



PastPorts

VOL. 8, NO. 11 — NOVEMBER 2015

FOR THE RECORDS

	Parishioner 2. Februar anno 1862. Werdtmueller, Michael, Bandlitz, b. Wagnleitner, 7. febr. Simmern 1:00pm. son 22 Feb. 1862.	Anna Maria Pub. 8. Jan. 1862.
	Margdalena Gschwander, f. Joseph, b. Brienz, Praedal Zürich, b. Peter Wyler, b. Wagnleitner. Anna Maria Werdtmueller, b. Michael, Seftgen, Zürich. Kinderfall Eggli, Michael, b. Brienz.	

Figure 1 | Baptismal record of Anna Maria Werdtmueller as recorded in the Brienz parish records.

Finding your ancestors in the church records of Canton Bern

History & Genealogy at St. Louis County Library recently acquired copies of parish registers of churches in Canton Bern, Switzerland as a part of the William C. E. and Bessie K. Becker Collection. The records consist of 832 rolls of microfilm and 82 print volumes. An additional 15 rolls of microfilm provide Bernese passport records. The originals of the church and passport records are held by the Staatsarchiv Canton Bern.

Canton Bern covers more than 23,000 square miles—a region about the size of West Virginia. Its population of more than one million is comparable to that of Rochester, New York. It is the second largest of the 26 Swiss cantons in both area and population. During the 19th century, many Swiss immigrated to the United States, a significant portion

of whom came from Canton Bern. If your ancestors came from Switzerland, chances are good you will find evidence of them in the Canton Bern records.

Place of residence versus *Heimat*

According to Swiss law, citizenship is based fundamentally on the family's community of origin. This citizenship, or *Heimat*, is passed from a father to his children, regardless of the place of birth or current residence. A woman adopts her husband's *Heimat* upon marriage, and it also becomes his children's. If you know your ancestor's town of origin but do not find a record there, you should determine his or her *Heimat*.

Heimat is a key concept when searching for baptismal records in Canton Bern. When a child was baptized, the pastor was required to forward a copy of the record to the church in the proper *Heimat*. Clergymen kept records of *Auswärtige Taufen* (non-resident baptisms) separately from those performed in their parishes.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3

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Although *Auswärtige Taufen* were often not kept in strict chronological order, they usually include an index.

Finding the town of origin

The first hurdle in locating and examining Swiss records is to determine your ancestor's point of origin. While usual methods may work for this, consulting six specific sources in the order listed below will improve your chances of finding this information. Anna Maria Werdtmueller will be used as a case study to highlight how to locate and examine records.

1. Index to Switzerland Baptisms, 1491–1940 | The “Switzerland Baptisms, 1491-1940” index on the FamilySearch.org website includes 994,397 baptized individuals with the names of parents and locations, although this list is far from complete. A search for Anna Maria Werdtmueller found a baptism recorded in Brienz. A search of the Brienz records on microfilm located the record (see Figure 1). Note that the record not only listed her dates of birth and baptism, but also her parents’ names, places of origin, and marriage date.

2. Men of Bern / If you have no success using the FamilySearch index, the next step should be to consult *Men of Bern*. This three-volume set transcribes lists of men aged 20 to 70 who swore a loyalty oath in 1798. Such oaths were required under a new Swiss Constitution imposed when

Napoleon conquered Switzerland. Failure to swear the oath resulted in the loss of all citizenship rights, so *Men of Bern* is almost a total census of Swiss males.

Start with the surname index at the end of Volume 3. Entries in the volumes includes the names of individuals with their *Heimat*. Although a male living in 1798 may not be the ancestor who immigrated, he could be related. This information points to communities where the surname is found and identifies a logical starting point.

In *Men of Bern*, the Werdtmueller surname did not appear in Brienz, but it is still listed in three other communities: Belp, Thun, and Utzenstorf. Searching the *Auswärtige Taufen* registers in these locations yielded a copy of Anna Maria Werdtmueller’s baptism in Utzenstorf, which was her father’s (and therefore Anna Maria’s) *Heimat* (see Figure 2).

3. Swiss Surnames / A third approach involves searching *Swiss Surnames*, a three-volume set that attempts to list all Swiss surnames according to *Heimat*. This publication has the advantage of covering the whole country, so if you do not find your surname in Bern, you might find it in another canton. Names are listed in strict alphabetical order, making them easier to find than in *Men of Bern*. All possible communities where a surname is found are listed below each name. Keep in mind that this information was pub-

<i>Brienz</i> Par. seit.	Anna Maria, geboren 6 Jan. 1863 Vaters <u>Wihelm Werdtmueller</u> , Thurgau, heim Utzenstorf, zu Brienz Mutter <u>Margaretha Graßmann</u> , geb. Krause, heim Brienz Täufer <u>Katharina Jondi</u> , heim Utzenstorf Anna Maria Werdtmueller, geb. <u>Wihelm Werdtmueller</u> , geb. Utzenstorf <u>Elisabeth Eggli</u> , geb. Utzenstorf, heim Brienz	19 Januar 1863 <small>test. Antonia Aff.</small>
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Figure 2 | A copy of Anna Maria Werdtmueller’s baptismal record as recorded in the Utzenstorf *Auswärtige Taufen* register.

Nr.	Datum Tag Monat Jahr	Geschlecht-Familienname	Heimat und Wohnort	Charakter des Berufs	Signatur				Element Reiseausweis-Nr.	Bestimmung	Reisezweck	Begleitung	Dau.	Legitimation	Zur Zeit
					Heimat Ort	Signatur Name	Signatur Vorname	Signatur Nachname							
5243	12. 10. 1863	Mäggi, Ludwig	Bernfeld, Lang	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt auf Main	Aufstellung	-	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5244	1. 11. 1863	Adolfine, Sophie	Leutkirch	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt auf Main	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5245	1. 11. 1863	Keller, Christian	Leutkirch	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt auf Main	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5246	1. 11. 1863	François, Jean	Leutkirch	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt auf Main	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5247	1. 11. 1863	Adelheid, Maria	Leutkirch	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt auf Main	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5248	1. 11. 1863	Müller, Bernhard	Leutkirch	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5249	1. 11. 1863	Walter, Rudolf	Leutkirch	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5250	1. 11. 1863	Wittwer, Sophie	Leutkirch	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5251	1. 11. 1863	Oberholz, Gottlieb	Langenargen	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5252	1. 11. 1863	Wartmüller, Adel	Langenargen	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5253	1. 11. 1863	Hauff, Jakob	Langenargen	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5254	1. 11. 1863	Wolfsgrüf, Sophie	Langenargen	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5255	1. 11. 1863	Eschenbacher, Sophie	Langenargen	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5256	1. 11. 1863	Fröhlin, Gottlieb	Langenargen	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5257	1. 11. 1863	Röthlisberger, Anna	Langenargen	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5258	1. 11. 1863	Manzi, Adolf	Langenargen	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5259	1. 11. 1863	Manzi, Anna	Langenargen	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	
5260	1. 11. 1863	Kaufmann, Ulrich	Langenargen	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	Frankfurt	Aufstellung	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	18. 10. 1863	

Figure 3 | An example of passport records from Canton Bern. Records list a person's Heimat and place of residence.

lished long after most immigrants left, and a surname could have died out in Switzerland in the intervening years.

4. The Swiss Grütli-Bund in America 1865-1915

The Swiss Grütli-Bund was a fraternal organization of Swiss immigrants to the U.S. and their descendants. This book lists members who were living in 1915 and includes their places of birth. For the members born in Switzerland, this information includes the town name and canton. The children and grandchildren of immigrants are listed with

U.S. birthplaces. The source should be used with caution, however. Swiss town names are sometimes not spelled correctly, so other sources should be used to verify the correct location.

5. Swiss Colonists in 19th Century America

Another approach is to consult *Swiss Colonists in 19th Century America*. This volume by Dr. Adelrich Steinach provides brief biographies of select Swiss 19th-century emigrants. The biographies typically include the town and

canton of origin, and in some cases, the information can be quite extensive.

6. Canton Bern passports | Immigrants required passports to travel, and these documents can provide clues for your research. The microfilm collection includes eight volumes of Canton Bern passport records with eight volumes of indexes (one volume of records was lost prior to filming) on 15 microfilm rolls. The indexes list individuals by the first letter of their last name and provide the first name and the application number. The records themselves are in numerical order and include descriptive information about the individual, including age and appearance. More importantly for this stage of research, they also list *Heimat* and place of residence (see Figure 3 on page 4).

Using the Finding Aid

Once the residence or *Heimat* is known, you can begin to research the records themselves using the finding aid created by History & Genealogy staff. The finding aid is available in the library in print and [on the library's website](#) <<http://tinyurl.com/puzmlyk>> as a PDF.

Communities are listed alphabetically in the finding aid. If it is part of a larger parish, that is indicated below its name. For example, below the listing for Mirchel is the notation, "See Grosshoechstetten." This indicates that records for a person from Mirchel should be found in the Grosshoechstetten parish register.

Swiss town names often include the umlauted vowels ä, ö, and ü. The finding aid and film box labels display these using the equivalents ae, oe, and ue. In some cases, this yields odd looking spellings, as in the case of Rueeggisberg.

Most Canton Bern records pertain to Reformed Churches. If only the name of a town is listed, the records are for a Reformed Church. If the records are from a different source—a Catholic Church, a civil register, or a named church in a larger community with more than one parish—it will be noted after the name of the town.

Canton Bern is bilingual; records can appear in either French or German. Record descriptions in the finding aid

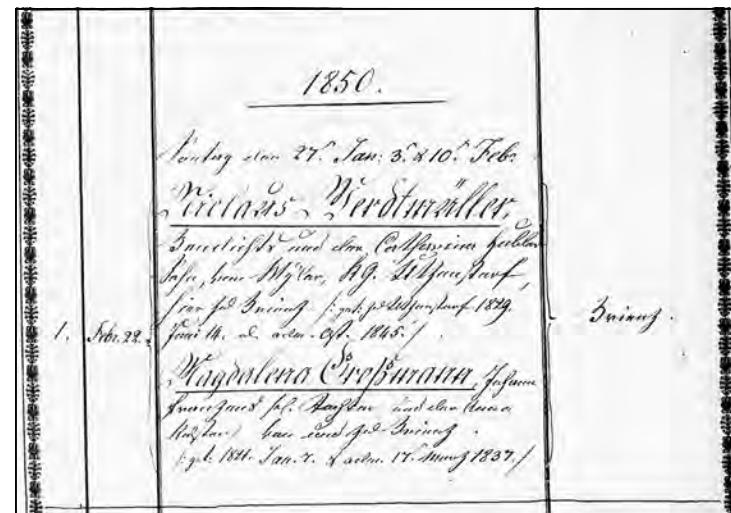


Figure 4 | Nicklaus Werdtmüller and Magdalena Grossmann's marriage record recorded in Brienz.

for each roll of film follow the language used by the congregation. For example, if the records are in French, the description will be in French. The following table will be helpful in identifying the records you are looking for.

English	German	French
Baptisms	Taufen	Baptêmes
Marriages	Heitaten	Mariages
Deaths / burials	Tote	Sépultures

Each microfilm roll has been assigned a roll number. In some cases, the numbers follow a logical pattern. In other cases, they appear to be random. Film rolls are shelved in numerical order.

Searching the Records

Once you identify the appropriate microfilm rolls, using the records themselves is straightforward. The following information will be helpful for navigation:

- The films do not include item numbers. Knowing the order of items as they appear on the film is helpful. This information is included in the finding aid.
- The Staatsarchiv Canton Bern numbered each physical church register. Numbers appear on the spines, and images of the spines are included on the microfilm.
- An index often appears at the end of each volume.

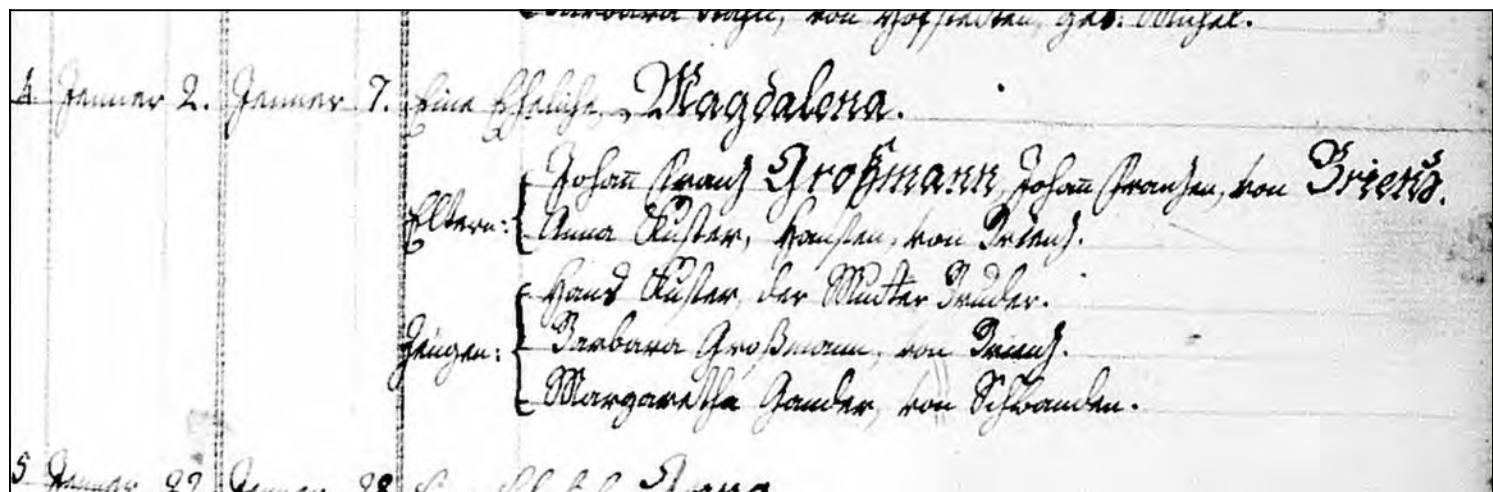


Figure 5 | Magdalena Grossmann's baptismal record as recorded in the Brienz parish records.

- Volumes are sometimes separated over two rolls of film. In such cases, an image of the spine appears at the front of the book on the first roll and is repeated at the start of the second roll.

To begin your search:

1. Start with an individual and search for his or her baptismal record. The record will list the name of his or her parents.
2. Look for the marriage of the parents.
3. Look for his or her death record.

Consider the following example: Anna Maria Werdtmüller's baptismal record includes information about her parents' marriage, which took place in Brienz. The date is also listed, and an index at the back of the Brienz church register makes it easy to find (see Figure 4).

Anna Maria's father, Nicklaus, was born in Utzenstorf, and is the son of Benedict Werdtmüller and Catherina Hubler. Her mother, Magdalena, was born in Brienz and is the daughter Johann Franz Grossmann and his wife, Anna Kuster. This information makes it possible to search for their baptismal records.

The Brienz baptism records, 1794–1840 are indexed at the back of the volume, making it easy to find a record for

Magdalena Grossmann (see figure 5). The record lists Johann Franz Grossmann and Anna Kuster as parents. Since other individuals have the same name, the record verifies that this particular Magdalena Grossman is the correct one.

The next step is to find the marriage record for Johann Franz Grossman and Anna Kuster. Evidence points to a record in Brienz. The Brienz marriages, covering 1763–1840, have two indexes: one for later years followed by another index for earlier years. Quirky arrangements such as these are not uncommon in the Canton Bern records. Sometimes the pastors employed very novel approaches to indexing, such as only indexing part of the records and occasionally using a Z-to-A system. In this case, the marriage record in question is listed in the second index and therefore is easily located (see Figure 6).

The marriage record lists the name of the couple and the date, but does not list the parents. Many individuals can have the same name, so it might be necessary to analyze all records where the name occurs to find the correct one.

Although older records are usually more difficult to read, you should be able to get back to the parish's earliest records with time and patience. Records typically go back to the mid-1500s or earlier. If you get stuck on one branch, move to another. Work on the new branch might provide insights and ideas on the other branch when you return to it.

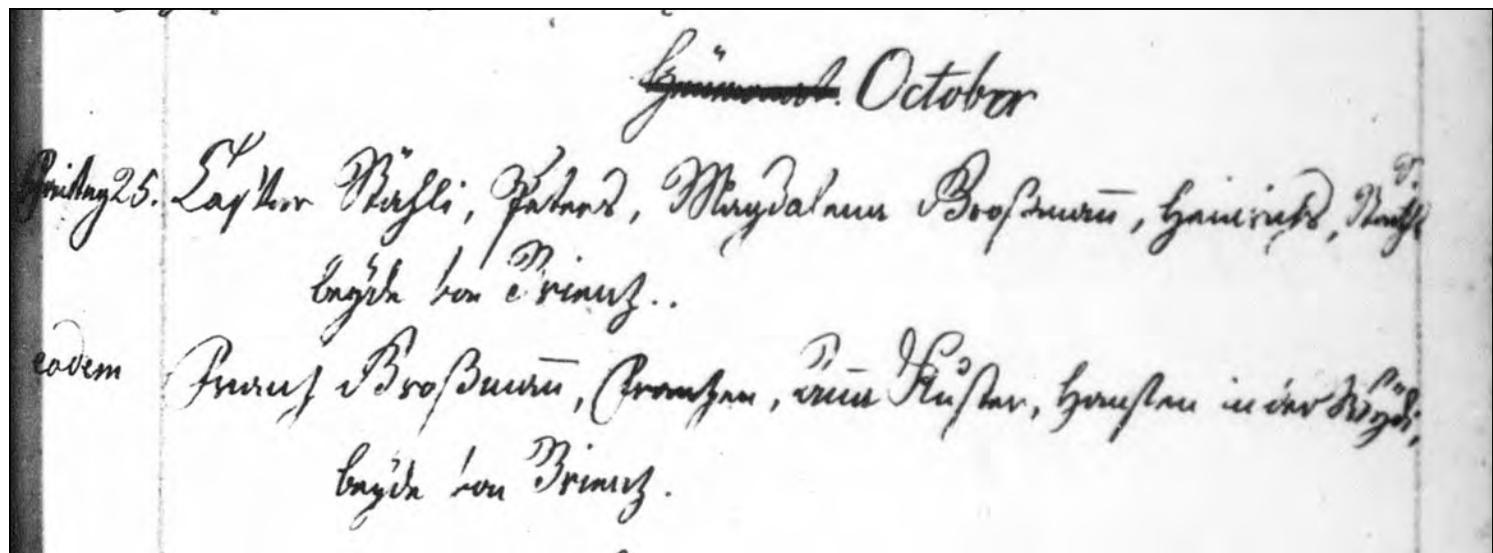


Figure 6 | Marriage record of Franz Grossmann and Anna Kuster from the Brienz parish register.

Other information in the church records

Several supplemental records often appear in the church books. These include *Burger Rodels*, which are similar to

family group sheets. Others records feature lists of pastors who served the parish. Some church books offer lists of unbaptized children with the names of parents, and others list religious dissenters in the community.

Using the suggested secondary sources will help you discover your ancestor's place of origin. Once that is known, the Canton Bern parish records are a relatively easy source with the assistance of the finding aid. With patience and persistence, the records can provide evidence of ancestors back to the 16th century.

Notes

1. Rohrbach, Lewis Bunker, ed. *Men of Bern: The 1798 Bürgerverzeichnisse of Canton Bern, Switzerland*. Rockport, Maine: Picton Press, 1999. R 949.4542 M534 and circulating copy.
2. *Swiss Surnames: A Complete Register*. Camden, Maine: Picton Press, 1989. R 929.409494 S979.
3. *The Swiss Grütli-Bund in America, 1865-1915*. Rockland, Maine: Picton Press, 2011. R 973.0435 S979.
4. Steinach, Adelrich. *Swiss Colonists in 19th Century America*. Camden, Maine: Picton Press, 1995. R 973.0435 S819S.

PastPorts is published by History & Genealogy at St. Louis County Library, located on Tier 5 of the library headquarters.

[Current and past issues can be downloaded from the web](http://www.slcl.org/pastports) <<http://www.slcl.org/pastports>>.

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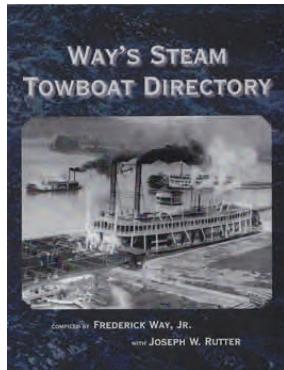
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Tours

Tours of History & Genealogy are conducted on the first Wednesday and third Saturday of the month at 10:30 a.m. No registration is required. Group tours are gladly arranged with advance notice by calling 314-994-3300, ext. 2070.

NEW IN HISTORY & GENEALOGY



Way's Steam Towboat Directory

By Frederick Way, Jr. and Joseph W. Rutter

**Ohio University, 2013
R 387.243 W357W**

After the initial release in 1983 of *Way's Packet Directory*,

1848–1983, the demand was enormous for a similar treatment of the steam towboats that once populated the Mississippi River System. Captain Frederick Way, Jr., aided by Joseph W. Rutter, gathered together this wealth of information concerning steamboats that shoved river barges laden with coal, petroleum products, chemicals, sand, gravel, and similar bulk commodities from the headwaters of the Ohio River to the jetties of the Mississippi.—*Publisher*

[*Way's Packet Directory, 1848–1983* is also available in History and Genealogy at call number R 387.243 W357W. A circulating copy is also available.—Editor]

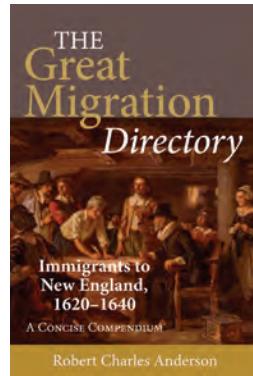


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A list of new books received during the previous month is posted on the library's website. View the list by clicking on the

graphic, left, or by typing the URL into your browser: <http://tinyurl.com/ktha6fr>. You can also download the list as a PDF from the library's website <http://tinyurl.com/ps4o6zl>.

For more information about viewing the new book list online, exporting records, and saving items to a customized list, call (314) 994-3300 or ask a librarian when visiting any St. Louis County Library branch.

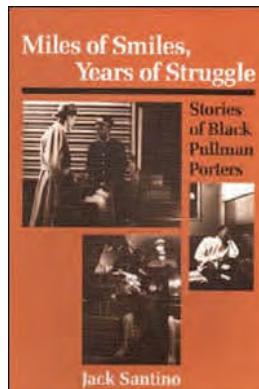


The Great Migration Directory

By Robert Charles Anderson

**New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2015
974 A549G**

Covering individuals not included in previous Great Migration compendia, this complete survey lists the names of all known to have come to New England during the Great Migration period, 1620–1640. Each entry provides the name of the head of household, English or European origin (if known), date of migration, principal residences in New England, and the best available sources of information for the subject.—*Publisher*



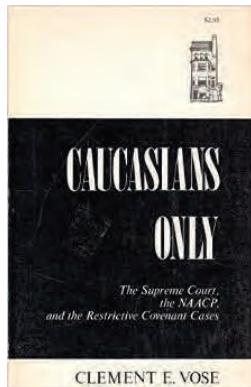
Miles of Smiles, Years of Struggle: Stories of Black Pullman Porters.

By Jack Santino

**University of Illinois, 1991
R 331.881 S235M**

As service workers in a luxurious sleeping-car train system, Pullman porters had both the highest status in the black community and the lowest rank on the train. They were trapped in the dual roles of charming host and obedient servant, and their constant smiles—even in the face of unreasonable demands by white passengers—were part of the job requirement. Jack Santino's interviews with retired porters provide extensive firsthand accounts of their work, the job inequities they faced, the formation of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and the aborted Pullman porter strike of 1928. Through the testimony of rank-and-file workers as well as key figures such as E. D. Nixon, the porter who initiated the Montgomery bus boycott and helped launch the career of Martin Luther King, Jr.

and C.L. Dellums, the only surviving founding member of the BSCP, Miles of Smiles, Years of Struggle illuminates the Pullman porters' struggle for dignity.—*Publisher*



Caucasians Only: The Supreme Court, the NAACP and the Restrictive Covenant Cases

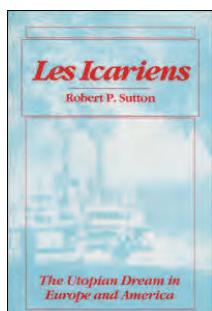
By Clement E. Vose

University of California, 1967

R 323.1196 V961C

In the years after World War I, [African Americans] found themselves excluded from most white neighborhoods in northern cities of the United States by the judicial enforcement of privately-drawn racially restrictive covenants. White property-owners' associations cooperated with real estate boards in maintaining these restrictions. However, largely as a result of the sustained efforts of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and its allies, four cases in 1948 and one case in 1953 challenging the validity of judicial enforcement were carried to the United States Supreme Court. Judicial support for such covenants was declared unconstitutional. *Caucasians Only* describes the sociological and political events leading to these decisions, and appraises the practical results of the Supreme Court's rulings.—*Book jacket*

[Chapter V of this book concerns a case originating in St. Louis—Editor.]



Les Icariens: The Utopian Dream in Europe and America

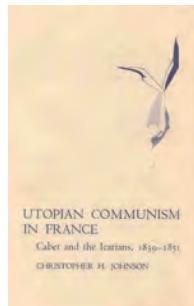
By Robert P. Sutton

University of Illinois, 1994

R 335.2 S967I

This is the first complete account of the epic tale of the Icarians and their dream of creating a perfect society without money or property. Robert P. Sutton analyzes the origins of Icarianism in the milieu of French politics in the 1840s, discusses its founder Etienne Cabet, and traces the eventual creation of six communal societies in Illinois, Iowa, and California between 1848 and 1898. *Les*

Icariens is a fascinating amalgam of biography, a history of French Socialism, and the story of one of the longest-lived secular communal experiments in America.—*Book jacket*



Utopian Communism in France: Cabet and the Icarians, 1839-1851

By Christopher H. Johnson

Cornell University, 1974

R 335.2 J66U

This book is the first full history of the pre-Marxian socialist movement in France and of the popular influence wielded by Etienne Cabet, a prominent utopian socialist. Although Professor Johnson treats the life and work of Cabet, his primary focus is on the Icarian movement itself: its roots, dynamics, composition, and contradictions. He shows French artisans and journeymen in many industrial towns responded to Cabet's strategy for creating a completely egalitarian society and how, much to Cabet's dismay, some of his followers challenged and modified his gospel. The author presents a picture of the emergence of working-class consciousness, and at the same time tests the validity of Marx's and Engels' ideas on the shortcomings of utopian socialism in theory and practice.—*Book jacket*

New at Ancestry Library Edition

- U.S., Dutch Christian Reformed Church Membership Records, 1856-1970
- Illinois, Marriage Index, 1860-1920
- Many new databases for Germany and Mexico

Ancestry Library Edition can be used for free on public computers and through the wireless network at all St. Louis County Library locations.

LIBRARY HOLIDAY CLOSING

The library will be closed Thursday, Nov. 27 and Friday, Nov. 27 in observance of Thanksgiving.

HISTORY & GENEALOGY CLASSES AND EVENTS | Nov. 2015

Genealogy classes

Classes are free and open to the public. Space is limited, and registration is required. Call (314) 994-3300, or [register online](#) <<http://www.slcl.org/events>>.

Saturday, Nov. 7, 10:00 a.m.

Introduction to Fold3 and HeritageQuest Databases

Fold3 and HeritageQuest are electronic databases that offer a variety of records for genealogical research, and they can be used at home for free with a valid St. Louis County Library card. Find out how to search for your ancestors in census records, city directories, books, periodicals, and government documents. To take this class, you should already know how to use a computer and search the Internet.

Florissant Valley Computer Lab
Registration is now open.
Instructor: Dan Lilienkamp

NOVEMBER GENEALOGY MEETINGS

Meetings are free and open to the public. No registration is required.

St. Louis Genealogical Society

What Land Records Can Tell

Saturday, Nov. 14, 10:00 a.m.
Headquarters Auditorium
Speaker: Ruth Ann Hager

Genealogy at Cliff Cave

In die Kirche Gehen: German Churches in St. Louis, 1830 – 1900

Monday, Nov. 16, 6:30 p.m.
Cliff Cave Branch
Speaker: Scott Holl

Monday, Nov. 9, 2:00 p.m.

History and Genealogy in Newspapers

Newspaper databases make it easy to access millions of articles electronically, and they can be used at home with a valid St. Louis County Library card. Databases covered in this class will include 19th-Century U. S. Newspapers, NewspaperArchive, and current and historical St. Louis Post-Dispatch databases. To take this class, you should already know how to use a computer and search the Internet.

Headquarters Computer Lab
Registration is now open.
Instructor: Larry Franke

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St. Louis Genealogical Society

#4 Sunnen Drive, Suite 140
St. Louis, Missouri 63143
(314) 647-8547
office@stlgs.org
www.stlgs.org

BRANCH LOCATIONS | INFORMATION

Genealogy events are held at the following locations. See schedules beginning on page 10.

Cliff Cave

5430 Telegraph Rd.

Thornhill

12863 Willowyck Dr.

Florissant Valley

195 New Florissant Rd., S.

Information

History & Genealogy
(314) 994-3300, ext. 2070
genealogy@slcl.org
www.slcl.org

Grand Glaize

1010 Meramec Station Rd.

Headquarters

1640 S. Lindbergh Blvd.

Saturday, Nov. 14, 10:00 a.m.

Introduction to Ancestry Library Edition Database

The Ancestry Library Edition Database is a powerful tool for genealogical research. Find out how to search for your ancestors in census, immigration, military, and death records. To take this class, you should already know how to use a computer and search the Internet.

Thornhill Computer Lab

Registration begins Oct. 17.

Instructor: Greg Hilton

Saturday, Nov. 21, 10:00 a.m.

Beginning a Genealogical Research Project

Are you ready to start researching your ancestors? Learn about the genealogical research process, how to get started, how to organize and cite your findings, useful library skills, various formats used in research (print, microfilm, and electronic), and the rich sources available in History & Genealogy at St. Louis County Library. If you have little or no experience with genealogical research, this is the class for you.

Grand Glaize Meeting Room 1

Registration is now open.

Instructor: Jake Eubanks