

This Report is brought to you by...

The WOW Experience

Overdelivery is our Specialty!

Where Vision and Value Go Hand in Hand with Information and Opportunity!



Other Companies Make Promises -- We Make Dreams Come True!
We Offer QUALITY CONTENT in Every WAY, TYPE and FORM

- Exclusive WOW Private Label Releases
- Private Label Products
- Public Domain Products
- Master Resale Rights eBooks
- Master Resale Rights Software
- Bestselling Audio eBooks by Top Authors
- Non-Fiction Audio eBooks
- Exclusive WOW Affiliate Products
- Resale Rights Products
- Exclusive WOW Private Label Reports
- eBook to Audio Conversion Software
- Resale Rights Generation Software



And, of course, if you want it all tied up in a neat website package, with *all the work done for you*, we have our NEW [Niche Empire Builder Software](#) – the Niche Real Estate Business Builder's Dream Come True!

Niche Empire Builder

The Complete Done-it-For-You Niche Real Estate Business Builder's Dream Come True!

www.the-wow-empire.com

The WOW Content Club

Your Full Spectrum Content Provider

If Content Is King,
The WOW Content Club is the Kingdom
You Have Been Searching For!



www.wow-content-club.com

WOW Profit Packs

Help Yourself to Hundreds of Brand New, Blockbuster Products at Bargain Basement Prices!



www.WOWProfitPacks.com

Enjoy this Free Niche Report, compliments of WOW Enterprises
For Many More Free Reports, simply click on the links below.

www.TheWOWExperience.com

www.NicheEmpireBuilder.com

www.WOW-Content-Club.com

www.WOWProfitPacks.com

How to Discover Your Family History

Topics Covered:

How Your Local Library Can Provide Clues to Your Ancestry

How Family Heirlooms Provide Hints of Your Genealogy

Possible Family Skeletons Could Be Hanging in Your Family Tree

Tracing Your Genealogy for Your Family's Health

Four Tips for Writing Genealogical Inquiries

Getting Your Kids Involved in Your Ancestral Detective Work

Create Your Own Traditions with Family to Help Future Genealogists

Tips on Effective Interviewing Techniques in Your Genealogy Search

Interviewing Older Relatives about Your Family History

How to Discover Your Family History

How Your Local Library Can Provide Clues to Your Ancestry

Joining the world of genealogy research can be quite exciting at times. At other times, though, it can be confusing and difficult. It can be hard to locate sources of information about your family; it can also be hard to figure out who is related to whom. Starting your genealogy research can be a difficult and daunting task. With so many resources at your fingertips, it can be difficult to decide where to start your research. One of the best places to begin your genealogy research, though, is your local library.

There are a number of different reasons to rely on your local library for the beginnings of your genealogy research. The first reason, though, is that they have trained personnel who can help you find what you are looking for. Working on your family history involves more research than you have probably ever completed in your life. In most cases, the research you will be working with is not simple research, either. It is both complex and tedious. This is one reason to rely on your local librarians for help. Most have degrees in library science, so they know where to find the information you are looking for.

Moreover, many librarians deal with hundreds of people each day, so it is possible that they have helped others with the same difficulties you are experiencing. It is not beyond the realm of possibility that they have already looked through the copies of the 1890 census information ten times in the past month. As a result, they might be able to give you a leg up on where to find some of the information you require.

Another reason to work with your local library in the beginning stages of your research is because over the past hundred years or so, they have been accumulating material to help you with your research. Everything from local newspapers to programs from important town events might be contained in your library's archives.

In fact, many libraries have a special genealogy section to help you with your research. Most compile thousands of family histories, so you can cross-reference your own work. Many have census data dating back to 1790 on a federal, state, and county level. Many also have city directories dating back to the time the city you live in was founded. Moreover, if you live near a port of entry into the United States, it is likely that your local library has passenger lists of vehicles carrying immigrants. Some local libraries even index military records of local veterans.

Even if your local library has very little accumulated material or if your family history does not begin in the town you currently reside in, your local library will have online databases to help you with your research. Most of these databases are only accessible from your library, not from your home computer. Many of them also have some pretty extensive instructions which your local library can help you sort through as you begin to use them.

As you begin your library sources, there are a few things you should consider. First, you will want to rely mostly on primary sources. A primary source is any document that contains first-

hand information. For example, your great-grandfather's military record would be a primary source. Similarly, the 1890 census that lists your great-great aunt would also be considered a primary source. However, this will not always be possible with genealogy research. As a result, you should evaluate your secondary sources carefully.

You must decide how accurate the information contained within might be. For example, if you are looking at an autobiography written by the mine owner in a small Kentucky town, you might be given a very different view of the working conditions your grandfather was dealing with than if you took your information from some letters he wrote to your grandmother at the time he was working. The accuracy of either source, though, can be doubtful at times. Both sources can have wrong dates, and both can list wrong countries of origin. If you end up being seriously stuck, sometimes it is best to consult a professional genealogist for help, as they have run up against the same problems you have many times over.

How Family Heirlooms Provide Hints of Your Genealogy

Genealogy research can be a huge undertaking. If you are new to the world of genealogy research, most experts recommend starting in the family home. Once there, you should start examining the pieces you find that have been handed down.

You should be looking at heirlooms, gifts, and papers that have come from previous generations. These things can give you little bits of information about your relatives from the past and their lives. They can also help to give you some context in which to start your research. When you begin this search, it is important not to overlook anything, as items can have dates or manufacturer's stamps that can help you identify places and dates. These relics can also help you understand your relatives in the context of time in terms of their tastes and social status within their time period.

One good heirloom source is clothing from your ancestors. Clothing like wedding dresses and military uniforms can help demonstrate your relatives' sizes. They can also provide a key to the fashions of the time your ancestors lived. Things like military uniforms can give you clues of where to find further information like military records. For example, if you find a World War I uniform, it might be a clue that you need to look at the military records office located in St. Louis instead of the one located in Washington D.C.

Furniture can be a good indicator of social status. Pieces that are ornately engraved and hand carved are a good clue to the fact that your ancestors were well-off in terms of finances. Simple homemade pieces might indicate that your ancestors were humble people who had very little. Some pieces might even tell the story of a journey across the country by rail or by covered wagon.

Jewelry is another good storyteller. It is likely to be engraved and, therefore, provide some dating clues. It is also a very good indication of social status. For example, if the only piece of jewelry your great grandmother ever owned was her wedding ring, it is likely that they could afford little more than that single piece that she treasured. If, however, you find extensive

amounts of jewelry, one of two things is possible. First, perhaps your ancestors were wealthy enough to invest in several jewelry pieces. The other possibility here is that what you have is a collection of inexpensive pieces because someone in the family enjoyed jewelry.

Books and letters can provide some clue as to the educational status of your family members. Letters can be a great source of family history. They can speak the voices from so long ago like nothing else. It is possible to see how your ancestors spoke to one another through a valuable treasure like letters.

Toys and other kinds of collectibles can provide some level of understanding as to the popular past times of the period you are researching. They can serve as a telling document and understanding of what your ancestors enjoyed as hobbies.

Once you've located the heirlooms that are valuable to your research, be sure to store them properly. Light, temperature changes in any extreme, insects, moisture, dust, and mold are all real problems with object storage. Be sure to choose a storage location and container that is free from these problems. If you choose poorly, you are likely to do more damage to the object than was done before you found it.

Before you do any sort of cleaning or displaying, be sure that you know how to best care for the type of object you are dealing with. Sometimes simply handling an object can destroy it. Do a bit of research on how best to deal with your particular object or consult a conservator. This is especially the case if the object has already been damaged. Once you've determined how to handle the object, clean it carefully, and choose the best method of display for it.

One final note is to be sure to let relatives know, whether in person or on paper, a little about the object. Let them know where you found it, what it is, who it belonged to, and its approximate value. After all, the secret treasure shouldn't go to the grave with you as it did with your ancestors.

Possible Family Skeletons Could Be Hanging in Your Family Tree

When doing ancestral research, be prepared to find a few skeletons hanging around. Most of us are not blessed with a family tree that is squeaky clean. When doing family research, be prepared to uncover family secrets that you did not know existed. Here are a few examples of skeletons some researchers have found.

Jill Pedeg was researching her family history. She heard a rumor that she was a descendant of a wealthy businessman from 14th century Italy. Allegedly, her ancestor made millions in international trade. After months of research, her studies brought her to a church in Rome. She found some records of his name on old church documents. He had made many large donations to the church, and even paid for renovations to the church in 1492. She later found out that the wealthy businessman, who she was a descendant of, made his money kidnapping Africans and selling them on the slave market.

Janet Washington was doing research on her ancestry and was following up a lead that she was a direct descendant of George Washington. Feeling a sense of pride that she was a descendant of one of the forefathers of our great nation, she set out to prove to the family that she and the rest of the family was of noble blood. They were related to George Washington. She was right; she was a direct descendant of George Washington....the serial killer/cannibal that killed 18 people in 1792.

Deanne LeVrie was doing research and was following a lead that she was descended from Jeane LeVrie the famed inventor from France. She had learned that he invented many things, including some kind of lubricant that is commonly used in jet engines. He also invented a few methods of blowing glass that was more efficient than the old way of doing things. He was nothing world famous, just popular for his time. She then came across one record that changed everything. Her research uncovered that there was a misspelling of her name a few generations back, and she was actually the direct descendant of Marie LaVeau, the Voodoo Queen.

James Edison was doing research on his family tree, not sure what to expect.

He had no clue what laid in store for him. Shortly after his search began, he ran into some roadblocks. He found his great grandfather's name on the immigrant registry; however once he traced it back to England, the trail went dead. He went to England to see if he could turn anything up. He matched the arrival immigration list with the list of people on the boat that departed London. Only one name did not match up: that of John Egerson. Logically assuming that had to be his grandfather, he then began looking into records looking for John Egerson. That was when he learned that his great grandfather, whom he believed to be an immigrant from London in the 19th century, was actually an escaped convict, convicted of molesting 14 children. It was an unsolved mystery that was solved by a little detective work on James's part.

Father Brims of St. Mary's Catholic Church was doing research on his family tree and found some disturbing news. His research brought him to John Stolt III from Germany. For a while he was at a stand still. Stolt was an extremely common name in Germany at the time. He then did some research on his Grandmother and tracked down their marriage certificate. The wedding was officiated by none other than, Adolf Hitler. After a bit more research, Brims then learned that his grandfather was actually one of Hitler's aides. His life has never been the same since.

As you can see, you need to be prepared for just about anything when doing your family tree. Many people will find skeletons in their family's closet. The key is remembering that no matter what lies in the past, it does not affect who you are. You are the result of all the decisions your family has made in the past. You should respect your history, but not let it interfere with your future. Your family may have many skeletons. It is just important to keep an open mind and be ready for anything.

Tracing Your Genealogy for Your Family's Health

Perhaps you do genealogy as a hobby, or perhaps you are interested in doing it as a profession to get a better grasp on history. Have you ever considered doing it for the health of you and your family, though? Medical genealogy is getting more and more interest from researchers recently. The reason is that much of what determines your health is likely inherited from your ancestors. In fact, many medical experts estimate that 30% of known diseases have some sort of genetic link. In addition, they feel that a number of known diseases like certain cancers, alcoholism, and heart disease may run in certain families.

Many people get into medical genealogy because they realize that a medical family history can be valuable given the above information. If you create a family history based on health, it can be a very useful tool for your doctor. He or she will be able to interpret patterns of health problems in the history of your family and thus be able to help you prevent similar problems for you and your immediate family. They may be even able to more easily diagnose certain problems you have.

So once you decide you are going to trace back your family's medical genealogy you need a starting point. Start in the place you know best, yourself. Record medical and health facts about you and write them down. Then work back one generation at a time. The list of health and medical facts should be fairly thorough. Include birth and death dates as well as ethnicity since certain diseases are more common in certain ethnic groups. Write down any major illnesses such as cancer or heart disease. Birth defects, allergies, emotional problems, and even alcohol or drug abuse should be included as well. In addition to being detailed with your list, make sure you note the age at which various illnesses or medical conditions occur. You would want to know, for example, at what point in a relative's life diabetes or cancer may have developed.

Remember that when you have all of this information together that you should respect the privacy of your relatives. The information you collect is only for you, your doctor, and those family members who may come after you. So when you go to publish a family website, for instance, put your genealogy on there, but skip the medical genealogy so as not to violate the privacy of any of your family members. Medical genealogy is for information use only in most cases.

So, how do you go about putting together your medical genealogy? You will need to use the resources available to you. You may be able to find information on your medical records and talk to living relatives, but what about those relatives farther back who have long since passed away? For them, you will have to try other methods for tracking down any medical information. Check out death certificates if you can find them because they generally will give you a cause of death. Obituaries offer good information as well. Family bibles, or diaries as well as military records may also yield useful information on the health of your ancestors.

Next, organize the data for your doctor. There are genealogy software programs that help with putting together family trees. They can be used for medical genealogy as well. Use the programs you have or even just a diagram to put together a medical genogram. A genogram is sort of like a family tree, but has diseases and medical conditions outlined in the relationships as well. Your doctor can use this to decide how much you are at risk for certain diseases or

conditions. That way you may be able to achieve early detection of any diseases and be able to get them treated early. You may even save your own life with your genogram.

Genealogy is an increasingly popular hobby. Did you know, though, that it can also help save your life or improve the health of your family? It certainly can if you look into your family's medical genealogy. Such information on the medical conditions and diseases that run in your family can be of great help to you and your doctor in determining your family's risk of contracting certain diseases. This, in turn, can result in early detection and treatment of these conditions, which can sometimes be serious. So take some time and put together your family medical genealogy and you just might improve your family's health.

Four Tips for Writing Genealogical Inquiries

Scan and Enlarge Hard to Read Documents

Before writing any genealogical inquiry that is going to be turned into any official place, such as the Census bureau or the Bureau of Indian Affairs, it is best to make sure you have all your chickens in a row so to speak. You need to make sure beyond a doubt that the information you give them is completely true to the best of your knowledge. This is to make sure you get the correct information back. Many marriage certificates, death certificates, wills, birth certificates, and many other official documents may have been hand written or typed depending on how old they are. Either way the ink may have run, may be hard to read, or be very small. Enlarging them using a copy machine with an enlarge function will help clear up a lot. Making it easier to see will reduce your mistakes.

"Name Drop"

Another good way to get some information is to learn to drop names. There are many genealogical societies and publications. If you can strike a conversation with a member of these groups, you may be able to milk them for a ton of useful information. You can drop names and usually you can get a host of information. Sometimes they may know a thing or two about the name you dropped, but most of the time they can tell you about a place to look for information. They can in most cases lead you in directions you never even considered. Genealogical societies are known for their ability to locate information about ancestry that the average person cannot locate themselves. They can tell you about forums to join, websites, computer programs, clubs, groups, publications, people, and places that will be useful in your search.

Ask Someone Who Knows the Area

If your search brings you to a certain location, ask around and see if anyone knows the area. If your research dates back a couple generations, look for a church or a school or something that looks like it has been around that long or longer. You can usually find a church member or priest or teacher or someone that has been there a long time. They may remember something or know something that can guide you in some direction. If you have pictures or something to

help jog their memory, that is even better. The more information you can show them, the better chance you have of them remembering something.

Look for Events Close to Home

Usually if you live near a large city or town, there will be genealogical lectures, seminars, and conventions. Genealogy societies all over the country attend these and they are a pool of knowledge all in one location. Many societies and companies have booths set up to help you. There are companies that locate information for you. There are societies and investigators and so many other options for you to explore. You can also learn all about how to do your investigations to locate your long lost history. This option is one of the best options for a novice ancestral researcher, but it is one of the most overlooked. Do some research online and see when the next convention, seminar, or lecture is coming to your town.

These are just four tips to help you on your journey to discovering what your family has in its history. Do some research on the Internet and do some reading on genealogical publications. You will find that there are a ton of options to consider. There are so many options and ideas and techniques. You just have to find one that works best for you and stick with it. Remember that this is a very time consuming task and it will take lots of work and lots of patience. Don't let dead ends get to you. Just keep in mind that this all takes a lot of time. Once you get done, you will look back at your family tree and feel proud at all the work you did and all the knowledge you have gained through the sweat, tears and aggravation. You will have something you can pass down from generation to generation that will be valued for generations to come.

Getting Your Kids Involved in Your Ancestral Detective Work

Getting your kids involved in researching your ancestral history is a great way to bond with your kids as well as teach your kids about your family history. It also gives the parents time to spend quality time with their kids. It can be a fun and entertaining project.

Start by writing down your own name, birth date, place of birth, parents, husband, wife (or domestic partner), date of marriage, place of marriage, children's complete names and their dates of birth. The easiest way to get all this information in an organized manner would be to fill out a family information sheet. These can be found many places on the Internet. One of the most used sites to locate this sheet is www.ancestry.com.

Getting your children to help you fill these forms out will enable your kids to learn everything about their own families. Some kids will find this to be boring, so it's up to the parents to make this job fun. Many parents do this by sharing stories about their wedding, or how they met their spouse, or something silly their father did in college that made you start dating him. This will give the kids a chance to learn about your history, as well as allow you to reminisce about the old days. Be prepared for your kids to think you are weird and strange, and also be prepared for them to laugh. You did it to your parents and you will be cursed by them doing it to you, so just be prepared.

Once you get all your sheets done, you may want to get the sheets for your parents, siblings, grandparents and other family members going as far back as you can remember. Call some family members if you have too. They usually don't mind sharing. If nothing else, they will be glad to hear from you, and once you tell them why you are calling, they may even do the same thing.

Now when you are doing your parents' charts, do the same thing. Tell your kids stories about growing up. This sounds really corny, but it will be a good bonding experience. They are your legacy; you will live forever through them. Shouldn't more than just your DNA be immortalized? Tell them stories about your parents and grandparents when you were growing up. They may realize they don't have it as bad as they think.

Once you get all this information, you may consider taking a trip to the library. Most public libraries have a genealogy department where you can research your family names. If nothing else you can teach your kids all about the library and how it works and what to do there.

Another good place to do some research is ancestry.com. This website is one of the most popular tools for researching your family history.

No matter how you do it, or where you get the information from, involving your kids in researching the family history can be a great educational experience, for both you and your kids. You will get to tell them stories about your past. Your parents probably also have some stories to share. Your kids may even tell you some stories of their own. It can be a fun, educational, and bonding experience.

Learning one's history can also bring about a pride that was not there before. You learn about family crests and family colors. Your kids will learn that they are not just a name, but someone with a history. You may be able to trace your family back to a knight or a king or someone great. If your kids know where they come from and who they came from, they can walk proud of where they came from.

Once you are done with your project, you should put it something that will last for years. You can give it to your children later in life, when they can add to it with their own family. They can continue where you left off, making the bond and pride stronger. They can share it with their children and their children's children, making it a family tradition; a family tradition that you started. That should make you proud.

Create Your Own Traditions with Family to Help Future Genealogists

Have you ever wished you could ask your Great-Uncle George how soldiers felt about World War I or your Great-Aunt Georgina how she weathered the Great Depression? Or perhaps you rue the loss of your Grandmother Gretel's recipe for delicious German strudel? Family traditions and lore can be completely lost in a generation or two if families do not actively take steps to preserve their history. A family history is a legacy, and preserving your legacy for your

grandchildren and great-grandchildren can be an invaluable gift. You don't have to sit down and write out a laborious record of your family history, however, in order to preserve your legacy, although that would indeed be an incredible gift. Small projects and new family traditions can instill an invaluable sense of history in future generations.

If your house burned down tonight and you could only save one of your belongings, what would it be? A frequent reply to that question is "family photos." As the old saying goes, "A picture is worth a thousand words." Nothing is more interesting than realizing you have your grandfather's nose or your great-grandmother's eyes. Photos can become disorganized, scattered, and, in the end, meaningless, however, if you don't take steps now to compile them into some semblance of order and to share them with younger generations. Ask family or friends if you can copy any original photos that you don't own. Describe the people in the photographs, either orally or in writing. Regale your children and grandchildren with anecdotes about your summer trips to the beach or the day you caught the prize-winning fish.

Placing your photos in a scrapbook is a particularly powerful way to preserve their meaning and message, and be sure to incorporate captions and other written descriptions of the pictures. Also, don't forget to include other important documents, such as birth certificates, old report cards, or original artwork, poetry, or songs in the scrapbook. Even if you are not artistically inclined, the acid-free scrapbook paper and glue will preserve your photographs and memorabilia for years to come, so just slap them onto the paper as best you can. A lovingly-composed scrapbook will really become a family treasure.

Another way to capture an image is on video. On a lazy Sunday afternoon, take your home video camera and sit down with an older family member. By asking certain questions, you can mine their memories for gems of wisdom and valuable family anecdotes. You can also help steer the interview so that it is relatively chronological or comprehensive. Perhaps the interviewee may even want to prepare his answers beforehand. Ask about family residences, including physical descriptions or even a room-by-room verbal tour.

Sensory descriptions are particularly interesting. Talk about ethnicity and religion and its impact on family traditions or customs. Ask family members about major historical events. Move the discussion from childhood friends to high school events to college, career, and romance. Perhaps you could even interview people from the past, such as old friends or current spouses, about the interviewee.

Also encourage your family members to share the disappointments and struggles that they faced as well as the life lessons and wisdom that they gained. A permanent record of not only your family member's memories but also the way they looked and talked is an invaluable gift to future generations.

If you don't have a video camera, then use a tape recorder; and if you don't have a tape recorder, then use a pen and pencil to record your family history. Start a journal, and include not only thoughts and feelings but also descriptions of current events and culture. Such a record will be fascinating to your descendants, no matter how mundane it may seem in the present. There are numerous book and Internet sites about journaling or writing a memoir that can help you get started.

Finally, make your family history an interactive experience for your children and grandchildren. Visit the house where you grew or the country from which your grandparents immigrated. Seeing a place first-hand will give future generations a sense of their background and roots. Permanent edifices also provide valuable clues about the economy, architecture, and culture of the time in which family members lived. In addition, make your grandmother's German strudel with your children, or teach them how to play a harmonica like their Great-Uncle George. Pass your skills and wisdoms down to them in ways they can enjoy. Such highly sensory experiences are not easily forgotten.

Tips on Effective Interviewing Techniques in Your Genealogy Search

One of the most difficult parts about genealogy research can be interviewing family members to get their oral histories of the family. Not only is it immensely difficult for you, it can also be very hard on your subjects as well. Instead of simply quitting the interview process, which is what most amateur genealogists do, simply try these tips to increase your interview effectiveness.

First, consider the kinds of questions you are asking in your interviews. Most people consider the standard journalism questions the appropriate question types to ask. Questions like "who, what, when, where, how, and why" are the kinds of questions most people throw at their interviewees. People hate to answer questions like "Where were you born?" People love to answer questions like "What was your wedding like?" Those description questions will help your interview subjects to open up about their lives and tell you everything you need to know. None of them require a simple yes or no answer. All of these kinds of questions will require a thoughtful response that will be a wealth of information for your research. Moreover, it will give you a much richer view of your family research.

When you get ready to arrange an interview, ask yourself what the purpose of your interview is. What kind of information are you attempting to discover? What kinds of things do you need to know before the interview closes? More importantly, you must decide if you are doing simply a facts based interview, or something a little more important. If you are just trying to complete a family tree or a family map, you may only want the facts. If, though, you are trying to compile a family history, a more in-depth interview may be required.

Prepare your questions in advance. This can help you be a guide instead of an interrogator in the interview process. Having a prepared list can help you know both what information your subject is offering is valid and important to your research. If your subject veers off track, you can gently steer them back to where you need them without getting caught in the moment of their story. However, you might be prepared to leave your list if your subject is offering you information on another topic you hadn't considered.

Once you sit down with your interviewee, it is important to put them at ease. The more nervous the two of you are with the process as a whole, the less valuable information you are likely to get. Start by letting them know that these are their memories, and you do not or never will own them. Remind them that they will have the right to look at any information you compile, and that they will have the right to make changes to their part of the information as they deem

necessary. You should also help ease their minds by telling your interviewee that they have the right to not answer questions as they see fit.

If a question you ask is simply too personal, let them know that they can choose not to answer that question. Not everyone will want every piece of information about their lives to be known, and it can help someone who is being interviewed if they know they have a choice about the questions you are asking.

Any good interview should have a strict time limit. One to two hours is best for most people. If you are interviewing an older individual, you may want to further limit your time. The time limits may also have to be adjusted for those with medical problems. Talking for an extensive amount of time about personal background and history can be a bit taxing to the brain, and it is important to give your subjects time to think and recuperate before you start again.

Be sure to be a good interviewer in all respects. Once you ask a question, listen to the whole answer without interruption. Remember that older subjects tend to pause more than younger subjects and interrupting an individual during that pause can force them to lose their train of thought, which may have been important information for you.

Oral histories are essential for genealogy research, and asking the right kinds of questions and displaying the right kinds of interview behavior can be helpful to that process.

Interviewing Older Relatives About Your Family History

If you are interested in genealogy, you know that there is a plethora of resources out there for you to use in your search for knowledge about your family. You know that the Internet has a number of sites and resources for you and you have probably gotten a lot of information from there. In addition, libraries, town halls, and even hospitals are great sources of information as well. Have you considered, though, that perhaps the best resource for genealogy may be easier than any of these? Many genealogists are finding out that interviewing family members is often the best way to find information on the family.

Older members of your family, especially, may be able to get you information that goes back several generations. In addition, they can give you hints that will help you do even further information like where those other family members may have lived, died, worked, or even who their other family members were. All of this information is wonderful in helping you figure out your true family history.

One thing to be aware of as you go into your family interviewing process is that there are times that family recollections may be wrong. Names may be confused, times and dates may sort of mesh together in memory over the years, and you may even find that older relatives will confuse family members with one another. However, you will get some hints and ideas on where to look and at what time period you should be looking. Not that the interviews aren't important, just that you should be aware that not everything you get from your relatives is going to be 100% accurate, but again, it may get you going in the right direction.

When you do decide to interview family members in an effort to increase the effectiveness of your genealogy search, make sure you are thorough. Interview everyone because you never know who will remember what. Start with your parents and work back, because sometimes even one generation back will remember more than you give them credit for. Also, don't ignore spouses. If you are researching your father's side of the family, for example, don't neglect to talk to your mother. There are times when the spouse will know as much or more than the blood bonded family member does. Also, don't just assume that the older relatives are the best resources, rather give yourself a chance by checking with everyone. Again, you never know who might remember something that will help you down the road in your search.

Next, as you conduct your interviews, make sure you are keeping track of what is said. Besides taking hand written notes, you may want to record all of the interviews you conduct. It can be easy to neglect an aside or offhand comment that may eventually lead to a clue that will help when you go to do your research later on. Once you have recorded information on tape and have your hand written notes, try to convert any of the information you can into electronic form so that it is easier for you to store and to review later on if you find yourself in need of the information. You will find that having the information backed up will come in handy if anything ever happens to your notebook or tape recorder down the road.

Finally, make sure you are thorough with all questions. Ask about places in particular because when you have a location you will have a much easier time finding more information on your own. Ask in the interviews about where people were born and where they died. When you know either of these, you will have an easier time coming up with birth or death certificates, which will also list mother and father's name so that you can go back even one more generation. So always make sure you take full advantage of the time you get when doing an interview with family members.

Genealogy can be a lot of fun. You get to find out more about your heritage and dig into interesting stories. With so many resources out there, make sure you do not neglect what may be the most important one you have: family members. Take the time to talk to family members and record the information they give you so that you can do further research on your own. Plus, you just never know what you might learn through the process.

You are invited to pass this report along to as many people as you like, provided that you make no changes to it and that you give it away for FREE.

If you would like **your own Private Label Version of this report** and hundreds of others just like it on hot, high interest niche topics – all of which come complete with 5 custom cover graphics – [click here to visit our Niche Reports Resource](#).



WOW: Where Vision and Value Go Hand in Hand with Information & Opportunity!

Please click below to check out all of our entrepreneurial friendly sites and products.

=> <http://www.The-WOW-Experience.com>

Always something NEW on the horizon. Always something for YOU to use to grow your business!

That's what WOW is all about. Your success is our ultimate goal and our reason for growth.