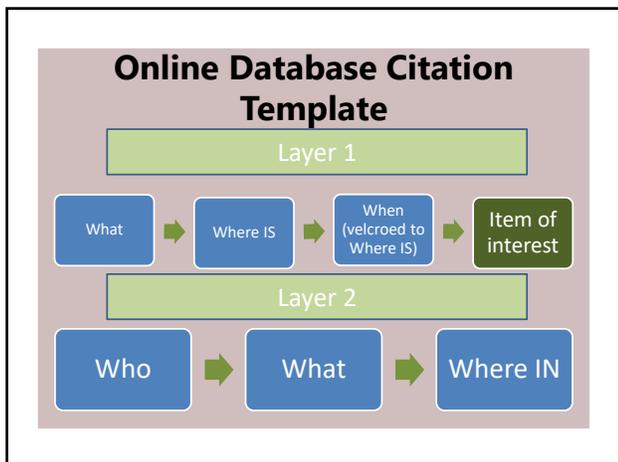
23

Town Records Information

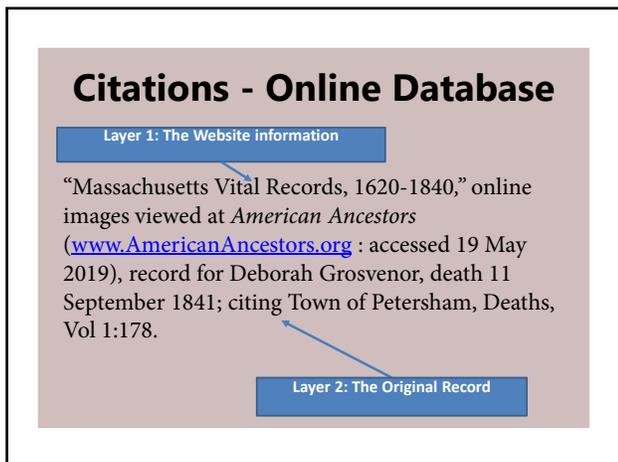
Who	Author	Town of Petersham
What	Title	Deaths
Where IS	Location – can be omitted	We've already captured it under the Author
Where IN	Details	Vol 1, Page 178
When	Often omitted	



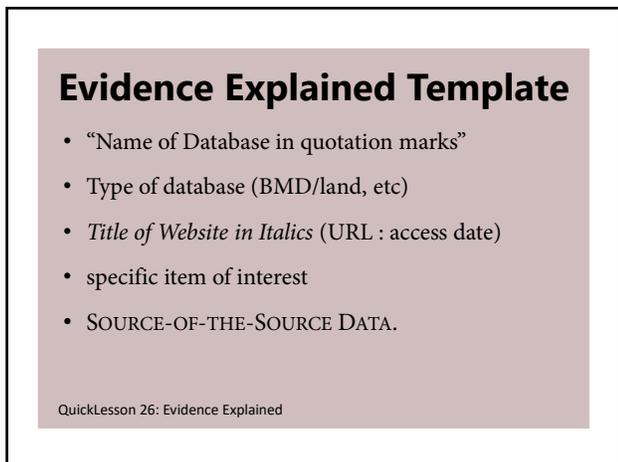
24



25



26

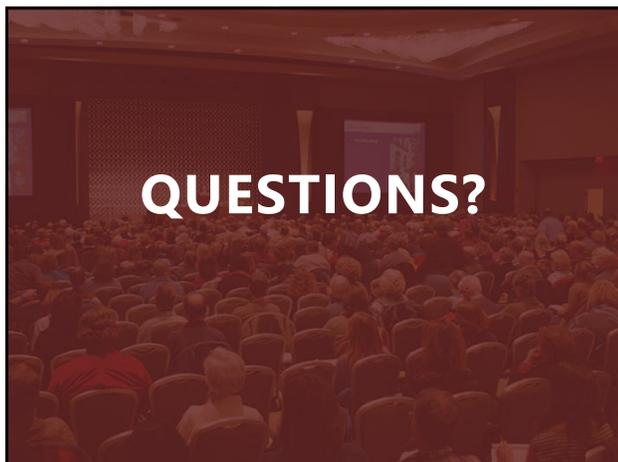


27

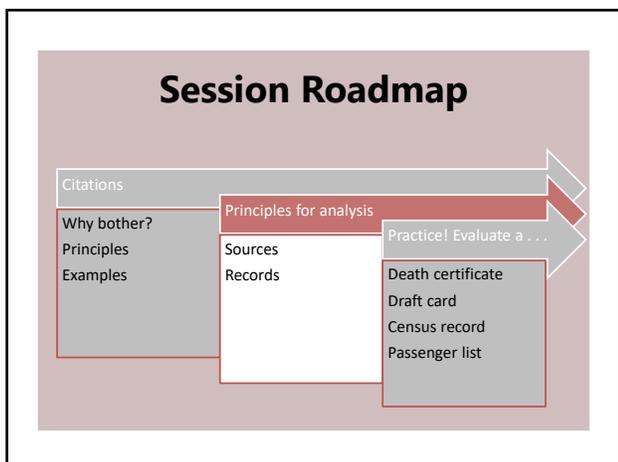
Review Citations

1. Citations help you find the record again and help you evaluate the quality of what you found
2. Capture Who (Author, Organization), What (Title), Where IS (Publisher, location), Where IN (Record of Interest), When (date - velcroed to item)
3. Think of nesting dolls and moving from general to specific
4. Remember to velcro dates to appropriate element
5. Citations are an art; do not get tied in knots over them

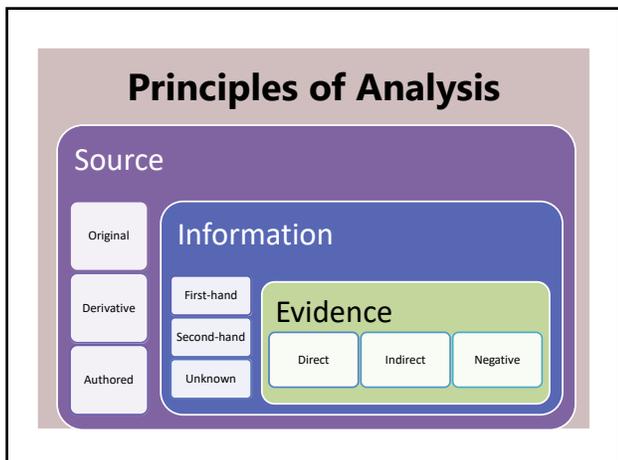
28



29



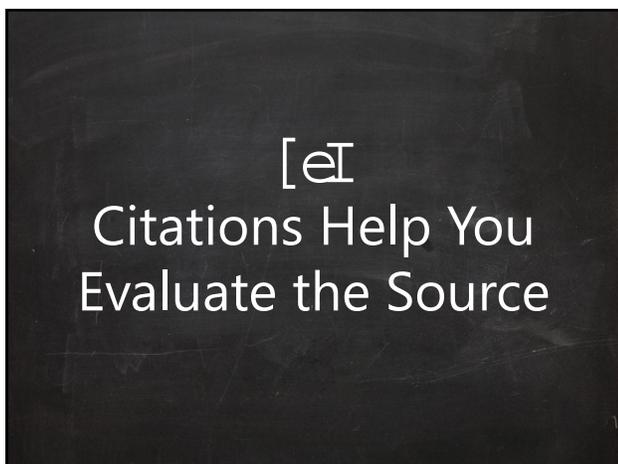
30



31



32



33

Analysis – Question 1

- Are you looking at an original or derivative source?



34

Original Sources

- Original – From the time period being researched. Includes:
 - Duplicate original
 - Record (Clerk's) copy
 - Image copy
- Digital copies, microfilm, microfiche **considered original for analysis purposes**
- BCG Article - QuickLesson 10

35

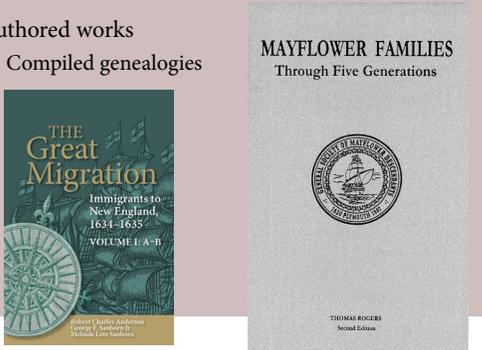
Derivative Sources

- Derivative – Written by someone who did not experience the events or time period. Includes:
 - Transcripts
 - Extracts
 - Abstracts
- https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/Primary_sources

36

Special Class of Sources

- Authored works
 - Compiled genealogies



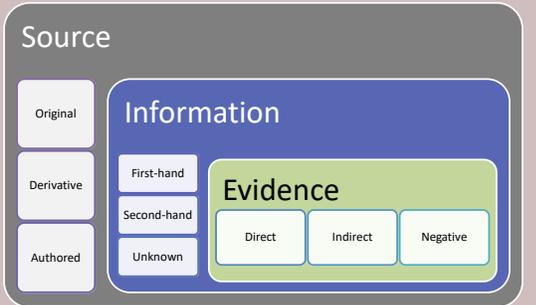
The image shows two book covers. On the left is 'THE Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635' by Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sanborn Jr., and Richard L. Hasbani, Volume I: A-F. On the right is 'MAYFLOWER FAMILIES Through Five Generations' by Thomas Rogers, Second Edition. The covers are displayed against a light pink background.

43

Analyze the Record

44

Principles of Analysis



The diagram illustrates the 'Principles of Analysis' in a nested box structure. The outermost box is 'Source', which contains three categories: 'Original', 'Derivative', and 'Authored'. The 'Derivative' category leads to a box for 'Information', which includes 'First-hand', 'Second-hand', and 'Unknown'. The 'First-hand' and 'Second-hand' categories lead to a box for 'Evidence', which is further divided into 'Direct', 'Indirect', and 'Negative'.

45

It Is All About the Information

- Is the Information. . .
- First-hand
 - Immediately following the event
 - Long after the event
- Second-hand
 - From a non-participant
- Cannot tell who provided the information

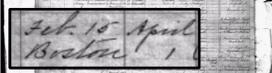
46

What Genealogical Information Is In the Record?

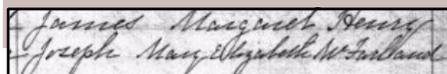
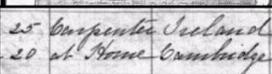
- Name and Residence



- Date of marriage
- Age, occupation and place of birth



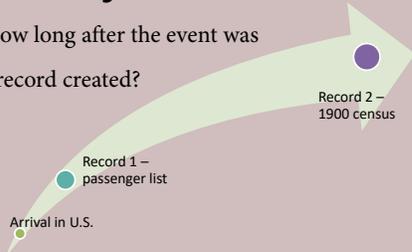
- Parent's names



47

Analysis – Question 2

- How long after the event was the record created?



48

How Soon After the Event?

DATE AND PLACE OF MARRIAGE. DATE OF RECORD.

*Feb. 15 April
Boston 1*

49

Analysis – Question 3

Who provided the information in the record?

Participant? Someone else?

The illustration on the left shows a man in a suit and a woman in a white wedding dress standing together. The illustration on the right shows six children of various ages holding hands in a circle, with numbers 1 through 6 next to each child.

50

Who Was the Informant?

*Scott F. Beecher, Minister
of Munroe St. Boston*

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Analysis Question 4
Is the information first-hand (primary) or second-hand (secondary)?



- Death date – primary
- Birth date - secondary

52

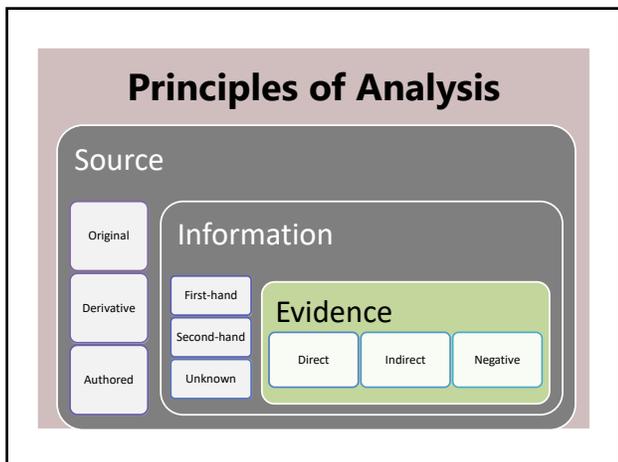
Common Errors When Reading Records

- Misreading words and dates
- Failing to understand why the source was created
- Failing to understand the origin and history of a record
- Interpreting past events with a 21st century lens
- Misunderstanding legal terms - see Barbara Jean Evans – A to Zax: A Comprehensive Dictionary for Genealogists & Historians, Alexandria, VA: Hearthside Press: 1995
- Overlooking relevant information

53

Analyze the Evidence

54



55

Not All Information Is Evidence

- Identify the genealogical information in the record and ask:
 - Does this answer my question directly (direct evidence)?
 - Can this be used with other evidence to answer my question (indirect evidence)?
- Most records contain multiple pieces of information; only some will be evidence for your question

56

Robert Lawthers' Death Certificate

Information	Evidence
Date and place of death	Who are Robert's parents?
Cause of death	When did Robert die?
Date and place of birth	Whom did Robert marry?
Names of parents	When was Robert born?
Name of Spouse	

57

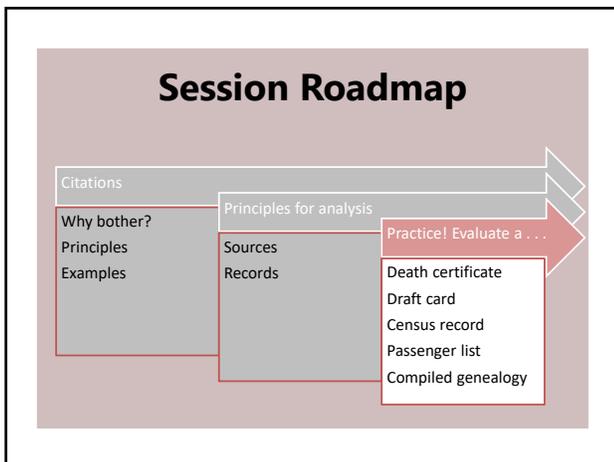
Review Analysis

1. Ask yourself questions about the source and record within the source
2. Are you looking at an original, derivative, or authored document? Duplicate originals, clerk's copies, images are all considered original.
3. How long after the event was the record created?
4. Who provided the information for the record?
5. Is the information first-hand, eye-witness (primary) or second-hand, non-participant (secondary)?
6. Does the information answer my question?

58



59



60

Note to Selves

- 10 minutes for breakout
- 15 minutes for report back

61

First

- In your group designate one person to report back to the group

62

Then Answer for Your Document

1. Are you looking at an original, derivative or authored source?
2. How soon after the event was the record created?
3. Who provided the information in the record? A participant? Someone else?
4. Which information is primary (firsthand knowledge)
5. Which information is secondary (second-hand knowledge)

63

Analysis: Document 1 – 20th Century Death Certificate

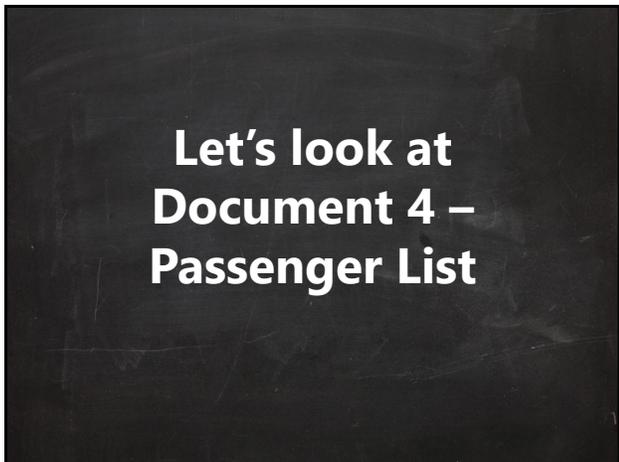
64

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		File No. 19393 Registered No. 897
1. PLACE OF DEATH: (a) County <u>Allegheny</u> (b) Township _____ (c) Borough <u>Pittsburgh</u> (d) City _____ (e) Name of hospital or institution <u>SCHENLEY APARTMENTS</u> (f) Length of stay: In hospital or inst. _____ In this community _____		2. USUAL RESIDENCE OF DECEASED: (a) State <u>Penns.</u> (b) County <u>Allegheny</u> (c) City or town <u>Pittsburgh</u> (d) Street No. <u>4000 Fifth Avenue</u> (e) If citizen of foreign country, name country _____
3. (a) FULL NAME <u>MAUDE BELL PLOMMAN</u> (b) If U. S. Veteran, complete reverse side of certificate <u>None</u> (c) Social Security No. <u>None</u> 4. Color or _____ 6. (a) Single, widowed, married, <u>divorced</u> Sex <u>F</u> race <u>W</u> 5. (a) Name of husband or wife <u>George Taylor Plomman</u> 6. (c) Age of husband or wife if alive _____ years 7. Birth date of decedent <u>May 30</u> 1874 8. AGE: Years _____ Months _____ Days _____ 1874 If less than one day _____ hr. _____ min.		20. Date of death: Month <u>6</u> , day <u>8</u> , year <u>1947</u> (b) I hereby certify that I attended the deceased from _____ to _____ and that death occurred on the date and hour stated above. 21. Immediate cause of death <u>Central Nervous System</u> <u>due to Hypertension</u> 22. Due to <u>From history</u> Other conditions _____ Major findings: _____ Of operations _____ Of autopsy _____
9. Birthplace <u>Turkey</u> 10. Usual occupation <u>Retired</u> 11. Industry or business _____ 12. Name <u>Rev. Newton Harvey Bell</u> 13. Birthplace <u>Low</u> 14. Maiden name <u>Emma Hall Curtis</u> 15. Birthplace <u>New York</u> 16. (a) Informant's own signature _____ (b) Address <u>Schenley Apt., Pittsburgh, Penna.</u> (c) Name <u>Homeswood</u> County <u>Allegheny</u> State <u>Penns.</u> (d) Address <u>H. Samson, Inc., 537 Beville St.</u> (e) Signature _____ (f) Address _____		22. If death was due to external causes, fill in the following: (a) (Probably) Accident, suicide, or homicide (specify) _____ (b) Date of occurrence _____ (c) Where did injury occur? _____ (d) Did injury occur in or about home, on farm, in industrial plant, in public place? _____ (e) If injury occurred in or about home, on farm, in industrial plant, in public place, specify type of place _____ 23. Signature _____ (M. D. or other) _____ Address <u>Schenley Apt.</u> Date signed <u>6/1/47</u>

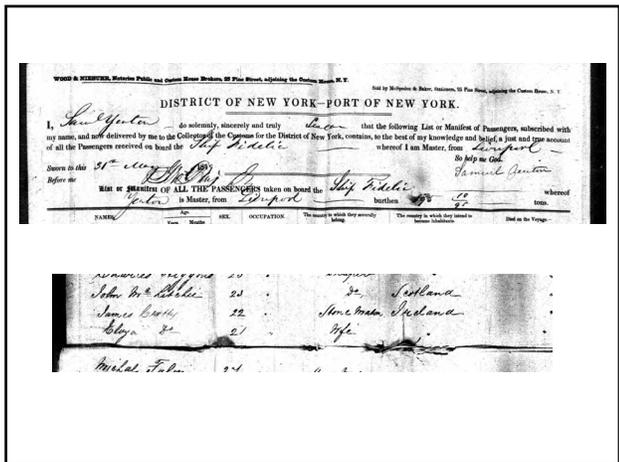
65

Let's look at Document 2 – Draft Registration

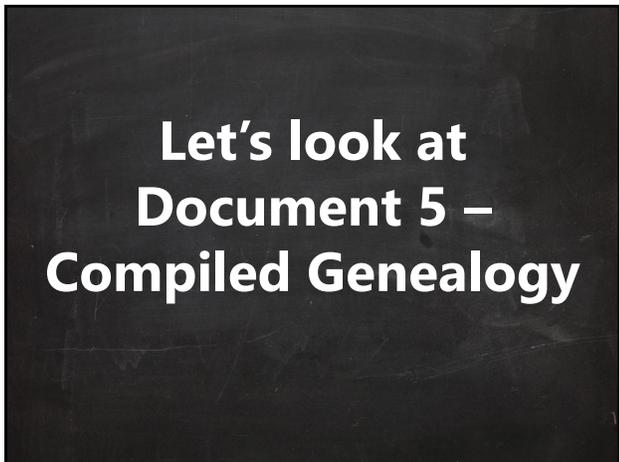
66



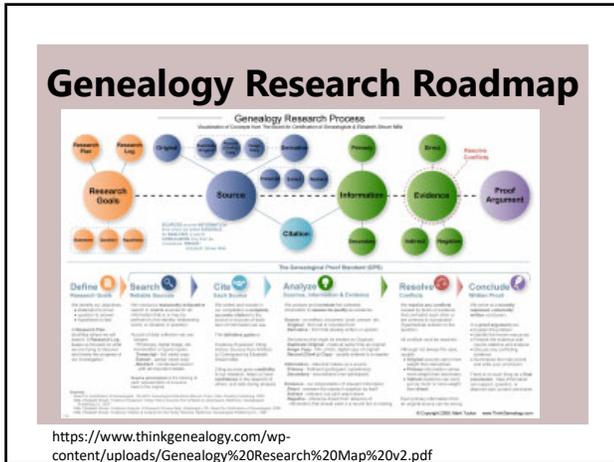
70



71



72



76



77



78
