Family History

Lesson #2  Documents, Photos and Stories
Review Last Week’s Homework

1. Go to Createfan.com
   1. Print 4 & 9 Generation Fan Charts and Pedigrees.
2. Go to iwillprepare.com > Family History
   1. Print and read Family History Guide
   2. Print Checklist & Research Log.
   3. Fill out names on checklist from Pedigree.
3. Assemble your Binder
What is Documentation?

- Documentation or sources are records used to identify your ancestors.
- Documentation of key life events such as Birth, Marriage and Death are considered “Vital Documentation”.
- Other records such as census records, family histories, deeds, etc…, are considered secondary records.
- When documentation is attached to your ancestor’s record, you can be sure you have identified the correct person.
Documentation. Why is it important?

- Documents and sources provide positive identification.

- There are many Walter Shermans, but only one born in Hardy County, WV. on March 27, 1881 who later married Bertha Septema Coons on April 8, 1908 at Tombstone Arizona and who died at Pomerene, Arizona on May 2, 1934.

- Good sources will assure accurate merging of records. You will be far less likely to merge the record of one Walter Sherman with another of the same name (but unrelated).
Documentation. Why is it important?

• The prevention of repeated temple ordinances is a second major goal of family history. By precisely identifying our ancestors we will prevent well-meaning members from doing ordinance work over and over again.

• Good sources and documents form the basis for family history. In finding the historical references of our ancestors lives, we get to know them and are able to understand them and empathize with them. From this understanding we can develop a biographical sketch to pass on to future generations.
Types of Source Documents

• **Vital Records**: Records of key life events, namely, Birth, Marriage and Death.

• **Primary Records**: Recount an event at or close to the time it happened; original records of events and may include: diaries, journals, state or federal census records, courthouse records such as deeds, will probates, birth or death records, baptism or marriage records. Also included as primary sources would be ship's passenger lists and military records.
Types of Source Documents

- **Secondary Records**: Published records, including: family histories, indexes or compilations of census or marriage records, any sort of history (county, state, etc.), and collections of cemetery inscriptions, for instance.

- **Primary records** are, of course, the most reliable sources, but secondary records can provide you with many clues for further research.
Vital Sources

• Find vital sources (or next best) and post them to sources on the ancestor’s Person Page for each individual.
• From Tree View, click on the person’s name whose documents you are looking for.
• Click on “Person” to see the “Person Page”.
Searching for Documents Within FamilySearch.org

- Click on “Search Records”.

![Image of FamilySearch.org interface with a highlighted search records link](image)
Searching for Documents Within FamilySearch.org

- Click on the desired result or refine your search.
Here you will see the indexed results.

To view the actual document, click on “View Document” or “View Partner Site” if available.
Searching for Documents
Within FamilySearch.org

- Image of original document.
Click “Attach to Family Tree” to add this document as a “Source” to your ancestor’s record.
Searching for Documents Within FamilySearch.org

- Confirm you are adding the source to the correct ancestor and then click “Attach”.

Attach Record to This Person?

Jacob Samuel Sherman
1847 - 1908 • L88Q-GND

Birth
15 Oct 1847
Hardy, Virginia, United States

Death
3 Sep 1908
Curtis Flat, Cochise, Arizona, United States

Spouse
Myrna Frances Harrison
1851 - 1922 • KWNL-ZNT

Parents
Conrad Sherman
1808 - 1881 • L88Q-GNN
Frances Margaret Hall
1809 - 1882 • L88Q-GNM

Reason to Attach Source
Explain why you attached this source to this individual

Add Source to Source Box

Attach Cancel
You can now return to the person page and view your newly added source.
• Sources are linked to your ancestor using the Indexing project name.
• Click the Source and then “Edit” to rename it something more appropriate.
• In the expanded view, click “Edit” again.

Jacob Samuel Sherman, "West Virginia Marriages, 1780-1970"

Source Title
Jacob Samuel Sherman, "West Virginia Marriages, 1780-1970"

Modified  
8 April 2014 by ShermanJonPreston

Web Page (Link to the Record)
https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.11/FR6Q-D2H

Where the Record Is Found (Citation)
• Rename the Title to something more appropriate.

• Here is one possible naming convention:
  – Record Type; Date; Person’s Name
  – Birth Record; 10 Oct 1820, John William Jones
  – Marriage Record; 15 Aug 1835; James Paul Smith/Bertha Lynn Peterson
You can tag each field under “Vital Information” to a source. This will validate that the information is correct. For example, this is the correct birth date, because it is listed on the birth record, death record and headstone.
On the ancestor’s Person/Details page, click on your newly added source.

Click on “Tag Event”.

Check the data this source contains.

Click the blue “Tag” button.
Tag Source Event to Vital Information

- You can also click on the desired field under vital Information...
Tag Source Event to Vital Information

• …and select the sources that validate this information.
Uploading a Source to FamilySearch.org

• If you have a document you have scanned or have on your computer. You can upload it to Family Tree.
• In Tree View, click on the desired ancestor and “Person” to go to their person page.
Uploading a Source to FamilySearch.org

• Under “Sources” click on “Create New Source”
Uploading a Source to FamilySearch.org

• Click the “Add File” button to browse for the file on your computer.

• To link to a web page, click “Web Page URL” and paste the link.
Uploading a Source to FamilySearch.org

• If you haven’t already uploaded the document, click on the green plus button.
• When the file finishes uploading, it will be visible below.
• Select the correct file and click attach to source.
Uploading a Source to FamilySearch.org

• Add Source Title, Where the record was found and Record Description.
• Click “Save”.
• Consider naming conventions.
• Tag Source to Vital Information.
Uploading Photos to FamilySearch.org

• Go to your ancestor’s Person View and click on the Memories tab. Under Photos, click on “Add”.
Uploading Photos to FamilySearch.org

• If you haven’t already uploaded the document, click on the green plus button.
• This will allow you to browse for the file on your computer.
Uploading Photos to FamilySearch.org

- In the file upload window, select the photo you want to upload and click “Open”.

![File upload window](image)
Uploading Photos to FamilySearch.org

• When the file finishes uploading, it will be visible below.
• Select the correct file and click “Add Photos”.

![Add Photos to Geneva Western](image_url)
Uploading Photos to FamilySearch.org

• Once the file is uploaded, it will be visible under the Photos section.
• Next we need to tag the individuals in the photo.
• Click on the red exclamation point under the photo you just uploaded.
Uploading Photos to FamilySearch.org

- On the tag screen, click on the photo and place a circle around the head of the primary subject.
- Type their name and click save.
- This tags them in the photo.
Uploading Photos to FamilySearch.org

• Tag other pictured individuals by clicking the picture, creating a circle around their faces, typing their names and then clicking “Add New Person”.

![Image of tagging a picture on FamilySearch.org]
Uploading Photos to FamilySearch.org

• These additional individuals will need to be linked back to their record in family tree.

• Click the red exclamation point to search for their record.
You can enter their Person ID if you have it handy, or look for them by name by clicking the blue “Search” button.
Uploading Photos to FamilySearch.org

- Type his/her name and click the blue “Find” button.
Uploading Photos to FamilySearch.org

• Choose the correct person and click on “Select”
Uploading Photos to FamilySearch.org

- Once completed, the photo will be added to each person’s photos.
Adding Stories

• Go to your ancestor’s person view and click on the “Memories” tab.
• Under “Stories”, click on “Add”.
Adding Stories

- Click on the “Create New Story” button.
Adding Stories

• Type a Title for your story.
• Copy and paste or type your story then click “Save”.

Add New Story

Title

Write your story here

Save  Cancel
Adding Stories

• Once the story is added, select it and then click “Add Stories” button.
Hands-On!

• Login to familysearch.org.
• Go to an ancestor, search records and attach the source to them.
• Tag the source event to vital information.
• Upload a photo, document or life story.
Homework:

1. Search for records within FamilySearch.org for several of your ancestors.
2. Find or scan photos or documents of some of your ancestors.
3. Upload them to familySearch.org