

KITH AND KIN

MARSHFIELD AREA GENEALOGY GROUP NEWSLETTER

P.O. BOX 337, A Marshfield, WI ADD 54449

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Sep-Oct 1989

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No. 3

RESEARCH TRIP TO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY, MADISON

On Saturday, October 7, 1989, the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group will spend a day at the State Historical Society Library at Madison. A car pool will leave the southwest corner of Northway Mall at 6 a.m. sharp and return about 9:30 p.m.

Again we will plan to stop for supper at Madison's Heritage House. Their smorgasbord is about \$6 plus tip.

The trip down permits discussion of resources available, directions on where to find these resources and personal research tips about the Wisconsin State Historical Society Library.

The round trip fare will be about \$10. Those persons interested in attending who cannot sign up at the September meeting are asked to sign up by calling Vicki Johnson at 683-2861. [See page 31 for a trip on October 21, 1989.]

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PHOTOGRAPHS READY

If you are unable to pick up your photographs at the September meeting, please call Schnitz at 387-4044 to arrange to get your pictures.

NORWEGIAN CUSTOMS AND DANCE

The Sons of Norway will be present at the September 28, 1989 meeting of the group. They will discuss Norwegian customs and a number of their members will perform Norwegian dances in their native costumes.

Note the room change. The meeting will be in the Marshfield Clinic <u>Cafeteria</u> at 7:00 p.m. on September 28, 1989.

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TAKING CARE OF OUR FAMILY PICTURES

Don Schnitzler will speak on Taking Care of Our Family Pictures in Marshfield Clinic Conference room G620, at 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 26, 1989. Schnitz will discuss the taking, labeling, preserving and sharing of family photographs. It should be a fascinating evening. Plan to attend.

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LDS BRANCH LIBRARY TRIP

Anyone interested in a trip to the LDS Branch Library in Gresham should sign up at the September meeting, indicating your preference for dates. Those persons interested in attending who cannot sign up at the September meeting are asked to contact Vicki Johnson at 683-2861.

Dear Friends.

Now that summer is over and fall will soon be upon us it is time to really get some library time in for doing some research. This includes a trip to the Historical Society Library in Madison on Saturday October 7, 1989. Also we will be planning a trip to the LDS Branch Library in Gresham, the date for this is unconfirmed as of yet.

I as a group would like to extend a very well deserved thank you to Sue Weber for taking care of the library for the past six years. She has put alot of time and talent into making our library a success. Thank you Sue!

The open house at the Schnitzlers' went very well, with a good turn out in the evening. When I arrived everyone had their noses in the books and their pens were just steaming. We did obtain two new members at this meeting and I'm sure both of them will be a great addition to our group.

I hope that some of you were able to get to the Generama in Neenah on September 14th and 15th. I will be anxious to hear how it went.

I am still trying to recruit a person for the position of Program Chairman for this year. Please come forward and help me out, it would be greatly appreciated.

I'll be looking forward to seeing all of you at the upcoming meeting. Happy hunting!

As always,

QUERIES

The Kith and Kin will publish queries of 50 words or less without charge for members of the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group. Queries for non-members will be published for \$1. Submit your Query on a separate sheet of paper with your name and address. The Kith and Kin reserves the right to edit queries and assumes no responsibility for their accuracy.

DOBBRATZ- GRABOWITZ- KNICK-PREY- WENTZLAFF

Collecting information, any time or place, on DOBBRATZ, GRABOWITZ, KNICK, PREY, and WENTZLAFF.

Contact: Martin William Johnson 514 W. Menominee Belividere, IL 61008

Please remember to show your appreciation to replies by a "Thank You" note and return postage.

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THANK YOU

A thank you goes out to all who have submitted information for this and recent newsletters. We are now trying to mention the name of the contributor. If we missed your name we apologize. If your item has not been included with in two issues after your submission please let the acting editor know. Thank YOU.

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STORING GENEALOGICAL PAPERS

Elaine Bennett reports that Ohio newsletter mentions her that Glad brand bags are made of ^MYLAR and good for storing genealogical papers.

THANK YOU

A thank you to Sue Weber. has served as group librarian for five years. is a founding member of Marshfield Area Genealogy Group. She was the first newsletter editor, even before it called Kith and Kin. She been president, as well secretary/treasurer of group. Again thank you Sue for your many years of service.

CORRECTION

The incorrect address was given in the last news letter for the director appointed to fill one of the two positions held by the past president and the newsletter acting editor. The correct address is given below:

Marlene Cherney Director: S-658 CTH "C" 1989-1990 Spencer, WI 54479 (715) 659-4315

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REALLY IN VIRGINIA?

Did you know that reference made to a person's having been born or lived in Virginia as early as 1728 and as late as 1863, could indicate he was born or lived in any part of the following:

Illinois from 1781 to 1818 statehood, Indiana from 1787 to 1816 statehood, Kentucky from 1775 to 1792 statehood, Maryland from 1775 to 1792 statehood, North Carolina from 1728 to 1779, Ohio from 1778 to 1803 statehood, or West Virginia from 1769 to 1863 statehood. -- Prairie Pioneer Genealogical Society No. 7 via The Iluminator, Zion, IL, Vol. 5, No. 1, 1989, p.10.

GENE-A-RAMA '89 -

---by Lou Hacker

The Gene-A-Rama '89 is now It was held September over. 15-16, 1989 at the Valley Inn, On Friday Neenah, Wisconsin. evening the board meeting and the Annual Meeting for entire membership were held. was an update on the Wisconsin Genealogical Guide and the proposed bylaws changes were approved. At the social time afterwards, I was able to talk with one person who recognized a name on the printed Ancestral Some people with names in the index did not show up until the next day.

On Saturday, I attended of the "Early Bird Specials," Definitely Beginners. It was interesting to get a little bit different slant on this mate-I also picked up some points that, I had been over-As a starter book, because it was inexpensive, Jean Rentmeister recommended: American Genealogical Research Institute Staff. How to Trace Your Family Tree. Garden City, York: Dolphin Books, Doubleday & Company, 1975. also suggested getting at least one Genealogical Magazine. The *Genealogical* mentioned Helper and Heritage Quest. She prefers the latter. When you are sure that you are interested genealogy, she suggested your collection: to adding Sr. The George B. Everton. Handy Book for Genealogists. P.O. Box 368, Logan, Utah 84321: The Everton Publishers; Inc., 1981. For recording places, she recommended recording "from the smallest division to the largest and be specific!" Another goody "Don't do what you can at home while you are i.n library." She made a number of other good points, and presentation was excellent. .

introductory Following we broke up into remarks. Sectionals. I had signed up for the one on Irish American Research by Loretto Szucs. discussed the pitfalls of people with the same She mentioned surname. there are many guide books out today on how to do Irish but declined to research. recommend a specific book. extensive bibliography She recommended handed out. learning how to use the computer "card catalogues" in use in so many libraries now. She made distinction between the Scotch-Irish who were really Scotch who lived temporarily in Ireland before coming to the new world predominantly in 1700's and the Irish who because of famine and hardships came mainly in the 1800's as well as other times. Many of the Scotch-Irish were profesionals well educated. immigrants in the 1800's were working class poor, many without From 1850 to an education. Ireland 1900, the population of dropped by one third. For a starter in any new country, suggested reading history. Read the history of the Irish, the history of immigration, and the history of the area in which your people settled. While she had many other good ideas, her "don't overlook list" included: -Footnotes in books for cross

- -County histories.
- -Occupational histories.
- -Smaller sources.

help.

- -Little clues that you have at home.
- -Passenger lists (are not the first source to look at as most came as singles).
- -Irish newspapers (esp. East Coast).
- -Records in Court cases.
- -Irish collections in libraries. =Newberry Library, Chicago. =Allen Co. Lib., Fort Wayne.
- -Court indexes look for name changes.

There was time to visit the before the excellent lunch. The Heart 'O Wisconsin Genealogical Society had an excellent set up and a goodly number of members present to man the table. The Old Cemetery Society, French and Polish groups were represented. addition to commercial vendors and the usual genealogical group tables, there were a number of "adopt a state" tables sponsored by the differented societies. Included were Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut. Each society took a little bit different approach. Collectively a general theme for approaching a new state research might be:

1)

- -Read a brief history of the state.
- -Obtain a map of the state and consider writing to the county you are researching to ask where you might get a county map.
- -Look at The Handy Book for Genealogists for the state.
- -Send for a membership brochure for the state genealogical society or a local society in the area of interest. You may wish to ask if they have some guidelines that might help you. The names and addresses of these societies are listed once a year in The Genealogical Helper.
- -Look for information on movement, migration and early trails.
- -Consider subscribing to one or more genealogical publications from the area.
- -Consider what publications might be appropriate for queries.

Research in the National Archive Branches was the after lunch topic by featured speaker, Loretto Szucs. She pointed out that the names of the branches had been changed recently to indicate the regional nature of the branches. For example: the

Chicago branch is now National Archives-Great Lakes Region. Each branch has original and microfilm records from their own area as well as certain national The most used records records. are census records. She went over some of the specialized holdings in each of the regional branches. Each may have special holdings from outside their branch states, such as New York City passenger lists. When you write to the archives be sure that you give the specifics. There is a five dollar fee for the search that perhaps includes some copies. If there are a lot of copies, the fee may When you visit a larger. branch, call in advance for microfilm reader.

For the afternoon Sectionals, I attended the one on How to Achieve Tax Exempt Status for Your Organization, which I will not discuss here. Door prizes were then distributed.

The 1990 Gene-A-Rama tenatively be July 22-23, 1990 at the Stevens Point Holiday Inn (Holidome). Our participation þе requested. Wisconsin Genealogical Council will be asking our delegate and president to attend the October 15. 1989 board meeting in Stevens Point.

CIVIL WAR BURIALS

find in which National Cemetery an ancestor was buried during or after the Civil War, try writing to the Director of National Cemetery (41-A) Veterans Administration, 818 Vermont Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20420. -- from North San Diego Co. Genealogical Society via The Illuminator, Zion, IL, Vol. 5, No. 1, 1989, p.10.

SHARE YOUR DISCOVERIES

It is important to give your family members a copy of your family history, as well as helping other genealogists out by supplying them with information that you have documented. To benefit other genealogists, send your written histories to the National Genealogical Society, and Genea-Societies the logical in counties that your ancestors had lived in. Include all sources you have used. You may also find these organizations helpful in begining your family tree research, if you don't know where to begin.

Below is a list of institutions that may be of some help to you in the quest of your family tree.

NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
4527 17th St. N
Arlington, VA 22207-2399
(703) 525-0050
Send a SASE for a free pamphlet,
"Suggestions for Beginners in Genealogy".

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY
Church of the Latter-Day Saints
107 South Main St.
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
The public may rent LDS
microfilm records for use at
certain LDS branch libraries
throughout the nation.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES 8th and Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. Washington, DC 20408

GENEALOGISTS INSTITUTE OF AMERICA 1660 Steward St. Santa Monica, CA 90404

GENEALOGY CLUB OF AMERICA
P. O. Box 15861
Salt Lake City, Utah 84115

AMERICAN ASSOC. FOR STATE AND LOCAL HISTORY 1400 8th Ave. S. Nashville, TN 37203 -- from The Illuminator, Zion, IL, Vol. 5, No. 1, 1989, p.11.

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JOINT MEETING OF CENTRAL WISCONSIN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETIES

The annual meeting of Central Wisconsin Genealogical Societies was held at 6:30 pm on Friday, August 11, 1989 at the Plover Municipal Building. The meeting was FREE. The evening was hosted by the Stevens Point Area Genealogical Society.

Ronald Brimer gave a seminar on the World of Genealogy. He began by asking for questions. His answers, such as "the library at Fonda, NY", stimulated us to look up the address, such as in the book that he was selling for \$100.00. He presented a variety of subjects including: The Ten Worst Sources "Worser List"; The Ten Best Sources, "Besser List"; The Third List, "Designed to Speed You Up"; "The Two Laws of Genealogy"; and "Two Techniques". Each item was a group of hints, similar to those published in Kith and Kin. He finished up by again asking for questions. We were able to talk with Mr. Bremer and members of the other societies over coffee, punch, cake, and cookies.

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MAIDEN NAMES IN SCOTLAND

Women's lib is nothing new! In Scotland, the women kept their maiden names legally and that's the way it appears on all legal documents such as their death records.—from Gen. Soc. of DeKalb Co. III. via The IIIuminator, Zion, IL, Vol. 5, No. 1, 1989, p.10.

UPCOMING GENEALOGICAL WORKSHOPS & TRIPS AROUND THE AREA

* * Saturday, Oct. 21, 1989 * *

FIELD TRIP TO THE WISCONSIN STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, MADISON

Don't miss this opportunity to spend a day tracing your roots (in the company of other genealogists who give a lot of advice).

WHO: Central Wisconsin genealogists and friends (let's fill the bus!)

WHEN: Saturday, Oct. 21, 1989 Leave: 6:00 A.M., comfortable 22-passenger Lamers Bus leaves Shopko parking lot, <u>Rothchild</u> (north end behind Fonderosa). Or, if you wish to be picked up heading south on Hwy 51, tell us where. (Plover mall?) Return: Same place, approx. 8:00 P.M.

MEALS: We will make a quick coffee stop at the PIONEER INN at Westfield and you can noon lunch anywhere you wish on campus at Madison. Dinner will be smorgasbord at the Heritage House on our way out of Madison at 4:30 (we have to beat the football crowd!).

DUE BY OCTOBER 6 so we will know whether we have a full bus. PLEASE SEND YOUR \$17 ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NAME. NUMBER TO:

Mary Waack, 3715 Sternberg Ave., Schofield, WI 54476 [tel. (715) 359-5382]. [Also, see the front page for information on the M.A.G.G. September 7, 1989 trip to Madison.]

* * Saturday, Oct. 21, 1989 * *

The 1989 Fall Meeting of the Wisconsin State Genealogical Society will be held on October

21, beginning at 10:00 am at the Holiday Inn West, 201 Mayfair Road, Milwaukee, WI.

The featured speaker will Elizabeth Pearson White of Winnetka, Illinois, certified genealogist and former editor of the Mayflower Quarterly. Mrs. White has published widely in leading genealogical journals.

A brief business meeting is scheduled for 10:00 am. The morning session begins at 10:30 am with Finding Ancestors in New England: The Colonial Period before the Revolutionary War, 1620 to 1775. The afternoon topic will be Searching Ancestors in New England: Victory and Independence: The New Country, 1775-1900.

The Luncheon is \$6.50. Reservations, with a check payable to W.S.G.S., should be sent to Miss Kathleen Gosz, 1222 Wisteria Lane, #4, Waukesha, WI 53186.

A non-member donation will be requested. Rooms will available, 1-4 persons each, for \$55 plus tax but must be reserved by Oct. 6 to Mention the W.S.G.S. assured. connection.

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VA LOCATES SOME BURNED FILES

The Veterans Administration has discovered 10 million military medical records that duplicate some lost in the devastating 1973 fire. The VA will review disability claims that were rejected because of lost files. The lost the records were from the years 1912 through 1959 for army personnel with surnames of HUBBARD through the letter Z.--from Northeast Mashington Genealogical Soc. Jan. 1989 via The Illuminator, Zion, IL, Vol. 5, No. 1, 1989, P = 20 =

SOME RECORDS YOU MIGHT FIND AT A COUNTY COURT HOUSE

The availability and location of county records will depend upon the geographical area, the time period, and the extent of preservation. Interpretation should be made wi.th understanding of the laws and customs of the actual time period and region paing researched.

A. LAND & PROPERTY

- -title conveyance
- -surveys & plats
- -liens
- -mortgages
- -unrecorded deeds
- -mineral rights
- -dower release

B. ESTATE & PROBATE

- -court records
- -petitions
- -wills
- -bonds
- -inventories
- -publications
- -accounts
- -claims
- -proofs of heirships
- -miscellaneous

C. CIVIL COURT RECORDS

- -plaintiff indexes
- -defendant indexes
- -dockets
- -case files
- -bonds
- -court actions
- -judgements
- -executions & stays
- -divorce
- -miscellaneous

D. VITAL RECORDS

- -birth
- -death
- -marriage
- -coroners files

E. MISCELLANEOUS

-poll books

- -indentures
- -apprenticeships
- -marks & brands
- -licence applications
- -almshouse register
- -county supervisor's minutes
- ~oaths of office
- -road records

--adapted from Sandra Hargraves Luebking, lecture handout.

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WOOD COUNTY TAX RECORDS FROM 1900 - 1950

When Emil F. Krause, Jr. gave his presentation on Researching the Wood County Court House, he said that no one seemed to know where the tax records of 1900 - 1950 were located. As noted in Kith and Kin, Vol. 5, No. 4, March 1989, page 32, these tax records are in a storage room in the Court House.

According to Emil, in Emil Krause. The Rest of the Story... Heart O' Wisconsin Genealogical Society Newsletter, Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin: Volume 15, September 1989, page 243, only the records for every fifth year are there. As of mid-July the records were still He relates there. according to Sue Gitner, Public Records Archivist at Wisconsin State Historical Society Library, those records are on her list to get picked up. The procedure is Wisconsin State Historical Society Library, Madison would arrange to pick up these records and they would be taken right to Stevens Point [Area Research Center].

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Look for quilt names in the next issue(s) of *Kith and Kin*.

WHAT YOU CAN FIND IN A COURTHOUSE ——by Pauline Hantke

After you have searched through wills, intestate records, and deeds, don't stop looking - for you may find many surprises. These surprises vary from state-to-state and county-to-county. [These comments are based upon personal experience in the Clark County, Wisconsin Courthouse.]

Register of deeds offices contain more than just deeds (those legal transfers of property from one person to another).

- 1. Right of way documents permit one person or company (electric, telephone, gas, etc.) to travel across someone else's property.
- 2. Agreements a mutually agreed upon statement or action between two or more individuals. These can pertain to anything. In olden days (and not so olden), pre-marriage (pre-marital) agreements were made which each spouse signed. Quite often a widow (or widower) with children agreed that property held by each would go to the children of the previous marriage. Others agreements include partnership and release agreements. In release agreements, usually one or more persons release their interest in an inheritance to one individual so he or she can sell the property (signing off).
- 3. Veterans Discharge Books since 1868 veterans of our wars have been encouraged to have proof of their military record in their local courthouse. Until recently these records have been open to the public. Now in some states only close relatives have access to them (as in Clark County, Wisconsin).
- 4. In the map section of the courthouse, often known as the land office, are found property records. A large map outlines every piece of property in the area. Numbers for each property refer to file cards containing data owner, address, acreage and deed book references. Printout lists of owners are also kept here and are kept current. If you know the location but not the owner's name, you can search the map first. If you the name you can search to find the location.
- 5. Mortgages are recorded here so don't forget to check them if it is appropriate to your research. For the many land transfers involving foreclosures of mortgages and other legal actions, you will have to check the sheriff's office. These actions may be listed as sheriff's deeds.
- 6. Veterans Office: All veterans graves in the county are listed, usually alphabetically and by wars. Cards usually contain the veteran's name, birth and death dates, war he or she was in, dates of service, rank, organization and location of his grave.
- 7. This office is referred to by different names. (Prothonotarys Office): Here are kept records of civil cases. Naturalization data is usually found here, especially for the years up to 1907. Don't expect much personal data about an individual. Don't ignore these documents. They may furnish important leads to further searching.
- 8. Voter registration rolls for earlier years may be open for your searching. If for no other reason, these lists show that an individual was (or perhaps was not) in the area at a certain time. Register of livestock brands and marks, annual dog licence fees, etc. may help to confirm residency. You might have to dig for these books!
 - 9. Adoption records but they don't list the birth parents.

Good hunting! Keep a record of the areas you have searched, maybe next time you will be in luck.

* * * CALENDAR OF EVENTS * * *

7 p.m. Marshfield Clinic Cafeteria

Thurs. September 28.. Norwegian Customs and Dance. The Sons of Norway will be present to discuss Norwegian customs and a number of their members will perform Norwegian dances in their native costumes. Note the room change!

Sat. October 7..... Research Trip to The Wisconsin State Historical Library at Madison.

Thurs. October 26.... Taking Care of Our Family Pictures. Schnitz will 7 p.m. discuss the taking, labeling, preserving and Marshfield Clinic sharing of family photographs. Conf. Rm. 6620

Thurs. December 7....Favorite Christmas Foods. Each person is asked to 7 p.m. bring a copy of their favorite Christmas recipe Marshfield Clinic on one side of an index card. Samples Conf. Rm. G620 permitted but not required. Library informational and training session. Vickie Schnitzler will discuss the holdings, procedures, and traveling parts of the group's library. Those at the December meeting will be given a copy of the list of holdings .

Thurs. January 25.... Topic to be announced. 7 p.m. Marshfield Clinic

PLEASE MARK THE ABOVE DATES ON YOUR CALENDAR.

Marshfield Area Genealogy Group P.O. Box 337 Marshfield, Wisconsin

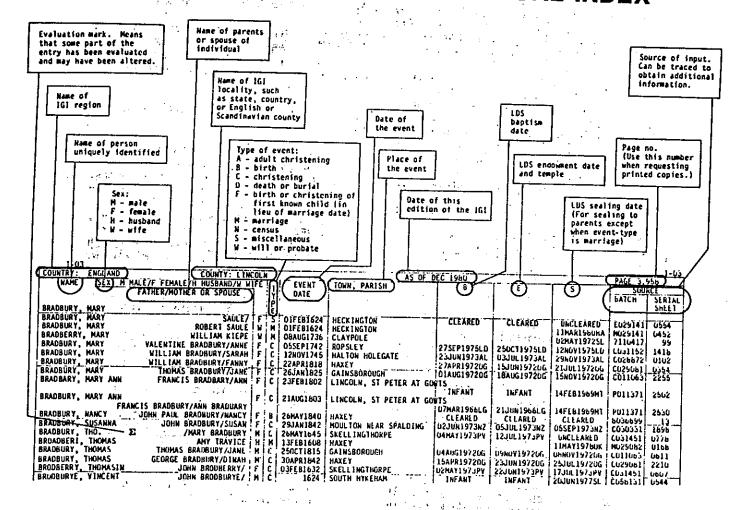
Address Correction Requested





002 1990 Mr. & Mrs. Donald Schnitzler 301 S. Cedar Ave. Marshfield, WI 54449

THE INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX



INTRODUCTION -

The International Genealogical Index (IGI), formerly known as the Computer File Index or CFI, lists names found in the computer of the Genealogical Society of Utah. It does not include all information known about an individual, but it uniquely identifies each person and gives a batch number that can be traced to the original input source.

The IGI can be used for at least four purposes:

- 1. To find genealogical information.
- 2. To avoid duplication in research.
- 3. To determine if someone else is researching a given line. This is done by noting the batch number, in the last two columns. (The name may have been simply extracted as part of an indexing project.)
- 4. For LDS Church members, to determine the dates that temple ordinances were performed for deceased family members. Temple ordinances for those persons may have been performed during their lifetime or by proxy after their death. They may have been performed at any time from the 1840's to the date printed on top of the

microfiche. (The IGI is limited to names of deceased persons. The records of living LDS Church members are kept by the Church Membership Department. For information on living LDS Church members, you must check with them personally. If they do not have the information, they will need to check with their present ward clerk.)

USING THE IGI

You can search the IGI personally at the Genealogical Society Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, and at most LDS branch genealogical libraries; or you can send a completed Temple Ordinance Indexes Request form (stock no. PFGS0073) and \$1.00 for each name to the Genealogical Society. Request forms are available from the LDS Church Distribution Center, 1999 West 1700 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84104 (or the distribution center nearest you) and from most branch libraries. The request must include a name, date, and place (see below).

Salar Salar

To use the IGI, you need the following information about a person: (1) name; (2) a date of an event in the person's life, such as a birth, christening, or marriage (the date may be approximate); and (3) the place of the event (at least a state in the United States, a county in England and the Scandinavian

countries, and a province in Canada; for Germany you must know at least the name of the kingdom or duchy as it existed prior to 1871, such as Baden, Bavaria, or Prussia).

SALAN SALAN SALAN SALAN

You may have to look under every jurisdiction to which a place belonged at any time. For example, West Virginia was a part of Virginia until 1863. Earlier entries for that area should be found under "Virginia." However, if an entry was submitted that said that the person was born in 1790 in West Virginia, the person's name will appear in the IGI under "West Virginia." The changing boundaries of the German countries make incorrect jurisdictions an especially troublesome problem in the IGI.

When using the IGI, follow these steps:

Obtain the correct microfiche.

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Names are filed under the place of the identifying event. The microfiche are arranged by geographical regions (such as North America, England, Southern Europe). Within each region, names are arranged alphabetically by surname. (Those for Norway and Iceland are arranged by given names. For Wales and Monmouthshire, England, there are two sets of microfiche—one arranged by given name and one by surname.)

The region, locality, and first name on the microfiche are printed at the top of each microfiche (see example). Thus, if you were looking for a Mary Ash in Lincolnshire, England, you would look on microfiche C 0002.

[ENGLAND LINCOLN	LINCOLN	AS OF DEC 1980	
	C0002	ENGLAND ARNOLD SARAH	LINCOLN	AS OF DEC 1980]
	C000	3 ENGLAND BANNISTER M	LINCO ARY	OLN AS OF DEC 198	30

- Place the microfiche in the reading machine.
- 3. Locate the surname. Surnames are arranged according to standard spellings, so they may not appear to be in strict alphabetical order. Entries with the same surname are arranged alphabetically by given name.
- 4. Search for the given name desired. Look under all spelling variations. Entries with the same name are arranged chronologically by event date.

Forms for extracting information, in the IGI format, are available from the Genealogical Society (stock no. PFGS0368). Photocopies may be made of individual pages in the IGI.

FINDING THE ORIGINAL INPUT SOURCE

The last two columns of the IGI give a reference number that you can use to find the original source of input. The reference number is made up of the batch number and the serial/sheet number.

The major sources of information indexed in the IGI are:

- 1. Extraction programs. Names were extracted from original or printed sources such as vital records of births and marriages. Entries from extraction programs have batch numbers that begin with C, E, P, J, K, M (except M17 and M18), 725, 744, 745, and 754. To trace these batch numbers, use Parish and Vital Records Listings in Batch Sequence, available on microfiche wherever copies of the IGI are found.
- 2. Forms submitted by LDS Church members. Entries submitted by Church members have all-digit batch numbers with the third digit smaller than 4, such as 7108514-67. The batch number can be traced to a microfilmed copy of the form, which will give the name and address of the person who submitted it and may give additional information about the entry, such as the original source of the information. Use the IGI Batch Number Index-Numerical to determine the correct film number, and use the sheet number to find the correct form on the film. The batch number index is available on microfiche wherever copies of the IGI are found.
- Marriage sealing records taken from LDS temple records. Batch numbers for these entries begin with A, M17, or M18. An A batch number with a sealing date between 1942 and 1970 may be traced to an Archive Record in the Family Group Records Archive at the Genealogical Society Library. You may use the Temple Ordinance Indexes Request form to request searches of the archive. An A batch number with a sealing date earlier than 1942 can only be traced through the original temple record by direct descendants of the person listed. The descendant must personally do this research or have it done by an agent, such as a professional genealogist with access to the Genealogical Society Library in Salt Lake

Other batch numbers can be traced to other input sources. For more information, see How to Trace CFI Batch Numbers, Genealogical Research Papers, series F, no. 5, on microfiche at LDS branch genealogical libraries and at the main library.

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