

You Have the Proof and So Do I



Why Don't They Match

Presentation for Corona Genealogical Society

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We have all had that researcher that wants to challenge the information that we have presented in our genealogies. This is an opportunity to review, pull together your information, and present all data.

1) Review sources

- a. Citation – List a bibliography of each fact that is being reviewed.
 - i. This is a separate workshop. www.grammarly.com Free citation assistance.

2) Analyze record – 1st, 2nd, 3rd Person

- a. Example: Census records – first, second, and third person.
 - i. The person hired to write the record.
 - ii. The person answering the questions.
 - iii. Another person in the house.
 - iv. A later transcriber
 - v. Someone copying the record
 - vi. A genealogist amending (correcting) the data
 - vii.
 - viii.

3) Analyze record – Who created the record

- a. Clerk, family member, lawyer, self, police officer or court recorder,

4) Analyze record – Identify the kind of record: primary, secondary, or tertiary?

- a. Primary – I saw, I was there, I remember ...
- b. Secondary – Joe told me, Jane was their and said ...
- c. Tertiary – They said, The TV or Blog said, My friend had a friend that was there ...

5) Analyze record – What, Where, When, Why, and Who.

6) Analyze record - Vital statistics, Point of View.

- a. Birth record
- b. Marriage record
- c. Death record

7) Analyze record - Legal records

- a. Land records
- b. Wills and testaments
- c. Military records
- d. Court documents
- e. Immigration records

8) Oral / written records

- a. Family stories
- b. Bibles
- c. Letters
- d. Interviews

9) Document, Document, Document

10) Summarize your conclusions.

11) Keep all data in the report, even the information you "PROVE" wrong.

- a. That data may show up from someone else and you need to be able to say, Yes, I considered that and here are my reasons for my conclusions.
- b. You may look at it later and question why you made that conclusion.
- c. New information may become available, and you need to review your conclusion.
- d. If you reevaluate the conclusion record on your document why you changed your conclusion.