Location, Location, Locations

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Where do we use "locations in the genealogy research?

- ➢ Residence
- ➢ Schools
- ➢ Businesses
- ➢ Cemeteries

But actually, every fact you register in your genealogy research should have a location. Everything happened in a specific time and a specific place.

Records Available

Thomas MacEntee, from Genealogy Bargains (https://genealogybargains.com/) build a list of multiple facts you can record in your research. Some of the most important ones, related to locations are:

- ✓ Business Letterhead
- ✓ Receipts
- ✓ Licenses
- ✓ Photos
- ✓ Account Books
- ✓ Apprentice Records
- ✓ Business Journals

- ✓ Governmental Reports
- ✓ Indenture Records
- ✓ Membership Records
- ✓ Newspaper Advertisements
- ✓ Professional Licenses
- ✓ Professional Organization Records
- ✓ Business Insurance Records

How you should write a location

Always try to go from the more specific to the most general detail. Is fine to have only a country, but if you know the state, or even the city is always best to include them.

Countries should be recorded as they are currently named, this will allow you -and some technologies- to use maps to pinpoint the exact location you "want to visit". The perfect example could be, as you use to write the envelope of a letter to be sent by snail-mail:

1313 Mockingbird Lane,
Mockingbird Heights City,
Hunted County, Mystery State,
1313, Ghost Country

Identifying places

When studying a location, make sure you keep in mind the places you already know were you family had activities. A few years ago, people did not travel or move so much, and families always wanted to stay together and close by, so chances are they all lived, worked, and died in the same are, unless a mayor migration occurred. Take also into consideration historical events, they are always a motive to move.

Verify the place, no matter what they said

Some time we heard an ancestral place with the accent or misspelled by our ancestors. People used names, sometimes made-up, to identify areas, cities or "close by" locations. Specially in the Jewish culture, the names were not necessarily exact as the real name. JewishGen https://www.jewishgen.org is the perfect place for you to review and re-confirm the place you think your ancestors came from.

History of Poland 1635 – 2009 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vQ8T4oWxe1g

Changes in Europe boarders in WWI https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PkpMEkC1WcI

Places to find historical maps and photos mentioned in the lecture

- ➢ Street View Of 1980s New York http://80s.nyc
- ➢ Street View of 1940s New York https://1940s.nyc
- ➢ WhatWasThere http://www.whatwasthere.com
- ➢ Google Maps https://www.google.com/maps
- ➢ TheGenealogist's innovative Map Explorer https://www.thegenealogist.co.uk/maps/
- ➢ Berlin Historical Maps https://historicmaps.toolforge.org/berlin/
- ➢ Wikimaps Warper http://warper.wmflabs.org
- ➢ Old New York https://www.oldnyc.org

Places to locate cemeteries

- ➢ U.S. government's Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) https://geonames.usgs.gov
- ➢ POI Factory http://www.poi-factory.com
- ➢ BillionGraves https://billiongraves.com
- ➢ Find-A-Graves https://www.findagrave.com

Other links mentioned in the lecture:

- ➤ Street Nomenclature for the Municipality of Czernowitz for the Year 1936
  http://czernowitz.blogspot.com/p/czernowitz-street.html

- ➤ Street Nomenclature for the Municipality of Czernowitz http://muzejew.org.ua/Name-Ukr.htm

- ➤ Livejournal GR_Czernowitz https://gr-czernowitz.livejournal.com