# Monthly Newsletter January 15, 2024



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Check out Page 4 for an Exclusive 50% discount for The Ancestor Hunt subscribers on MyHeritage's best plan





Please Note: Hot Links are in **BLUE** 



#### **Articles Published Since Last Issue**

- FamilySearch New and Updated Collections January 1-15. 2024
- Ancestry New and Updated Collections January 1-15, 2024
- MyHeritage New and Updated Collections January 1-15, 2024
- MyHeritage New and Updated Collections December 1-31, 2023
- Ancestry New and Updated Collections December 1-31, 2023
- FamilySearch New and Updated Collections December 1-31, 2023
- 10,925 Free Online Obituary and Obituary Index Collection Links from the U.S.
- What Is Online in the National Archives Archival Datahases
- 3,615 Free Online Naturalization Collections for the United States
- 655 Free Online Naturalization Collections from the Western States
- 32 Ways to Find Ancestor Locations and Addresses
- 1,675 Free Obituary and Obituary Index Collection Links for the Western States
- 2,125 Free Online Military Record Collections from the Southern States
- 24 Places Where You Can Find Your Ancestors Occupation
- 585 Free Online Military Records from the New England States
- 26,955 Free United States Online Cemetery and Burial Records
- 590 Free Online Naturalization Collections from the New England States
- 26 Things That You Can Find in School Records
- 4,140 Free Western States Online Cemetery and Burial Records
- 9,740 Free United States Online Church Records
- 1,410 Free Online Naturalization Collections from the Mid West States
- 13 Types of Genealogical Information You Can Find in Old Yearbooks
- 450 Free Western States Online Church Records
- 9,045 Free Mid West States Online Cemetery and Burial Records
- 11,590 Free Southern States Online Cemetery and Burial Records
- 570 Free Online Naturalization Collections from the Mid Atlantic States
- 20 Reasons to Declare Your Intent and Research Naturalization Records!
- 655 Free Online Naturalization Collections from the Southern States
- 15 Reasons to Research Funeral and Memorial Books

#### **New From The Newspaper Corner**

- GenealogyBank Adds/Updates 26 Titles January 2024
- Advantage Archives Adds 1.1 Million Historical Newspaper Pages – December 2023
- FindMyPast Adds 1 Million Pages and 78 Titles to Their Free Collection
- Use Nicknames in Your Newspaper Searches to Find 50% More Ancestor Articles
- 12 Keys to Properly Analyzing the Vitals Section of Historical Newspapers
- Virginia Chronicle Hits 4.2 Million Historical Newspaper Pages
- Veridian Adds/Updates 191 Titles January 2024
- Use Abbreviations in Your Newspaper Searches to Find 50% More Ancestor Articles
- Chronicling America Updates 2023 Retrospective
- Newspapers dot Com Update December 2023
- British Newspaper Archive Adds/Updates 33 Titles December, 2023
- NewspaperARCHIVE Update December 2023
- Find My Past Adds/Updates 41 Historical Newspaper Titles – December, 2023
- Chronicling America Updates December 2023

#### Old Newspaper Ads

# Feelin Mean?

Headache? Nausea? Dizziness? Biliousness? Constipation? Lazy and good for nothing most of the time? What you need is a shaking-up of your "innards" and a gingering-up all over. The thing that'll fix you up is:

## Dr.THACHER'S LIVER And BLOOD SYRUP



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NEWSPAPER
ARCHIVE

Explore billions of
newspaper articles
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#### **Useful Articles from Other Sources**

#### **Having Trouble with Census Records?**

• 4 Ways US Census Records Can Fool You

#### **Italian Ancestors?**

• 10 Best Websites for Italian Genealogy Research

#### Genealogy Files a Mess?

6 Tips for Organizing Your Digital Genealogy Files

#### What Does THAT Mean?

• 300+ Historical Abbreviations Explained

#### Feeling A Bit Overwhelmed By Your Research?

Here's Why

#### **Have European Ancestry?**

Here Are 30 Free Genealogy Sites To Search

#### Irish Ancestors?

Free Irish Genealogy eBooks

#### **Portuguese Ancestors?**

3 Tips and Tricks to Kickstart your Portuguese Genealogy Project

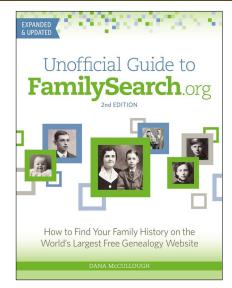
#### **Making Mistakes?**

5 Common Genealogy Errors (and How to Avoid Them)

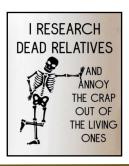
# Genealogy Did You Know A "feature" of older newspapers was the use of the hyphen. Hyphenated words were often used heavily to save space and due to the limitations of fixed-width type. But if you search for syllables rather than complete words you will get more and better results. Search for "Mont", "gomery", "ery" as well as the complete name "Montgomery". Research Your Family History With Help From The Ancestor Hunt at www.theancestorhunt.com

# WHAT I AM WORKING ON IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY

- FINISH PROBATE AND WILLS UPDATE
- FINISH DIVORCE RECORDS UPDATE
- FINISH U.S. NEWSPAPERS UPDATE



# Click Image Above to Find Out about the Book of the Month



#### **Check out The Ancestor Hunt on Social Media**











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- ✓ Automatic Smart Matches<sup>™</sup> to millions of family trees
- Unlimited colorization and enhancement of historical photos
- Consistency Checker scans your family tree for inaccuracies
- ✓ Instant Discoveries™ adds entire branches to your family tree

**CLICK HERE for more details** 



#### 24 Places Where You Can Find Your Ancestors Occupations

If you are like me, you want to know as much as possible about the lives of your ancestors. Determining their stories is a challenge, especially if there is no one alive who remembers the ancestor that you are researching.

But fortunately, there are a number of documents that record at least, the occupation of the target ancestor, and that can tell you a lot about the person.

Knowing how the ancestor worked tells you a lot about how they lived and possibly their standing in the community.

- Census Records
- City Directories
- Draft Cards
- Death Certificates
- Passenger Lists
- Birth Certificate/Record of child the parents occupations are often provided
- Military Enlistment and Other Records
- Photographs although not written if in some kind of uniform, this can be a good hint as to occupation
- Marriage Certificates
- Voter Registrations
- Mortuary Records
- Naturalization Records
- Passport Applications
- Patent Applications
- Social Security Applications Employer's name is often included
- Obituaries
- Membership in Fraternal Societies
- Union Membership Documents
- Wills/Probate
- Newspaper Articles of all kinds Legal notices, advertisements and classified ads are often useful
- Miscellaneous Court Documents
- Apprenticeship Records
- Recorded local and town histories
- Alumni Directories

Was one of your ancestor's occupation a word that you don't understand?

Make sure and check out the "280 Old Occupations Used in the Census and Newspapers in the U.S. and U.K." Quicksheet.

Click on this blue link to download the list of Old Occupations pdf



#### **Unfolding History: Creating An Ancestral Timeline with Newspapers**

If you can create a timeline of major events in the life of an ancestor, you are then able to more effectively search for newspaper articles for the ancestor. This article is published with the permission of NewspaperArchive and Storied.



As family history enthusiasts, we are always on the lookout for unique ways to bring our ancestors' stories to life. One creative and informative method is to use newspapers to craft a timeline of your ancestor's life. Newspapers, with their rich historical content, can provide invaluable insights into the lives and times of our forebears. Let's explore how you can transform old newspapers into a captivating and personalized timeline that sheds light on your ancestor's journey through history.

#### Start with the Basics

Begin your journey into your ancestor's past by gathering all the relevant information you have about them. This may include birth and death dates, marriage records, and any other significant life events. Having this foundation will help you focus your search and pinpoint specific moments in their life that you want to highlight on your timeline.

#### **Define Your Ancestor's Timeline**

It's time to create a rough outline of your ancestor's life events. Divide your timeline into sections, starting with their birth and ending with their death. In between, consider major life events such as marriages, the birth of children, career achievements, and notable milestones.

#### The Art of Newspaper Clipping

Once you've identified key moments, dive into the newspapers and search for articles, advertisements, and even photographs that relate to your ancestor's life. Look for mentions of their name, family, or any event that you have documented in your timeline. Add notes to your clippings with the newspaper name, date of publication, and page number for easy reference later.

#### **Crafting the Timeline**

Now comes the fun part – piecing together your ancestor's life timeline. You can use a large poster board, a digital collage, or even a dedicated scrapbook to bring it all together. Arrange the newspaper clippings in chronological order, ensuring that each event is clearly marked and labeled with the date. Add context to each clipping by including a brief summary or description of its significance.

#### **Adding Depth with Context**

To make your timeline truly captivating, include additional context about the historical period in which your ancestor lived. Incorporate newspaper headlines, articles, or advertisements that give insight into the cultural, political, and social context of their time. This will help you and others better understand the world in which your ancestor lived.

Here's a list of ideas for types of newspaper clippings you can include to make your timeline more comprehensive and captivating:

- 1. \*\*Birth Announcements\*\*: Look for birth announcements or birth notices that include your ancestor's name, birth date, and parents' names. Some even include the name of the hospital, weight of the baby, and home address of the family!
- 2. \*\*Marriage Announcements\*\*: Include newspaper articles announcing your ancestor's wedding, along with details like the wedding date, venue, and the names of the bride and groom. If you're lucky, you might even uncover attendants in the wedding!
- 3. \*\*Obituaries\*\*: Obituaries provide valuable information about your ancestor's life and relationships, including their date of death, age, surviving family members, and sometimes even a brief biography. Don't search for just obituaries. There are a variety of death notices in newspapers.



#### **Unfolding History: Creating An Ancestral Timeline with Newspapers**

- 4. \*\*Military Service Records\*\*: Newspaper articles related to your ancestor's military service, such as enlistment, promotions, or notable achievements during wartime.
- 5. \*\*Community Involvement\*\*: Look for articles about your ancestor's involvement in community organizations, clubs, or civic activities.
- 6. \*\*Occupational Achievements\*\*: Include news stories about your ancestor's career accomplishments, promotions, or any significant contributions to their field.
- 7. \*\*Local News and Events\*\*: Incorporate articles about significant local or national events that may have impacted your ancestor's life, such as natural disasters, elections, or cultural events.
- 8. \*\*Advertisements\*\*: Vintage advertisements can provide insight into the products and services available during your ancestor's time, giving a sense of daily life.
- 9. \*\*Social Columns\*\*: Society or social columns may mention your ancestor attending parties, gatherings, or other social events, offering a glimpse into their social life.
- 10. \*\*Sports and Hobbies\*\*: If your ancestor had a passion for sports or hobbies, include articles related to their athletic achievements, club memberships, or interests.
- 11. \*\*Achievements of Family Members\*\*: Include articles about the accomplishments of your ancestor's siblings, parents, or extended family members, providing a broader family context.
- 12. \*\*Legal Matters\*\*: Newspaper reports on legal matters, such as court cases, land acquisitions, or wills and probate, can shed light on your ancestor's legal affairs.
- 13. \*\*Travel Stories\*\*: If your ancestor was an avid traveler, include newspaper articles or travelogues detailing their journeys or vacations. Think about the mode of transportation they might have traveled to get to their destination.
- 14. \*\*Business Ventures\*\*: Incorporate articles related to any businesses your ancestor owned or operated, including grand openings, advertisements, or notable business events.
- 15. \*\*Letters to the Editor\*\*: Personal letters or opinions your ancestor may have submitted to the newspaper's editor can provide insight into their views on current events or social issues.
- 16. \*\*Health and Medical News\*\*: If your ancestor faced health challenges or medical breakthroughs during their lifetime, include relevant articles.
- 17. \*\*Immigration and Naturalization\*\*: Articles about your ancestor's immigration or naturalization process can be essential in tracing their journey to a new country.
- 18. \*\*Educational Achievements\*\*: If your ancestor was a student or educator, include articles about their academic achievements, school events, or educational milestones.
- 19. \*\*Religious Affiliations\*\*: Articles related to your ancestor's religious activities, such as church events or affiliations with religious organiza-
- 20. \*\*Personal Stories\*\*: Personal anecdotes or stories about your ancestor, whether humorous or heartwarming, can add a unique and personal touch to the timeline.

By including a diverse range of newspaper clippings, you can create a rich and immersive timeline that not only chronicles your ancestor's life but also provides a vivid snapshot of the historical context in which they lived. So, embark on a journey through time, one clipping at a time, to honor and preserve your ancestor's remarkable story.

Published with permission from:





(Click on an image to find out more about each service)



#### 15 Reasons to Research Funeral and Memorial Books

There are a bunch of different documents and records that the genealogist and family historian can utilize to find out more about one's ancestors, no matter whether they be related to life event dates or locations or include other information. I have found that funeral and memorial books hold a ton of interesting information, much more so than one might initially consider. Some memorial books are quite ornate and leather bound, but many are quite simple and have less than 6 pages (at least the ones from the mid to late 20th century for my family).

Here is a list of the types of information that are almost always included in these pamphlets and books:

<u>Name of the deceased</u> - Often the complete name including middle name is provided. For women, sometimes the maiden name and married name is written, but sometimes just the married surname.

Birth Date

**Birth Location** 

**Death Date** 

**Death Location** 

Age - often expressed in years, months, and days.

**Parents Names** 

**Grandparents Names** 

Members of the Deceased's Family - usually very helpful information, especially if there is no obituary.

Obituary – I have one memorial for my great grandmother that has her obituary pasted in the memorial book.

Location of Services

Officiating Clergy

Place of Interment

Date of Interment

<u>Friends and Flowers</u> – this is the "holy grail" in my opinion for information in these books. If you are familiar with collateral research and especially Elizabeth Shown Mills' FANs (Friends, Associates, and Neighbors) – you know how useful this research can be. Also you know that having these people's names listed as attendees at a funeral service mean that somehow they knew the deceased. Maybe they were a co-worker, or a neighbor, or a relative or friend of one of the deceased's children. That information is certainly useful when trying to find a census record when the deceased's last name has been butchered by the census taker or the indexer. Maybe for land plats they were their neighbors as well. Maybe by researching a co-worker you can discover their occupation. And lots of other "side-door" research and analysis of these names may bear fruit on the actual person that you are researching.

Beyond all of this information – maybe their favorite hymns were sung. Also one or two of their favorite poems were included in the book. All of this adds richness to our understanding of the life of the deceased – not just the dates and typical family tree information.



#### Reading Between The Lines: Bias in Historical Newspapers

When we begin to research historical newspapers, we rapidly discover that there is bias in newspaper articles. Just as there is political bias in TV news reporting these days, newspapers suffered from (and still do) exhibit bias. In the "old days" racial and class bias existed to a great degree.

Advantage Archives has graciously allowed me to publish their article in this newsletter.

Please recognize that the article as written is meant as a teaching tool for students and teachers. For the genealogy researcher, just imagine that the word "student" is replaced with the word "researcher". All the points in this article apply to researching old newspapers by genealogists.

As the historian and educator Sam Wineburg stated, "Historical thinking, in its deepest forms, is neither a natural process nor something that springs automatically from psychological development." This statement reflects the nuanced and complex nature of historical inquiry and how it is different from the intuitive way we understand our immediate world.

"Historical thinking" involves skills like sourcing, contextualization, corroboration, and using primary sources to draw evidence-based conclusions. Students learn to analyze historical documents, question their origins, evaluate their credibility, and understand their content in light of their time's social, cultural, economic, and political contexts. They are encouraged to corroborate information across multiple sources, and to recognize that historical interpretations can change as new sources or perspectives come to light.

When educators facilitate the concept of "historical thinking," they are not merely delivering content; they are shaping the way students engage with and understand the past. They provide the tools and frameworks that students need to make sense of historical sources, and they guide students in grappling with the complexity and uncertainty inherent in historical inquiry.



The goal is to help students appreciate that history is not a simple recounting of facts but a discipline that involves interpretation, argumentation, and evidence-based reasoning. History is about constructing narratives and explanations based on the best available evidence, understanding multiple perspectives, and being open to revising these narratives in light of new evidence or interpretations.

This process of deep engagement with historical sources, guided by skilled educators, can lead to a more profound understanding of history. Students can develop an appreciation for the diversity of human experience, the complexity of historical events, and the role of interpretation and argument in shaping our understanding of the past. In this way, Wineburg's statement serves as a reminder of the challenging yet rewarding nature of historical thinking, and the crucial role of education in fostering this skill. By engaging in this process, students not only gain knowledge about the past, but also develop critical thinking skills that are valuable in many aspects of life.

When students learn to engage in historical thinking, as described by Wineburg, they also become equipped to recognize and analyze societal attitudes of the past, prompting reflections on how these attitudes have evolved over time and how they still might be present in today's society. Some of this insight can be gleaned from the prejudices and assumptions embedded in these historical documents, especially old newspapers.



Bias refers to a disproportionate weight in favor of or against an idea or thing, usually in a way that's considered to be unfair. Biases can be held by individuals, groups, or institutions and can manifest in many different ways. Bias in historical context is the partial or prejudiced reporting of events, often influenced by the cultural, social, political, or economic conditions of the time. Helping students recognize such biases is a crucial aspect of historical thinking. By analyzing newspapers within their historical context, students can understand how and why certain perspectives were emphasized over others. For instance, a newspaper during wartime might exhibit nationalistic bias, while newspapers in segregated societies might reflect racial or class biases.

Understanding bias in historical print also helps students to realize that history is not a simple recounting of facts but a discipline that involves interpretation and argumentation. They learn to see history as a narrative constructed from particular perspectives and to appreciate the role of evidence, argument, and interpretation in shaping these narratives. They recognize that the perspectives presented in these papers are influenced by the prevailing views, ideologies, and interests of their times. For instance, newspapers can exhibit bias in the selection of stories covered, the framing of these stories, the language used, and even in what is not reported.

#### Reading Between The Lines: Bias in Historical Newspapers

Bias in a newspaper can also be influenced by a range of factors, including:

Editorial Policy: The newspaper's owners or editors may have particular political beliefs or ideologies that guide the paper's reporting. This can lead to preferential coverage of certain topics or viewpoints.

Reporter Bias: Individual journalists can bring their own biases to their reporting, which can be shaped by their personal beliefs, experiences, and perspectives.

Audience Expectations: Newspapers are commercial entities that aim to attract readers. As such, they might cater to the perceived interests, beliefs, or biases of their target audience.

Source Bias: The sources that journalists use to gather information for their stories can also introduce bias. For example, relying heavily on government sources could lead to a pro-government bias in reporting.

Structural Bias: This refers to how the news industry itself operates. For example, the need for speed and deadlines can lead to an over-reliance on official sources who can provide quick and authoritative information, or the preference for dramatic, negative, or conflict-driven stories due to their perceived newsworthiness.

Recognizing this bias also involves acknowledging that no single source can provide a complete or objective account of historical events. It requires corroborating information across multiple sources and considering different perspectives. In other words, students need to develop a critical and questioning attitude toward historical sources.



The presence of bias doesn't necessarily invalidate the information in a newspaper, but it does mean that readers should approach news stories critically, considering the potential biases that might influence the reporting.

In the context of information or news, bias can appear in the selection of events and stories that are reported and how they are covered. The perspective from which the events are viewed and reported, the choice of words and tone used in the report, and the inclusion (or exclusion) of certain facts or viewpoints all reflect bias.

Bias is often unconscious and can be a product of the individual's personal experiences, stereotypes, cultural context, and various other factors. Recognizing and understanding bias is critical, particularly in media literacy and historical analysis, as it helps us to critically evaluate the information presented to us and to form more nuanced understandings of events and narratives.

For instance, imagine the America of the mid-19th century, a country starkly divided over the issue of slavery. Two newspapers from this time, "The Liberator" and "The Charleston Mercury," offer distinctly contrasting narratives.

"The Liberator," an abolitionist newspaper, unabashedly presented the gruesome realities of slavery. Its graphic accounts were designed to stir empathy, raise awareness, and rally support for the abolitionist cause. On the other hand, "The Charleston Mercury," a pro-slavery publication, defended the institution as integral to the Southern economy and social fabric. It often portrayed enslaved people as content, and abolitionists as disruptive radicals. Guiding students through these opposing narratives allows them to see firsthand how bias and perspective can shape reporting.

Such a teaching approach can be further augmented with a focus on recognizing and understanding biases. Encourage students to dig deeper than the overt narrative. Challenge them to identify the underlying biases and perspectives that influenced the reporting. "What factors may have influenced the portrayal of events?" "Whose voices are being amplified, and whose are being silenced?"

For instance, a newspaper article covering a workers' strike may be predominantly centered around the economic impact on the city and the inconveniences faced by the public, with little to no coverage of the striking workers' grievances. Prompting students to question why the workers' perspective is missing encourages them to seek alternative sources that can provide a more balanced view of the event.

Immersing students in historical newspapers is not just about understanding history; it's about language acquisition and understanding the nuances of journalistic style during that period. Articles from the 19th century might be far more descriptive and opinion-laden, a reflection of the less rigorous journalistic standards of that time compared to today's objectivity-oriented approach. For instance, an 1850's article on the Gold Rush might be laden with flowery language and hyperbole, designed to evoke emotions and intrigue rather than present balanced facts. This immersive exposure to period-specific language can enhance students' understanding of language evolution and enrich their vocabulary.

Historical newspapers were more than just a source of news; they played an instrumental role within their communities. They served as platforms for advertising, public discourse, and political debates. For instance, analyzing the advertisements in a 1920s newspaper can give students insights into consumer behavior, prevalent health beliefs, and economic conditions of that era. An advertisement for a 'miracle cure-all' elixir, for example, could serve as a springboard for discussions about medical practices and health beliefs of the time.

Cultural context is another crucial element in interpreting historical narratives. The societal norms, political environment, and local dynamics greatly influenced the content and tone of newspapers. An article from 1920 Alabama on women's suffrage may convey a far different sentiment than one from New York City. Asking students to consider these differences and investigate the reasons behind them can lead to insightful discussions on regional variations in attitudes toward societal changes.



#### Reading Between The Lines: Bias in Historical Newspapers

Recognizing bias in newspapers requires students to engage in active reading and critical thinking. Here are several steps students can take:

- Understand the Context: Knowing the historical period in which the newspaper was published can provide insight into the prevalent biases
  of that time. This involves understanding the political, social, and cultural landscape, including major events, societal norms, and dominant
  ideologies.
- Consider the Source: Understanding who published the newspaper and who wrote the article can reveal potential biases. For instance, a
  newspaper owned by a corporation might lean towards promoting business-friendly policies, while an article written by a labor activist may
  highlight workers' rights.
- Analyze the Language: The choice of words, tone, and framing of issues can signal bias. For example, emotionally charged language, exaggerated descriptions, or derogatory terms can indicate a lack of neutrality. Similarly, how an issue is framed whether it's portrayed as a problem or not, who is blamed, what solutions are proposed can reflect the newspaper's bias.
- Identify Omissions: What the newspaper chooses not to report can be as telling as what it does report. If certain events, perspectives, or
  voices are consistently left out, this could indicate a bias. Compare Multiple Sources: Comparing how different newspapers report the same
  event can highlight differing biases. If one newspaper portrays an event as positive and another as negative, students can infer that each is
  presenting the event through a different lens of bias.
- Question the Perspective: Who does the story benefit? Whose voice is heard, and whose is missing? Encouraging students to ask such
  questions can help them understand that every story is told from a particular point of view, and this perspective can influence how the facts
  are presented.

By applying these steps, students can better understand how bias operates in newspapers and learn to approach such sources with an informed, critical perspective.

"Historical Thinkers" understand that old newspapers are far more than relics of the past; they're time capsules, capturing the societal norms, attitudes, and cultural context of their era, that carry those inherent biases. Resources like the Community History Archive provide a wealth of these primary sources, freely accessible to educators. This extensive collection offers much more than mere facts; it affords students the opportunity to connect with history on a personal level, to interact with the narratives that shape our collective past.



By comparing and contrasting different historical documents, students can observe how perspectives and biases can shape the portrayal of events. This not only enriches their historical understanding but also equips them with the critical literacy skills necessary for discerning the quality and credibility of information in their daily lives.

Analyzing these historical newspapers fosters not just an understanding of the past, but also a cultivation of critical thinking skills. It encourages students to challenge narratives, recognize bias, and seek diverse perspectives. It's a journey that equips students with valuable skills that go beyond the history classroom. They learn to question, to analyze, and to understand, becoming active participants in the unraveling and interpretation of our shared history. With these tools in hand, they can engage with the past in a profound and meaningful way.

Primary sources can serve as valuable tools for introducing and exploring complex concepts such as bias and perspective, but newspapers, as reflections of their era, also contain references to contemporary events, popular culture, and influential figures. Without understanding these references, students may miss the significance and subtleties embedded in the articles.

In the next installment in this series, we will explore the reasons why historical context is crucial for fully comprehending the implications of such references. I will also touch on the subject of dialects, regionalisms, and variations in vocabulary and syntax and how they can further complicate the interpretation of old newspapers.

By embracing these challenges and providing students with the necessary tools and resources, educators can enrich students' exploration of history. Fostering awareness of linguistic evolution, cultural shifts, and societal norms enhances students' understanding of historical narratives. By deciphering cryptic colloquialisms, analyzing biases, and questioning whose voices are represented, students engage in critical thinking and develop a deeper appreciation for language, culture, and history.

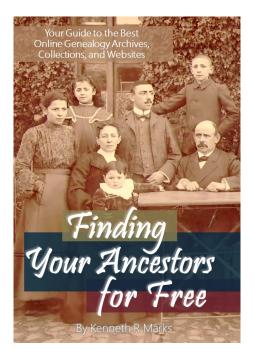
Overcoming the barriers posed by language changes, media bias, dialects, typography, and spelling in old newspapers requires awareness, contextual understanding, and effective strategies. By embracing these challenges, educators can enrich students' exploration of history, foster critical thinking skills, and provide a deeper, more nuanced understanding of the past. Through engagement with primary sources, students become active participants in historical inquiry, empowering them to analyze information, question biases, and develop essential skills applicable across disciplines.



Thanks to Jeff Kiley, CEO of Advantage Archives for this important article.



#### **Genealogy Books Details**



Published in November, 2022

"Finding Your Ancestors For Free - Your Guide to the Best Online Archives, Collections, and Websites"

Available via Amazon at https://amzn.to/3GPcbf1

In paperback, eBook, and you get a free PDF as a bonus.

#### Introduction

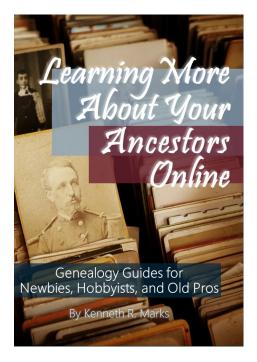
- About the Author
- Getting Started
- The History of Free
- Not All Records are Online
- Free Access to Subscription Databases
- Access to Free Collections for Residents
- Why Isn't Genealogy Always Free?

#### **Nationwide Websites**

- Aggregation Sites
- Link Sites
- Library Sites
- Cemetery Sites
- Newspaper Sites
- Miscellaneous Sites

#### **State Websites**

**Appendix** 



Published in November, 2021

"Learning More About Your Ancestors Online - Genealogy Guides for Newbies, Hobbyists, and Old Pros"

Available via Amazon at <a href="https://amzn.to/3kUrebJ">https://amzn.to/3kUrebJ</a>

- Introduction
- Birth and marriage
- Death records and information
- General advice about genealogy research
- Immigration, naturalization, travel
- Military

- Miscellaneous records (societies, illnesses)
- Newspaper research
- Occupations
- Photos and physical description
- Residences and other locations
- Schools and yearbooks
- Resources

...and stay tuned for more in 2024. Am writing a book about Researching Historical Newspapers.

And there are plans for maybe another two.....



#### Free Ethnic Research Resources











Thanks to Juli Cahill Tarr of Genealogy In Action for these resources and links



#### The By Location Page

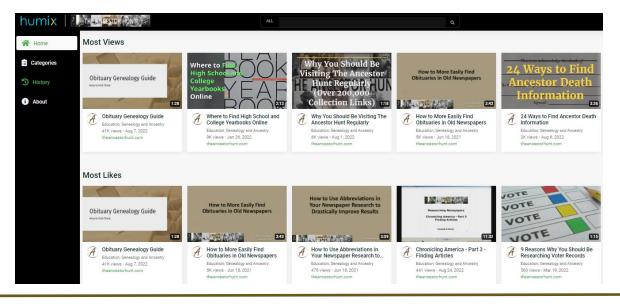
The easiest way to access a particular state's or province's list of collections and categories is via the **BY LOCATION** page.

This page has a dropdown for each state or province, with a link to the online collections links for every category available.

#### Video Channel

There are now over 50 videos. Check them all out at

**The Ancestor Hunt Video Channel** 



#### **Place Finders**

Do you often find yourself wanting or needing to know what county a city is located in or what places might be found in a specific county?

You could do a Google search but what if you had a handy list that included a list of all the cities, other places, and ghost towns that identified their corresponding county along with a list of the counties in a state that listed all of the places in that county?

What is a place? Besides cities and towns, you will find that the names of other places may vary from state to state. Most states have Census Designated Places, Unincorporated communities, Indian Reservations, and ghost towns. Other places may be known as villages, hamlets, historic districts, townships, boroughs, municipalities, and more.

Each state has a list of all the places in the state and their corresponding county. Each place has a link to a page that includes information about that place. The page may include geographical information, historical information, current information about the place and its surroundings, and much more.

Included also for each state, is a Downloadable PDF with two lists: A list of places and their corresponding county, and; A list of counties with the places that are in that county.

Check out Place Finders





#### Read and Search Over 800 eBooks

Would you be interested in accessing over 800 Genealogy eBooks? How about the capability to search by topic and more importantly <u>search for your ancestor in all of the eBooks at once</u>? Earlier this year, Genealogical Publishing made a substantial upgrade to their My GPC Library service. Here are some details:

#### The My GPC Library

#### Here's what you'll be getting:

#### The Absolute Best Content:

- Time tested titles from our 70 years of publishing
- Books from the leading authorities like Elizabeth Shown Mills, Val Greenwood, Drew Smith and others
- The very best quick reference guides from our At a Glance series

#### Tools to Find what you are looking for:

- Global searching of all our eBooks what a time saver!
- Set Book marks, make Notes, and find Citations in every book!
- Work online or remotely and they stay in sync!

#### Breakdown of the major categories:

- Industry leading how to books and manuals an unsurpassed collection of more than 140 of our best titles that you cannot find anywhere else
- More than 375 genealogy books on colonial American families
- Over 239 books on New England or Mayflower genealogy
- Nearly 200 immigration titles covering Colonial America to about 1865
- Native American guides and records
- The best collection of titles on Royal and Noble genealogy
- More than 90 titles on Irish and Scottish genealogy
- Guidebooks for African American genealogy and records of families prior to 1870
- Nearly 800 titles in all, and growing

#### How do I find out more?

Just click on this link: My GPC Library

What is the cost of a subscription?









#### Idioms and Expressions Related to Newspapers

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# **Idioms & Expressions Related to** Newspapers



- 1. Read between the lines: This means to look for hidden meanings or understand something that is not directly stated in the text.
- 2. Hot off the press: Refers to something that is very new or freshly printed, just like a newspaper that has just been printed.
- 3. Extra, extra, read all about it!: An exclamation often used in old movies to announce breaking news or something sensational.
- 4. Stop the presses: This phrase is used to emphasize the urgency of breaking news or to halt a publication to include new information.
- Yesterday's news: Refers to something that is no longer relevant or interesting because it's old or outdated, like yesterday's newspaper.
- 6. Front-page news: This describes something significant or important, as it would be featured on the front page of a newspaper.
- 7. In black and white: This means that something is clearly written or documented, just like text in a newspaper.
- 8. Hold the press: Similar to "stop the presses," it's used to express that something important has just come up and needs immediate attention.
- 9. Cry over spilled milk: While not directly related to newspapers, it means to lament something that has already happened and cannot be changed, similar to reading about a past event in a newspaper.
- 10. A newshound: A person who is always eager to get the latest news and stays updated on current events.
- 11. To be above the fold: In the newspaper industry, the most opou important stories were traditionally placed on the top half of the front page. "Above the fold" means something is prominent or significant.
- 12. To go to press: Refers to the time when a newspaper is sent for printing.
- 13.To put out a newspaper: Means to publish or release a newspaper.
- 14. To hit the headlines: When something becomes big news and is widely reported in the media.
- 15. To make headlines: To be the subject of news stories and articles.

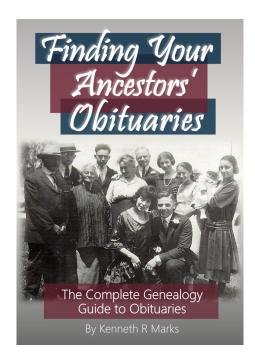
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**English**Grammar.org



Monthly Newsletter January 15, 2024, Volume 2024 Issue 1

#### **Newest Genealogy Book Details**



Published - March 6th

"Finding Your Ancestors' Obituaries: The Complete Genealogy Guide to Obituaries"

Available via Amazon at <a href="https://amzn.to/3JxiiWB">https://amzn.to/3JxiiWB</a>

In paperback, eBook, and you get a free PDF as a bonus.

Delve into the fascinating history of obituaries and discover what crucial information they contain, with real-life examples to help you understand their importance. You'll also learn expert techniques for finding and obtaining obituaries in both obituary databases and online newspaper archives, making your research easier than ever before.

But that's not all! With over 10,000 free online obituary databases and 50,000 historical newspaper titles for the United States and Canada in the Appendix, you'll have access to an incredible wealth of resources to aid your research.

This book isn't just about finding obituaries—it's about using them to gain a deeper understanding of your family's story. With helpful tips on analyzing obituaries and incorporating them into your genealogy research, "Finding Your Ancestors' Obituaries" is an essential part of any genealogy reference collection.

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Information Available	Search Criteria Keywords
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The Future of Obituaries	Published in the Last 20 Years
The Basics of Obituary Research	Location of Death
	Online Indexes
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Obituary Formats	Newspapers in Places Previously Lived
Oddities	Library and Society Indexes
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## Help Your Ancestors Live Forever - Write Your Family History And Write Your Own History While You're At It

One of my goals in my personal genealogy is to make sure that my ancestors are remembered. Many had no descendants, so absolutely no one alive remembers them. That's sad to me, which is why I created a couple of family history websites. But recently I have been seeking even better ways to memorialize their lives. Their stories are important to be documented, which might explain why I am such a fan of newspaper research.

In any case, here are a few tools that I have discovered that provide a unique means to memorialize our ancestors.

And guess what? We need to produce our own autobiographies. We aren't getting any younger and memories do fade.



WhooWe Produce an online history easily with text, video, and audio Produce an online memorial with text, video, timelines, photos, from online questions on your phone. You can contribute content in minute or several minute increments.

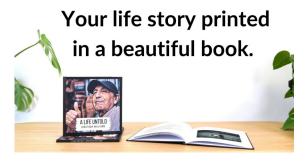
Whoowe is available from the AppStore and Google Play. Info at whoowe.com Try it out for free. Discount coupon for readers coming soon.

STORY

#### StorySpot

favorite songs, and audio, and produce an optional book. Great for family reunions also

Available at www.storyspot.com. Try it out for free. 25% discount available by using "ANCESTOR" as coupon code.



#### A Life Untold

questions if you like. Very easy to use.

#### Record Your Autobiography With



**AUDIOBIOGRAPHY** 

#### <u>Audiobiography</u>

Produce an online history easily with text, video, and audio They say the closest you can feel to someone without touching from online questions. Proceed at your own pace, and add them, is hearing their voice. Produce an online autobiography or memorial with audio; add photos and coordinate with a

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