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November 13, 2012 Schaumburg Township District Library Genealogy Program "Handouts"

Hi Everyone,

This document should be considered as the program "handouts" document for our November 13, 2012 Schaumburg Township District Library Genealogy Program.

What does this really mean?

Prior to this "new" process, our program handouts would actually be paper handouts that were based on me often printing up the first page related to a web site that I wanted to mention. Then on the paper for the web site I would handwrite what things of importance are associated with the web site that the researcher should know. Maybe it was a new web site or maybe an important date related to a significant event or maybe a new database was released. Whatever it was I noted it on the paper of the first page of the web site.

The source for the vast majority of what is in the Handouts is the monthly Schaumburg Township District Library Genealogy Newsletter. From within this larger document I extract information on upcoming genealogy programs local to our area, important items from Dick Eastman's Online Genealogy Blog, as well as I summarize some key periodical articles of interest that I think are important to be aware of. The Handouts simply provide me with the opportunity to focus in on what I consider are important genealogical bits of information important to the researcher as well as to share my own personal thoughts on why it is of note.

You will also see a small redesign of the PDF Handout package. You will now see a Table of Contents on Page 1 listing what the following "handouts" are by topic. Within the Table of contents you can quickly access the handouts by using the hyperlinks and bookmarks that will get you quickly to your handout of interest. You will no longer have to scroll through the entire package of handouts to get to the one you want.

I also plan on use the "yellow highlight" tool within Word and highlight certain areas of these notes that I think are important to note. The visual highlighting will take your eyes to areas of importance to note. Please let me know if you think this OK or if it may be a distraction? I thought I would give it a try.

Going forward I plan on creating this document on a monthly basis that will include my notes regarding a web site of interest and a link to the web site itself.

The reader of this "handout" list can themselves then read my overview summary of the site and then link to the site directly themselves to get more details or print out what they want from site.

I will clearly identify my own comments when the handout is a combination of material that came from some other source such as Dick Eastman's blog as well as my own comments. I will indicate my comments in Italics, clearly marked so the reader can distinguish between the original verbiage and my own comments. If a handout item was completely created by me then you will see that noted at the top.

In this case, the entirety of the handout was created by me and will not be shown in Italics.

This program "Handout" information will then be uploaded to the Schaumburg Township District Library Genealogy Blog that is titled "Genealogy with Tony". This blog will be accessible from the library's main web site page at www.schaumburglibrary.org. Select "Local History and Genealogy" at the top of the page, then look for the icon on the Local History and Genealogy page that says "Tony's Genealogy Blog". Open the blog link and then look at the right hand sidebar of the blog and you will see the "Handouts" information. The direct web address for the blog I author is <http://genealogywithtony.wordpress.com>

Here we go with the list of "handouts"!

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Handout #1 – VISIT THE SCHAUMBURG TOWNSHIP DISTRICT LIBRARY GENEALOGY BLOG

I will continue to remind participants of our library's new genealogy blog. You can access it through our library home page at www.SchaumburgLibrary.org by scrolling across the top of the first page and look for the tab that says "Local History and Genealogy". Click on that tab and look on the right side for our library genealogy blog on the right side that says "Tony's Genealogy Blog".

Or you can just go directly to the blog at:

<http://genealogywithtony.wordpress.com>

You will find postings on upcoming programs, both at our library, and elsewhere in the area. You will also find a myriad of other kinds of postings, especially those that I offer on "Genealogy Tips" to help make your research efforts more productive.

You will also find our Schaumburg Township District Library Genealogy Newsletter and our "Program Handouts" at the blog as PDF files for you to view online, or download and save to your own computer for future referral.

Please remember that the blog will be the place to retrieve the newsletter and the "handouts". I do not plan on making paper handouts of these available for distribution at the program or for mailing to individuals.

Try to visit the blog frequently to see what is going on. Subscribe to the blog via RSS (Really Simple Syndication) and you will receive notices when a new post or comment has been made at the blog. Or, just click on the WordPress icon in the lower right part of your screen that simply states "Follow". By clicking on the "Follow" link you will subscribe to the blog and will receive follow-up e-mail notices when I publish a new post.

Our blog is the way of the future and the future is here now!

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Handout #2 – NEXT MEETING OF THE NORTHWEST SUBURBAN COUNCIL OF GENEALOGISTS ON JANUARY 5, 2013

THE SOCIETY WILL BE MEETING ON THE 1ST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH STARTING AT 10:00 AM AT THE ARLINGTON HEIGHTS SENIOR CENTER LOCATED AT 1801 WEST CENTRAL ROAD IN ARLINGTON HEIGHTS. THERE IS A 30 MINUTE ROUND-TABLE HELP SESSION THAT STARTS AT 9:30 AM PRIOR TO THE ACTUAL PROGRAM.

The next meeting of the Northwest Suburban Council of Genealogists will take place on Saturday morning, January 5, 2013. The program for the morning is titled **“Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Hanover Military Records”**. The speaker for the morning will be Teresa S. McMillin (CG).

There will be no meeting in the month of December 2012 due to the Holidays!

Teresa S. McMillin specializes in German-American and Midwest research. She has been interested in genealogy since she was a child and has many satisfied clients with German and Midwest ancestry. Teresa presents quality genealogical lectures for local societies and national conferences.

Meetings are held at the Arlington Heights Senior Center at 1801 West Central Road in Arlington Heights. They begin at 10:00 AM with a Round-Table discussion/mingling time starting at 9:30 AM. They encourage people to bring their research problems, achievements or interesting tips to share with each other during the time prior to the program start. **The main portion of the meeting begins promptly at 10:00 AM.** Donations are always welcome! Coffee is available to attendees for a charge.

You may visit the society web page at for any further details on the program as well as on the society:

www.NWSCG.com

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Handout #3 – DUPAGE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY NEXT SOCIETY PROGRAM ON NOVEMBER 14, 2012

The next regularly scheduled meeting of the DuPage County Genealogical Society will take place on Wednesday evening, November 14, 2012. The program scheduled for that evening is **“An Archivist’s Notebook: Who Will Look At Your Genealogical Collection?”**. The speaker for the program will be Laura Cosgrove Lorenzana.

Genealogists acquire and arrange a vast array of materials, both physical and digital. Who isn't excited to find an original document a grandparent or great- grandparent wrote? Or gathering photos and memorabilia from a favored family line? Your diligent work now will benefit generations to come, but only if the material is properly stored and prepared to pass to the next generation. Learn the best practices for handling and caring for these materials, as well as preparatory steps to ensure the long life of the materials.

This meeting will take place at the Wheaton Public Library, Lower Level Meeting Room. The address of the Library is 225 N. Cross St. in Wheaton, IL. The meeting room opens at 6:30 PM. Refreshments are available at that time. The program starts at 7 PM and will conclude by no later than 9 PM.

You may visit the society web page to find out further information about this program and other future programs the society has on their schedule at:

www.dcgs.org

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Handout #4 – COMPUTER ASSISTED GENEALOGY GROUP OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS (CAGG-NI) NEXT PROGRAM ON NOVEMBER 17, 2012 AT THE ARLINGTON HEIGHTS MEMORIAL LIBRARY

The next meeting of CAGGNI will take place on Saturday morning, November 17, 2012 at the Arlington Heights Memorial Library from 9:30 AM to 11:30 AM. The program scheduled for this day is **"The Revolutionary War Era; A Different Perspective"**. The speaker for the program will be David Jahntz.

Please note that this is an earlier start time **AND** will take place at the Arlington Heights Memorial Library and **NOT** at the Schaumburg Township District Library.

The CAGGNI website for this program also notes that it is also the Annual Business Meeting and Ethnic Food/Family Favorites Potluck that will take place prior to the speaker's program.

Historian, re-enactor, and medical expert, David Jahntz, will be our November speaker. He will portray a Continental Army surgeon during the War for American Independence and display replica surgical tools and bloodletting equipment. He will talk about the Declaration of Independence and discuss the various principles involved and the reasons for the war. David has appeared on "Frontier Doctors" on The History Channel; the 5-hour mini-series, "The American Revolution" originally broadcast by A&E Network and "Hunting the Lost Symbol" on the Discovery Channel. He can also be seen on the Visitor Center films of the National Park Service at their historic military sites. David works as a volunteer docent at Colonial Williamsburg's Historic District on a regular basis and at living history encampments sponsored by the Brigade of the American Revolution and the North West Territory Alliance.

You may visit the organization web page to find out further information about this program and other future programs the society has on their schedule at:

www.CAGGNI.org

Visit the group's web site noted above for information about this program as well as what CAGG-NI is all about.

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Handout #5 – SCHAUMBURG TOWNSHIP DISTRICT LIBRARY NEXT GENEALOGY PROGRAM ON DECEMBER 11, 2012

We will have another “break-out” session for our gathering in December 2012. Our previous attempts proved to be quite a good success. I would like us to build on those successes and afford those participants the opportunity to meet with those again or sample other groups.

After an initial introduction of new participants at the start of our normally scheduled meeting, we will establish our “breakout” groups at approximately 7:45 PM. We would have these breakout discussions from about 8:00 PM until about 9:30 PM. These groups would consist of about 7 to 8 participants. They would discuss some common topic of genealogy that interests them or from which they could learn even more to assist their research from sharing with others in the group and learning from others within the group.

The groups we previously tried seemed to work out quite well. I want to go with those same groups and am open to suggestions to attempt to add others or delete those that may not have a following.

I want to reconvene the following groups:

- Polish Researchers
- German Researchers
- Czech Researchers
- Irish Researchers
- Italian Researchers
- British Researchers
- Scandinavian Researchers
- Colonial Americans Researchers
- Sharing Your Printed Family Histories/How To

I also will have a Beginner’s Group that I will lead.

We will also have the computer in the room for anyone to access the internet.

I would also encourage participants to bring their personal laptop or netbook to these sessions and tap into the internet via our WiFi network. I saw many researchers doing this at our last breakout session and they found it very productive to access internet information while being in one of the groups if they wanted to show something to someone else at the table.

Please remember that the group’s composition is based on the numbers that will participate. If only one person is present to participate in the Polish group, then we cannot have a Polish group that evening. I cannot guarantee there will be enough participants to form a group. In that case I would always recommend participating in the Beginner’s Group or the Troubleshooting Group.

The key to this effort is to be flexible in selecting a group to work with.

I look forward to our next “break-out” session in December 2012.

You may visit the library's web page at:

www.SchaumburgLibrary.org

to view a Calendar of Events section of the library web page for this program and for many more non-genealogical programs offered by our library.

You can also visit the Genealogy Blog of the library that is authored by Tony Kierna. Visit the blog at <http://genealogywithtony.wordpress.com> for all things related to genealogy and the genealogy programs at the Schaumburg Township District Library.

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Handout #6 – TLC NETWORK MAY PICK UP RECENTLY CANCELED GENEALOGY TV SHOW “WHO DO YOU THINK YOU ARE?”

The following was found at Dick Eastman's Blog at www.eogn.com dated September 20, 2012.

This isn't an official announcement just yet, so don't go celebrating. Label this as a rumor. Bloomberg is reporting that TLC is in talks to pick up the U.S. version of the popular “Who Do You Think You Are,” a show that works with Ancestry.com Inc. to unearth the genealogy of celebrities, two people familiar with the discussions said.

Producers of the television show, which was canceled by NBC earlier this year, are also in talks with other networks, said the people, who asked not to be identified yesterday because the discussions are private. Negotiations with the TLC cable network are at an advanced stage, one of the people said.

You can read the full story on Bloomberg's web site at <http://goo.gl/ORSW4>.

Comments by Tony Kierna

Soon after the season finale of “Who Do You Think You Are?” in May 2012, NBC announced that it was not going to renew the very popular genealogy show for the 2013-2014 TV Season. For those of us that followed the show religiously we were nothing less than shocked because we understood that the ratings and popularity of the show could easily have made it renewable for another season. Yet, in the blink of an eye at the end of May 2012, our hopes were dashed.

Since that fateful month, the rumor mill has been working overtime on the show gaining new life with another network. An individual associated with the show via his Facebook account seemed to fan the flames of rumors even more when he made some postings to the fans indicating that all was not yet lost. Perhaps the show would see the light of the TV tube again, just somewhere else other than NBC.

So here we are in October 2012 and we really do not know if the show will be resurrected from the graveyard of “dead” TV shows. The show was always on in the “2nd” half season on NBC that started in February. So there is still plenty of time for that to happen again if a new network wanted to pick it up. However, a new network may have its own desires for timeslots other than the traditional one that NBC had selected the show for. It could be totally re-invented for another new network for a new day and time. I am sure those of us genealogists could easily adapt to a new day and time just as long as this darling show pops back on our TV screens.

So for now we play the “waiting game”.

The best we could have happen is the show will be picked up on a different network but might be on hiatus for a year.

The worst that could happen is that it is over and all that we are left with will be what can still be accessed online at NBC to view whatever shows they choose to make available for online viewing from the original three seasons of existence.

Let's cross our fingers and hope we have reason to celebrate if the day comes when we hear a big announcement of reprieve for this wonderful TV show.

Let's see what happens.

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Handout #7 – DIGITIZING THE DECEASED; USING QR CODES ON GRAVESTONES

The following was found in Dick Eastman's Online Blog at www.eogn.com dated September 28, 2012.

Radio4 in the UK has an interesting report about placing QR Codes on tombstones. Edward Stourton of the Sunday morning religious news and current affairs programme, recently interviewed Steven Nimmo, a funeral director from Dorset, to find out how digital 'quick response' codes are being placed on gravestones. Scanning the code with a smart phone directs people to a webpage where they can find a wealth of information about the deceased.

You can listen to the audio from the radio programme at

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00z02tn>

My thanks to newsletter reader Desta Elliott for telling me about this programme.

NOTE: I have also written about the use of QR codes on tombstones in the past. You can find my articles if you start at <http://goo.gl/rCOZS>.

Comments by Tony Kierna

QR codes are those funny-looking boxes of "ink" you see here and there on TV shows, in print or on just about anything. These QR codes work together with our modern day "smart phones" that have built-in camera functionality.

Look at the top of the first page of this "handout" package to see a functional QR code. If you scanned this QR code it would take you to the blog I author for the library that is located at <http://genealogywithtony.wordpress.com>.

In essence the purpose of the QR code is to allow someone to gain more information about what the QR code is trying to provide. The user uses their smart phone camera capability with an associated "app". The app ties in with the camera functionality allowing the user to take a "picture" of the QR code wherever it appears. Once the picture is taken, the app functionality directs the user to a web site where tons and tons of information could reside to tell the interested user about a product, a service, a historical event or anything you want to share with someone without giving them a long URL to get to a website. The QR code in essence has the associated website built in. So you do need a device that has this camera capability and smart capability to get you to the website via your smart device.

Think of the QR code as residing anywhere. On a book cover. On a magazine cover. Within a journal article. On the TV screen. Or even tattooed on your body for whatever reasons are floating in your head! Take it one step further. How about having a QR code chiseled into the gravestone that is placed above your head as you enjoy eternal sleep, if that is your choice at the end? How about a QR code on your funeral urn if you choose not to be placed in the ground?

Think of yourself walking the grounds of a cemetery looking for your elusive ancestors. Thousands of gravesites all around, many of which could add to your own research knowledge. But all you can see on a gravestone is generally the name of the person and the years of birth and death. With a QR code on a gravestone in the future, that genealogist with their smart phone could some day in the future snap a picture of that QR code on your gravestone and be taken to a website that not only provides the observer at your grave site with information about you that you planned out in advance, but it could include all of your genealogical research you have done on a website that is accessible with the click of one button from a smart phone!

So while someone is hovering over you on your grave site, they may very well that in fact they are related to you with incredible detail provided by you prior to your end.

The article above by Dick Eastman has a link in it that will get you to a website where you can listen to a short, approximately 3 minute audio clip from England that provides some reporting about this very new use of QR codes.

It will be true in the future more so than ever. You will be able to speak from the grave provided you planned in advance to have a QR code placed on your tombstone that would link to whatever information you want accessed after your death. The sky is the limit on whatever you could provide via a website. Pictures, videos, audio files, your genealogy research or whatever creative flows you want to leave to the world for whoever visits your grave site.

Put the seed in your head now to do this. Tell your family of your wishes now. Start putting together a website now with all that you will want to share.

Some future genealogist roaming the grounds of a cemetery may have that WOW moment when they are hovering over you. You will make them a happy researcher!

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Handout #8 – REAL TIME COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH VIDEO AID

The following was found in Dick Eastman's Online Blog at www.eogn.com dated October 3, 2012.

A new video from FamilySearch Wiki is now available that describes one approach to fast genealogy research. David Rencher narrates the video and even describes the concept of real time collaboration as being similar to "a genealogical barn raising." It features video conferencing amongst several genealogy experts.

The video is adapted from a presentation given at the 2010 National Genealogical Society Conference entitled *Doing Research in Real Time-An Exhilarating Collaboration Experience!* Its purpose is to demonstrate that genealogical research can be conducted by forming a collaborative team that can work together online. By utilizing this type of approach, a small team of researchers can produce more artifacts and results in less time than a single researcher working alone.

My thanks to newsletter reader Mike Price for telling me about the video.

You can watch the video at <http://bcove.me/igbjt9uj>

Comments by Tony Kierna

Are you doing your genealogy all by yourself? That has been the traditional way of researching genealogy for most of the time genealogy has been around.

But in our high-tech evolving society, that may now be the least effective way to do your genealogy.

Collaborative genealogy is becoming the "in-thing" for genealogy research. You start working together with known cousins, newly discovered family connections, family members etc. to pool your research skills and research as a "team" to solve your genealogical problems.

It simply goes with the concept of "two heads are better than one". But why stop at 2 heads? How about 5, 6, 7 etc. heads all working together to solve the genealogical problems that have been troubling you for years.

The article above by Dick Eastman points out that there is a very nice video that exists at the FamilySearch Wiki that gives the researcher an insight into just how real-time collaborative research works and what can be accomplished through this team concept of work. The video is about an 11 minute video that does give you some high-level insights into how the process could be made to work. But the video does simplify the process in my estimation in a far too simple manner.

In our high-tech world we now have the electronic and computer tools at our fingertips to collaborate with others in a very real time manner. You can have video conference calls with multiple players all discussing the problem at hand with possible solutions. There can be someone involved real-time that is out in the "field" on a cell-phone participating with the others on a vide call. Accessing the internet,

while participating on the collaborative team video/cell call, is possible and practicable. Research and results can be accomplished real time for all to receive answers.

Connect with your cousins or others that would help discover more genealogical connections. Your speed of progress may increase exponentially with the collaborative process.

Why go it alone anymore! You don't have to in our high-tech genealogical world that is at our fingertips.

Check out the video. See what you think of the video. It is well-done to portray what real-time collaborative research is all about. It does oversimplify it I think just a wee bit but the story of collaborative real time research is still a valid goal. Seeing the video may spark your interest to form a team of your cousins and to begin to work together "raising your own barn" together as a team faster than any one of you could do it alone.

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Handout #9 – 25 SOURCES FOR DEATH INFORMATION

The following review and comments were created by me, Tony Kierna, based on my having read an article that was seen in the October/November 2012, Volume 7, Number 4 issue of Internet Genealogy.

I thought that a good article in this issue is one titled "25 Sources for Death Information". The author of the article is Gena Philibert-Ortega. Death records are the "meat and potatoes" for genealogical research. The author gives us a list of 25 resources where death records can be found outside of the usual places. Here are the places to look when you are trying to find death information for an ancestor:

USUAL SOURCES

- Death Certificates
- Church Records
- Family Bibles

MILITARY

- Military Records
- Military Pensions

MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS

- Scrapbooks
- Journals/Diaries
- Membership Records

GOVERNMENT RECORDS

- Social Security Death Index
- U.S. Federal Census Mortality Schedule
- Tax Records
- Court Records

PERIODICALS AND BOOKS

- Newspapers
- Specialty Periodicals

- Periodical Source Index (PERSI)
- County History Books

CEMETERIES

- Gravestones
- Cemetery Records
- Cemetery Transcriptions
- Funeral Home Records
- Funeral Cards

HOME SOURCES

- Photographs
- Work Pension

MEDICAL

- Medical Records
- Coroner's Inquest

We do tend to think first of the basic sources for death information. The author does a good job of expanding that thought process for us to consider many other resources to obtain death information.

Each of the above resources is expanded in the article itself to provide the reader with further insights into how each one can help discover the death information.

Church records are a very important source especially when you research further back in time. Civil Death Certificates were not required until the start of the 1870s for most counties in the United States. The startup for these documents varies county by county, state by state. Church records often go back to the 1500 to 1600s but do not expect miracles as those going that far back have not survived. FamilySearch.org and the catalog that exists there are a good source to determine what if any church record data exists in microfilm format available from the Mormons.

Perhaps your ancestor was a member of an organization. These organizations often kept records that may have included memorials to a deceased member, providing the death information you seek. These may also be harder to come by but they might be able to provide you with death information if you are unable to obtain that from other sources.

Perhaps an ancestor of yours died in 1849, 1859, 1869 or 1879. Our U.S. Census for 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1880 had a mortality schedule associated with these censuses

that noted those that died in the year before the census. An online site at <http://mortalityschedules.com> is available for you to look through these censuses and perhaps make a discovery.

Death Cards can often be a very good source for information. These are often passed out at the wake at the funeral home. These cards often found their way into purses or pockets and may be found in boxes and containers in our homes. Our parents, grandparents may have simply put these away only to be discovered by you, the genealogical researcher, when you start searching through these boxes filled with personal items saved by our more recent ancestors.

Cemetery Transcriptions are projects often done by genealogical societies, especially those in the area where your ancestors may have lived and died. Societies often upload this kind of data to their own websites. This data is often indexed and easily searchable. The FamilySearch catalog may also show these as resources available on microfilm for a given locality.

Think outside the norm to find death record information, especially when you are not having any luck using routine sources.

Check out the entirety of the article from this journal to read a nice detailed description on how you can use each one of the 25 items mentioned by the author in the article.

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Handout #10 – SCHOOL YEARBOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS

The following review and comments were created by me, Tony Kierna, based on my having read an article that was seen in the October/November 2012, Volume 7, Number 4 issue of Internet Genealogy.

I thought that another interesting article in this issue is one titled "School Yearbooks and Newspapers". The author of this article is David A. Norris.

The author does a good job on providing insights into the historical developments of College Yearbooks and College Newspapers. A resource such as these will give you more than just the bare vital statistic facts of your ancestor. You can often find unusual descriptions of your ancestor, likes and dislikes, personal stories etc. that you could not find elsewhere. More and more of this kind of resource data is becoming available online with each passing day.

The author notes that College Yearbooks began to appear in the 19th century. The Yale Banner is the earliest one having started about 1841. It started as a newspaper and then evolved into a Yearbook. Many of these early yearbooks had rather whimsical names such as the "Bric-a-Brac" from Princeton University, the "Yackety-Yack" from the University of North Carolina and the "Quips and Cranks" from Davidson College.

By the time of the 1890s many of these yearbooks were large in scale often taking up 500 pages. These were hardbound works of art. Pictures that were included in these were late to the process because offset photographic printing had to be created in order to make the inclusion of these pictures easier. Prior to that, only select pictures were included, because they had to be created as copies from woodcuts, lithographs or engravings. It wasn't until about 1910 that picture inclusions of the students became the norm. This often started with the Senior Class only. Over the next years all of the students from all of the classes began to be included.

Lists of alumni and their addresses often found their way into the early on yearbooks.

These yearbooks often served the purpose of autograph books where notes from other students were included as well as congratulatory notes from the teachers. So you may actually be able to discover an ancestor's handwriting in one of these yearbooks when the handwriting may not have been discovered via any other resource. Original yearbooks may also contain "flyers", school papers and other ephemera related to the life of the student on campus.

Antique shops and eBay are becoming sources where these older yearbooks can be discovered and purchased.

The author notes that yearbooks and newspapers related to campus life can be found in a variety of places. The author indicates to check out the following resources to discover yearbooks and school newspapers:

- Google Books @ www.books.google.com
- Internet Archive @ www.archive.org
- Ancestry.com @ www.ancestry.com
- U.S. GenWeb Project @ <http://usgenweb.org>
- Distant Cousin @ www.distantcousin.com/Yearbooks
- Dead Fred @ www.deadfred.com
- Don's List @ www.donslist.net
- CyndisList @ www.cyndislist.com/schools/yearbooks

The article did focus more on yearbooks than newspapers, so you do want to review the entirety of the article to see what was mentioned about school newspapers.

Also included in this article is a very detailed and comprehensive sidebar of information titled "How Long Ago Did My Ancestors Attend High School and College?" The author includes all kinds of interesting information about the history and statistics related to education in the United States over time.

Some interesting notes mentioned here are:

- There were 9 colleges in the U.S at the time of the Revolutionary War
- By 1870 only 1.68% of the population at the time attended the 563 colleges in existence at the time.
- College population grew from 8.09% of the population from 1920 to fewer than 30% of the population by 1950.
- Only about 10,000 women were enrolled in college in 1870 out of a total U.S. population of 40,000,000.
- The first U.S. High School was the English Classical School founded in Boston in 1821.
- 29% of 17 year olds completed High School in 1930.
- 50% of students in 1940 were High School graduates.

This article really presented a great deal of interesting information related to our educational history in the United States in addition to the information on yearbooks and school newspapers. This is definitely an article well-worth reading in its entirety. I think you will enjoy it for the history as well as enjoy it for learning the value of what could be another valuable resource to pursue in the research effort on your ancestors.

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