The Tech Side of Genealogy

6 March 2013
Books
Why do I need a book? I can just look it up on the Internet.

- Not everything can be found on the Internet.
- If a book is still under copy write, it cannot legally be put on the web as a whole piece. Excerpts are allowed as long as they are properly cited.
When buying, choose what is useful to you, not someone else.

• Ask yourself- “Do I really need to buy this book? Can I get the information some other way?”
• Check out the library or inter-library loan first.
• If you purchase, it should be something you will use often, rather than just one time.
• Set a limit on how much you want to spend, and stick to it.
• Check several venders to get the best deal.
• Consider used rather than new.
My personal library

- “New England Marriages Prior to 1700” by Clarence Almon Torrey
- “Botsford Genealogy, the Line of Samuel” by the Botsford Family Historical Association, Inc.
- “Ancestral Roots of Certain American Colonists Who Came to America before 1700,” Eighth Edition, by Frederick Lewis Weis
- “Licking County, Ohio, 1982” by the Licking County Genealogical Society.
- “Virginia ‘Public’ Claims, Bedford County” by Janice L. Abercrombie & Richard Slatten
- “John Todd and the Underground Railroad” by James Patrick Morgans
- Assorted histories and guide books to Scotland and England
Books are not all “Books” anymore
Why do I want a CD or eBook?

- Easier to store!
- Searchable content makes finding specific items within the book quicker and easier.
- It may be the only way to get an item, particularly out of print books.
- Cost! (A hard copy of these out of print books may be in the $100’s, if you can find them. The CD is usually $10-$30. Less if you can get it on sale or used.)
My personal CD library

- “Genealogical Dictionary of New England” by James Savage; four volumes, 1860-1862. Archive CD Books, USA, 2005
- “Burke’s Peerage, Baronetage & Knightage, 1881;” Archive CD Books.
eBooks

- Much easier to store over hard copy books.
- Millions are available, most are free.
- Several formats are available, making them usable on several different platforms. (ex. epub, .pdf files, text files, mobi for Kindle) {If you get the .pdf version, you can use it on either a computer or e-reader, such as a Kindle.}
Sources for Books, CDs

New, Used, eBooks:
Amazon: www.amazon.com
Barnes & Noble: www.bn.com
Hastings: www.gohastings.com
eBay & www.half.com
Abe books: www.abebooks.com
Bookman’s

New Papyrus Publishing:
www.genealogyresoures.org

http://genealogybooklinks.com
Library of Congress: www.loc.gov
http://onlinebooks.library.upenn.edu
Project Gutenberg: www.gutenberg.org
Arizona Library system: www.lib.az.us/azlibrary/res.aspx

Genealogy Books & Books on CDs
Genealogical Publishing Company:
www.genealogical.com

Archive CD Books:
www.archivecdbooksUSA.com

www.ulib.org
www.books.google.com
http://openlibrary.org
www.libraryspot.com
www.familysearh.org (books tab)
Microfilm & Microfiche
What is microfilm?

Microfilm: A film on which miniature copies of documents are reproduced. Microfilm allows for very compact storage of books and documents.

Millions of documents on film are available for rental from Family Search or on sale from the National Archives (their rental of microfilm was halted in 2003).

Family Search rental: $7.50 for three months. Must be viewed at a Family History Center.

Some local libraries and historical societies have film collections.

Approximately 1 million new films each month are made available for viewing on the FamilySearch.org website. This spring they will have over 3 billion names from over 970 million records available for searching.

Fold3.com and Ancestry.com are also adding more images each month.
Scanners
Why do I need to scan things?

Family photos: ease of storage and a way to preserve and use old photos.

Original documents: storage, easier to recreate in case of loss of the original.

Once an item is scanned it can be used in other ways, such as a genealogy program.

Photo editing programs can correct flaws in the original and make it easier to see.
A couple of examples

Nancy Victoria McCormic & John Alfred Huey, 23 November 1893

Amanda Reinke & Otto Schirmer, 21 April 1905
A couple of document examples
A couple of fun items