

“A MEMBER’S GUIDE TO TEMPLE AND FAMILY HISTORY WORK”

Test your knowledge of “A Members Guide . . .” by answering the following questions:

1. True or False – Ordinances and covenants become our credentials for admission into the presence of God. (page iv)
2. Why are we obligated to provide ordinances for our deceased ancestors? (page iv)
 - (a) They without us cannot be made perfect
 - (b) We without our dead cannot be made perfect
 - (c) Both a and b
 - (d) Neither a or b
3. True or False – Baptism is the gate that we enter to the narrow path that leads to Eternal Life. (page 2)
4. To continue on the path to Eternal Life, we must: (page 2)
 - (a) Receive the endowment
 - (b) Receive the sealing ordinances
 - (c) Remain faithful to the covenants we make
 - (d) All of the above
5. True or False – As part of the Plan of Salvation, our Heavenly Father has prepared a way for the dead to enjoy the blessings of the Gospel - through family history and temple work. (page 2)
6. While Jesus’ body lay in the tomb after his crucifixion, his spirit went to the Spirit World. While there he organized _____ to teach the spirits. (page 2)
7. A person in the Spirit World can exercise faith and accept the Gospel. But without a physical body that person cannot receive the earthly ordinances necessary for salvation. How can we help them? (page 2)
 - (a) Do nothing and hope for the best
 - (b) Let others take care of it
 - (c) Perform the ordinances for them (by proxy)
 - (d) None of the above
8. True or False – As we serve those who wait in the Spirit World, we can come to know the blessings of assisting the Savior in this great work of salvation. This is what it means to be a “Savior on Mount Zion.” (Page 2)
9. True or False – The sealing ordinances include the sealing of husband to wife, and the sealing of children to parents. (page 3)
10. When parents have been sealed in the temple, the children born after that sealing are born in the _____. (Page 3)

11. The abbreviation for when children automatically become apart of an eternal family is what? (page 3)
- TIB
 - AFN
 - PAF
 - BIC
12. In the Church, doing family history means what? (page 4)
- Letting “Aunt Mary” do it
 - Identifying your ancestors and providing temple ordinances for them
 - Not having time to do it
 - Assuming it has all been “done”
13. When providing temple ordinances for your ancestors, you should NOT try to determine what? (page 4)
- Their worthiness
 - Whether they will except the ordinances
 - The feelings of other deceased persons affected by the ordinances
 - All of the above
14. True or False – Any ordinance in behalf of the dead must be accepted by the people involved, merited by individual worthiness, and sealed by the Holy Spirit of Promise. (page 4)
15. Family history work includes three steps. Fill in the blanks. (page 4)
- Identify your _____.
 - Find out which ancestors need _____ ordinances performed.
 - Make certain that the needed _____ are performed.
16. What is the most important thing you need to do family history? (page 4)
- Desire
 - Money
 - Time
 - Someone to do it for you
17. “Personal Ancestral File” is a personal computer program that helps organize your family history information into family group sheets and pedigree charts. What is the common abbreviation used for this program? (page 9)
- AF
 - PRF
 - PAF
 - IGI
18. List the four temple ordinances that we provide for our ancestors. (page 10)
- _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

19. In family history, the format for writing names is: (page 10)
- (a) Catharine Elizabeth /JONES/
 - (b) Susanna or Sue /JOHNSON/
 - (c) Nancy Elizabeth /ARRIAGADA COYA/
 - (d) All of the above
20. In family history, the format for writing dates is: (page 11)
- (a) Month, day, year
 - (b) Year, day, month
 - (c) Day, month, year
 - (d) Year, month, day
21. According to your answer for the previous question, which date(s) are written correctly? (page 11)
- (a) 28 Sep 1859
 - (b) 1867/1868
 - (c) 25/26 Dec 1902
 - (d) All of the above.
22. In family history, the format for writing places is: (page 11)
- (a) Smallest to largest (city, county, state, country)
 - (b) Start from the middle and work your way around
 - (c) Largest to smallest (country, state, county, city)
 - (d) None of the above
23. According to the previous question, which place(s) are written correctly? (page 11)
- (a) Springville, Utah, Utah, USA
 - (b) Alamogordo, , New Mexico, USA
 - (c) Hinckley, Leicester, England
 - (d) All of the above
24. True or False – We should seek the guidance of the Spirit to help us determine whether or not to do the ordinance work for an ancestor or whether we should gather more information. (page 13)
25. True or False – A “waiting period” of at least one full year after a person’s death is required before temple ordinances may be performed for those who died without receiving their ordinances. (page 13)
26. True or False – The one year “waiting period” does not apply to worthy members who died when under 21 years of age, or who were unable to go to the temple in their lifetime for reasons beyond their control. Counsel with your Bishop in these cases. (page 13)
27. True or False – If you find an ancestor listed in the International Genealogical Index (I.G.I.), with his name spelled differently or with a different event date or place, but you are sure it is your ancestor, the ordinances for that person are valid. (page 14)

28. If you find 5 different baptismal dates for the same person, you should:
- (a) Use the most recent date
 - (b) Use the earliest date
 - (c) Pick your favorite date
 - (d) It doesn't matter which date you use
29. If a child dies before the age of 8 years, and he was NOT Born in the Covenant, what ordinance(s) does he need? (page 14)
- (a) Baptism and endowment
 - (b) Sealing to spouse
 - (c) Sealing to parents
 - (d) All of the above
30. True or False – If you wish to do ordinances for someone who was born in the last 95 years obtain permission from the persons closest living relatives. Acting in conflict with the closest living relative can result in bad feelings toward you and the church. (page 14)
31. What is TempleReady? (page 14)
- (a) Something you ask your spouse when you're waiting to leave for the temple
 - (b) The computer program that helps you prepare names for temple ordinances
 - (c) The computer program that shows you which temples are ready
 - (d) All of the above
32. True or False – A proxy is a person who performs a temple ordinance on behalf of a deceased person. (page 15)
33. After doing a temple ordinance for an ancestor, what do you do next? (page 17)
- (a) Add the new ordinance date and temple to your records
 - (b) Feel joy in knowing you have helped a member of your family receive important ordinances
 - (c) Begin work on another ancestor
 - (d) All of the above
34. True or False – You have completely read “*A Members Guide to Temple and Family History Work.*”
35. Who is your Ward Family History Consultant? _____

BLESSINGS AND PROMISES FROM “A MEMBER’S GUIDE . . .”

Redeeming the dead will bring many blessings and promises. Some of the blessings and promises are listed below. (pages 4-6).

1. We come to better understand the Savior’s atonement in our lives.
2. We come to appreciate the meaning of the Savior’s atonement in our lives.
3. Powerful influence the Spirit can have in helping you to better to identify your ancestors.
4. Answers may come to you in unexpected ways and places.
5. Going to the temple blesses you as well as those you serve.
6. Your service will open the doors of salvation of the dead.
7. Help fix upon the mind of the living the nature of the endowment.
8. Help fix upon the mind the meaning of the endowment.
9. Help fix upon the mind the obligations of the endowment
10. Help keep the endowment fresh in our minds.
11. We shall be better able to perform our duties in life under the influence of eternal blessings.
12. Increased personal revelation to bless your life
13. Family members are spiritual strengthened..
14. Increases our ability to feel the spirit of the Lord.
15. Strengthens us in righteousness.
16. Purifies our thoughts.
17. Gives us comfort in adversity.
18. Helps us find answers to the challenges of daily life.
19. Strengthens family relationships.
20. Increase feeling of love and gratitude for your kindred dead.
21. The great joy of being a Savior on Mount. Zion.
22. Greater capacity to love others.
23. Further strengthened in righteous living.
24. Greater capacity to meet the challenges of daily life.
25. Increased understanding of God’s eternal purposes.
26. Your life filled with a greater abundance of the spirit.
27. Bless your family now and in eternity.
28. greater love in your home.
29. greater patience in your home.
30. greater happiness in your home.
31. greater strength to endure the trials of life.
32. you and your family will receive comfort in knowing you can be together forever.
33. Share in the Joy

GLOSSARY

The following are some definitions to some common family history terms.

abt. (abbreviation) – about

ancestor – Any person from whom one is descended, especially one earlier in a family line than a grandparent; forefather; forebear

Ancestral File – A computerized file of individual and family records, created from records and pedigree charts submitted to the Family History Department of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints since 1979. The purpose of the Ancestral File is to help people coordinate their research.

Archives – Records of a government, organization, institution; the place where records are stored; reference to the storage of older records

.bac – Suffix for a TempleReady DOS file. An example of a file name is “yourfile.bac”

.bak – Suffix for a PAF 2.31 backup file. An example of a file name is “Indiv2.bak” Also a suffix for a PAF 3 or 4 backup. An example of a file name is “Yourfilename.bak

bef. (abbreviation) -- before

BIC (abbreviation) – Born in the Covenant

biography – The history of an person's life

Born in the Covenant – when parents were married in the temple before children is born the children are automatically sealed to their parents

c., ca. (abbreviation) – about or around, from the Latin word circa.

Calc. (abbreviation) – Calculation

Census – periodic official tally of the population with details as to ages, sexes, occupations, etc., U.S. Federal censuses have been taken every 10 years since 1790.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints – A major Christian religion founded in 1830 by Joseph Smith, the Mormons. In 1894 it founded the Family History Library to gather records which help people trace their ancestry. The Library has grown to acquire the world's largest collection of genealogical information. The Library is located at 35 North West Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84150 (Telephone: 801-240-2331). You do not need to visit the Library to utilize its resources. Most of the library's films and microfiche can be loaned for use at one of their Family History Centers, located in many cities around the world. The key library resources include FamilySearch®, Family History Library Catalog®, the International Genealogical Index™ (IGI), Ancestral File™, Family Registry™, and Personal Ancestral

File® (PAF). Many of the resources of the church are available at the Family History Centers without charge.

.dat – suffix for a PAF 2.31 data file. An example of a file name is “Indiv2.dat”

direct line – line of decent traced through persons who are related to one another as a child and parent.

download – downloading is electronically extracting files from a network or bulletin board system for use on your own computer. Many bulletin board systems with genealogy sections have files that you can download.

est. (abbreviation) – Estimated

family group sheet – a family group sheet is a form which presents genealogical information about a nuclear family – a husband, a wife, and their children. A family group sheet usually includes birth dates and places, death dates and places, and marriage dates and places.

Family History Library – 35 North West Temple Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84150

family tree – A genealogical diagram

FamilySearch – you can find FamilySearch computers at the Family History Library of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints or at one of the branch Family History Centers. The FamilySearch computer contains several databases of information: the Social Security Death Index, the Military Index, the Ancestral File, and the International Genealogical Index. You can use these resources to search for information about your family members right on the computer. You can also use the FamilySearch computer to look up items in the Family History Library Catalog. Because of the popularity of the FamilySearch computer, many Family History Centers require you to sign up for a time slot in advance. FamilySearch is also now available on the Internet through the Web site of the LDS Church.

FHC (abbreviation) – Family History Center

FHL (abbreviation) – Family History Library

FHLC (abbreviation) – Family History Library Catalog

.ged – Suffix for a GEDCOM file. An example of a file name is “Anyfamily.ged”

GEDCOM – Genealogy Data COMmunications, a standardized format for genealogy databases that allows the exchange of data among different software programs and operating systems.

genealogist – A person who pursues the science or study of family descent. A professional genealogist is one who compiles family histories and genealogies for clients for a fee.

genealogy – study of one's ancestry; summary history or table of a person's ancestry.

Given name – Name given to a person at birth or baptism, one's first and middle names.

.htm – Suffix for a TempleReady Windows HTML document. An example of a file name is “yourfilename.htm”

IGI (abbreviation) – International Genealogical Index

index – in genealogical terms, an index is an alphabetical list of names that were taken from a particular set of records. For example, a census record index lists the names of individuals that are found in a particular set of census records. Indexes mostly come in book form, but you can also find them on CD-ROM, microfilm, and microfiche.

International Genealogical Index (IGI) – the International Genealogical Index (IGI) is one of the resources of the Family History Library of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Containing approximately 250 million names, it is an index of people's names that were either submitted to the church, or were extracted from records that the church has microfilmed over the years. You can use the IGI to locate information about your ancestors.

LDS (abbreviation) – The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

maiden name – a woman's last name / surname prior to marriage.

maternal line – line of descent traced through the mother's ancestry.

Microfiche -- Sheet of microfilm with greatly reduced images of pages of documents.

Microfilm -- Reproduction of documents on film at reduced size.

.oup – Suffix for a TempleReady Windows ordinance update file. An example of a file name is “Yourfilename.oup”

PAF (abbreviation) -- Personal Ancestral File

.paf – Suffix for a PAF 3, 4 or 5 data file. An example of a file name is “Yourfilename.paf”

Paleography – the study of ancient forms of writing

paternal line – line of descent traced through the father's ancestry.

patronymics – patronymics is the practice of creating last names from the name of one's father. For example, Robert, John's son, would become Robert Johnson. Robert Johnson's son Neil would become Neil Robertson.

Pedigree Chart – a standard genealogical form for recording several generations of ancestry

Personal Ancestral File® – A widely used genealogy program created by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Posterity -- Descendants; those who come after.

Primary Source – A record that was created at or near the time an event took place by someone closely associated with the event. Also called original document, original record, or original source.

prob. (abbreviation) – probably; probated.

progenitor – An ancestor in the direct line, forefather / mother

.rec – Suffix for a TempleReady DOS working data file. An example of a file name is “yourfile.rec”

.rpt – Suffix for a TempleReady DOS printout report. An example of a file name is “yourfile.rpt”

Secondary Source – A source of information created or compiled from original records, compiled records, or both. Secondary sources are good sources of information, but they must be evaluated for accuracy.

Social Security Death Index – A database of information about people that were receiving Social Security benefits at the time of their deaths and whose deaths were reported to the Social Security Administration Also included in the millions of records are approximately 400,000 railroad retirement records from the early 1900s to 1950s.

soundex – A filing system, usually for recording surnames, using one letter followed by three numbers. The Soundex system keeps together names of the same and/or similar sounds, but of variant spellings.

source – the document, record, publication, manuscript, etc. used to prove a fact.

.sub – suffix for a TempleReady submission file. An example of a file name is “Yourfilename.sub”

suffix – a three letter code the computer assigns to a file name.

surname – last name, family name.

.tbk – Suffix for TempleReady Windows backup file. An example of a file name is “Yourfilename.tbk”. This file also includes a copy of the submission report.

TIB (abbreviation) -- Temple (Records) Index Bureau

Vital records – Records of birth, death, marriage or divorce.

.zip – Suffix for a PAF 5 backup file. An example of a file name is “Yourfilename.zip”

“A MEMBER’S GUIDE . . .” TEST ANSWERS

The following answers are for the “Member’s Guide . . .” test.

1. True
2. (c) Both a and b
3. True
4. (d) All of the above
5. True
6. Missionaries
7. (c) Perform the ordinances for them (by proxy)
8. True
9. True
10. Covenant
11. (d) BIC
12. (b) Identifying your ancestors and providing temple ordinances for them
13. (d) All of the above
14. True
15. (1) ancestors (2) temple (3) ordinances
16. (a) Desire
17. (c) PAF
18. (1) baptism (2) endowment (3) sealing to parents (4) sealing to spouse
19. (d) All of the above
20. (c) Day, month, year
21. (d) All of the above
22. (a) Smallest to largest (city, county, state, country)
23. (d) All of the above
24. True
25. True
26. True
27. True
28. (b) Use the earliest date
29. Sealing to parents
30. True
31. (b) The computer program that helps you prepare names for temple ordinances
32. True
33. (d) All of the above
34. True – hopefully
35. If you do not know who your ward Family History Consultant is ask your Bishop.

SPRINGVILLE FAMILY HISTORY CENTER

415 South 200 East, Springville, Utah – (801) 489-2956 – Tues. - Fri. 1-9 PM

OUR MISSION

You are about to open the door to an exciting adventure: discovering your own family history! Our mission is to help you. Feel free to ask the staff workers for help or information. Never be embarrassed about asking questions. If we don't know the answer, we'll find out.

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

This Center is provided by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to assist all community patrons, both church members and non-LDS members alike. Our workers are volunteers and ward Family History Consultants.

You may visit the Family History Center anytime it is open. Occasionally, circumstances require closing the Center for holidays or bad weather. Whenever possible, closures will be posted in advance.

Mature children may come to learn to research if the accompanying adult supervises them closely.

OUR RESOURCES

At the Center, we offer many resources and research helps. We are a branch of the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, we have access to the same records that they have. You may order microfilm and microfiche from their collection. Other helps include computer indexes with millions of names, census indexes and images (from Ancestry.com), research outlines for each state and most countries, books and gazetteers (place-name indexes).

Occasionally we have groups that use every computer. Please call ahead to make sure one is available.

We offer free classes on various topics of family history. The class schedule is posted in the foyer.

We have supplies for family history research such as family group sheets, pedigree charts, research aids, etc. We have copy machines for regular photocopies and also microfilm/fiche copies. These are offered to you at minimal charge.

For more help, you may visit the Church's website for family history at: www.familysearch.org

SPECIAL GROUP TOURS & INSTRUCTION

If you have a group interested in scheduling a time of the Center, please ask a staff member. Some of the things you can schedule include family history meetings, training, class room learning, anything related to family history. We have qualified staff members who teach and lecture on family history in the community. We speak to a variety of groups including civic, church, school, youth, neighborhood. etc.

SHARING INFORMATION -

As you build your own family tree, we encourage you to share the "fruits of your labors" by adding your family data to the *Pedigree Resource File*[®]. The *Pedigree Resource File*[®] contains several million names, contributed by people worldwide. When you share your information in this way, you increase the chances of extending your own pedigree. We'll be glad to provide instruction as to how this can be done online.

BEST OF LUCK !

We hope we can be of service as you search out your ancestors. Enjoy the journey! It will bless your life and the lives of your family members.

A LIST OF SOURCES

Personal & Family Records:

- Personal Knowledge
- Family Knowledge
- Personal Interview
- Family Bible
- Lineages
- Genealogies
- Histories
- Bulletins / newsletters
- Coat of Arms
- Journals
- Diaries
- Biographies
- Letters
- Photographs
- Autograph albums
- Scrapbooks
- Baby books
- Adoption Record
- Wedding book
- Legal papers
- Funeral program
- Memorial cards
- Heirlooms
- Farm records
- Health records
- Military records

Certificates:

- Birth
- Marriage
- Death
- Divorce
- Adoption
- Graduation
- Christening
- Baptism
- Confirmation
- Ordination
- Apprenticeship
- Achievement
- Award

City Directories:

- Directory
- Phone book

Health:

- Hospital records
- Medical records
- Immunization records
- X-rays
- Insurance papers
- Vaccination papers

School Records:

- Diploma
- Report card
- Honor Roll
- Awards
- Transcripts
- Yearbooks
- Publications
- Scholarship

Insurance:

- Life
- Fire
- Automobile
- Accident
- Health
- Property

Newspapers:

- Indexes
- Births
- Deaths
- Engagements
- Marriages
- Anniversaries
- Advertisements
- Announcements
- Society page
- Local news
- Obituaries

Local Histories:

- Public libraries
- County histories
- Town histories
- Historical Societies

Censuses:

- Federal Census Indexes
- Federal Census 1790
- Federal Census 1800
- Federal Census 1810
- Federal Census 1820
- Federal Census 1830
- Federal Census 1840
- Federal Census 1850
- Federal Census 1860
- Federal Census 1870
- Federal Census 1880
- Federal Census 1890
- Federal Census 1900
- Federal Census 1910
- Federal Census 1920
- Federal Census 1930
- Mortality schedules
- Agriculture
- Manufacturers
- State Censuses

Church Records:

- Birth
- Blessing
- Baptism
- Confirmation
- Ordination
- Banns
- Marriage
- Divorce
- Annulment
- Death
- Burial
- Membership list
- Minister records
- Minutes
- Mission reports

Marriage Records:

- Banns
- Intention
- License
- Return

Divorce:

- Papers

Land Records:

- Deed
- Mortgage
- Survey
- Patent
- Land grant
- Map
- Lease
- Tax notices
- Abstract of Title
- Estate Records
- Financial Records
- Water rights

Probate Records:

- Will
- Administration
- Inventory
- Bond
- Settlement
- Packet
- Guardianship

Civil and Legal Activity:

- Bonds
- Summons
- Subpoena
- Guardian papers
- Contracts
- Bounty awards

Court Records:

- Docket
- Minutes
- Order
- Decree
- Judgement
- Case file

Court Related Records:

- Police
- Jail / prison
- Jury
- Justice of Peace
- Voter registration
- Brands

Licenses:

- Business
- Occupation
- Professional
- Hunting
- Fishing
- Firearms
- Drivers
- Motor vehicle

Tax Records:

- Poll tax
- Property tax
- Real estate tax

Employment Records:

- Indenture
- Apprenticeship
- Citations
- Achievement award
- Disability records
- License
- Income tax records
- Union records
- Pension
- Personnel
- Social Security
- Severance records
- Retirement

Military Records:

- Service
- Pension
- Disability
- National Guard
- Citations
- Service medals
- Ribbons
- Insignias
- Selective Service
- Bounty award
- Discharge records
- Sword / firearms
- Uniform
- Burial

Immigrant Records:

- Passenger lists
- Passport
- Visa
- Crew list
- Citizenship papers
- Voter registration
- Customs records
- Naturalization
- Application for naturalization
- Alien registration
- Deportment papers

Institutional Records:

- Charity
- Hospital
- Convent
- Seminary
- Library
- Asylum
- Sanitarium
- Historical society
- Genealogical

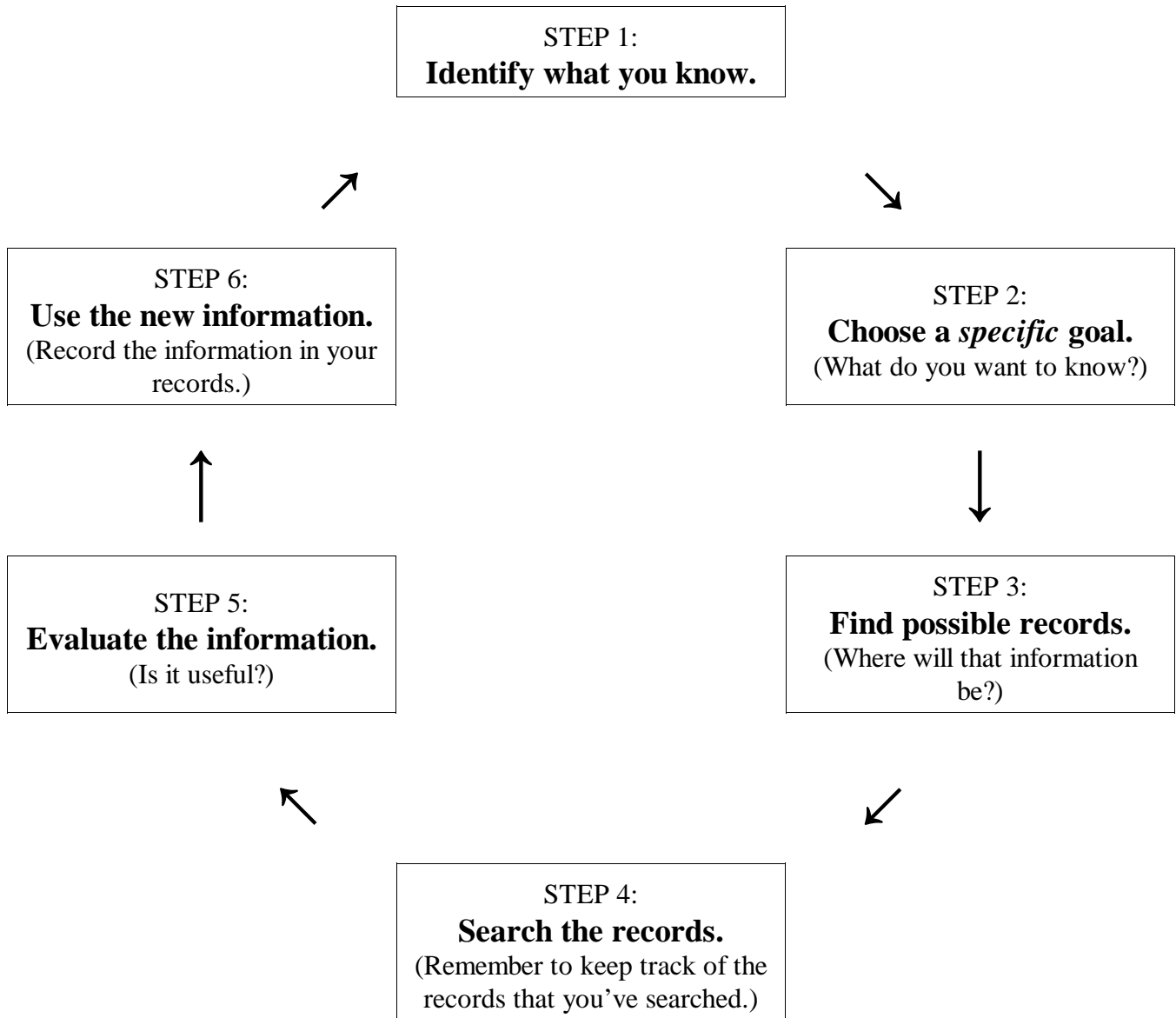
Collections:

- Indexes
- Newspapers
- Personal papers
- Correspondence
- Surname files
- Biographies
- D.A.R. (Daughters of the American Revolution)
- D.U.P. (Daughters of the Utah Pioneers)

Internet Sources:

- FamilySearch.org
- Ancestry.com
- Rootsweb.com
- Cyndislist.com

THE RESEARCH PROCESS



Family History Does a Body Good

Nutritional Facts	
Serving Size: Individual and Family	
Amount Per Serving: Your cup overfloweth	
Calories 0	Calories Burned: Like a fire
% Daily Value*	
Cholesterol	Good for the heart
Saturated Testimony	100%+
Sugars	Sweet is the Work
Sodium	Salt of the earth
Iron	Hold to the rod
Dietary Fiber	Spiritual "bulk"
Total Reimbursement for Effort	100%
Age Level	just about any
Helps fight "not turning your heart" disease	
<p>*Percent Daily Values based on faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your effort.</p>	

30 Ways to Become Acquainted with Your Ancestors

1. **Pray.** If the following ideas don't work for you, pray and ask the Lord's help in finding a way for you to get to know your ancestors.
2. **Think about your ancestors.** Thinking opens the door to your heart.
3. **Display family pictures in your home or at work.** See your ancestors daily.
4. **Act as a proxy for your ancestor at the temple.** This creates a personal relationship with your ancestor.
5. **Seek revelation.** Revelation can come in the form of ideas, dreams, visions, thoughts, etc.
6. **Keep records.** Records are birth certificates, family group sheets, naturalization papers, marriage license, etc.
7. **Review family group sheets and pedigree charts.** Study the details.
8. **Put the records that you have on the computer.** Personal Ancestral File (PAF) is the home computer program put out by the Church.
9. **Talk with relatives.** Start with the oldest living relatives first.
10. **Find new information.** There is always something new to learn about your ancestor.
11. **Study historical documents.** An example of a historical document would be a birth certificate, an obituary, or a last will and testament.
12. **Read a biography.** A biography is a story about the life a person.
13. **Find a census record.** The census tells where your ancestor lived, where they were born, when they immigrated, how much money they had, what their jobs were, who their neighbors were, etc.
14. **Read journals.** This can be a journal by someone other than your ancestor who witnessed the same event or who was in the same place at the same time. A journal of someone traveling with your ancestor on the pioneer trek would relate events that your ancestor experienced.
15. **Read letters.** These letters can be "to" or "from" or "about" your ancestors.
16. **Read newspapers.** You can choose a specific day in the life of your ancestors, like when they were born, married, died, etc. Read a historical newspaper that was printed where your ancestor lived.
17. **Collect family stories.** Even word-of-mouth stories can lead to genuine information.
18. **Carry on family traditions.** Traditions can be from a country, region, tribe, or family.

19. **Learn about the time period of your ancestors.** What kind of clothes did they wear? How did they heat their homes? How did they do their laundry? What were their jobs? What did their jobs involve at that time? What were the lives of women like? etc.
20. **Visit the cemetery where your ancestor is buried.** This can be done at appropriate times such as Memorial Day, Veterans Day, special anniversary, etc. – or whenever you like.
21. **Visit ancestral places.** Visit the places where they lived, worked, went to church, etc.
22. **Read your ancestor’s patriarchal blessing.** This helps you “tune in” to your ancestor’s personality. A patriarchal blessing (for someone on your pedigree chart) may be obtained through the Church Historical Department. If your ancestor’s blessing told about their posterity – that means it talked about you!
23. **Gather family pictures.** Pictures reveal details about your ancestors such as how tall they were, what the fashion was, how they wore their hair, what their physical features were, etc. Remember, pictures say a thousand words.
24. **Display objects that belonged to your ancestors.** The object could be something like a pocket watch, dishes, a hair clip, a piece of furniture, a basket, etc.
25. **Create family games about your ancestors.** Play them with your family.
26. **Make scrapbooks dedicated to your ancestors.**
27. **Write a children’s book.** It could be about your ancestor’s life, a quality they had, or a story that is unique to them.
28. **Make slide shows.** This can be done using the computer.
29. **Make a family tree.** This can be done on paper or as a mural on the wall. You could also could get a bare branch or a small Christmas tree and decorate it with pictures and the names of your ancestors. Be creative.
30. **Put on a play about your ancestor’s life.** You could do this at family home evening or at a family reunion.

SUGGESTED SCRIPTURES TO STUDY

OLD TESTAMENT

- Eccl. 3: 14 whatsoever God doeth, it shall be for ever.
Isa. 2: 3 (Micah 4: 2; 2 Ne. 12: 3) let us go up to the mountain of the Lord.
Isa 42: 7 to bring out the prisoners from the prison.
Isa. 49: 9 (1 Ne. 21: 9) say to the prisoners, Go forth.
Isa 56: 5 in mine house . . . I will give them an everlasting name.
Isa. 61: 1 (Luke 4: 18) proclaim liberty to the captives.
Ezra 4: 15 search may be made in the book of the records of thy fathers.
Ezek. 43: 11 shew them the form of the house . . . and all the ordinances thereof.
Dan. 12: 1 every one that shall be found written in the book.
Obad. 1: 21 saviours shall come up on mount Zion.
Zech. 9: 11 sent forth thy prisoners out of the pit.
Mal. 3: 16 (3 Ne. 24: 13-16) book of remembrance was written.
Mal. 4: 5 I will send you Elijah the prophet.
Mal. 4: 6 (3 Ne. 25: 5; D&C 2: 2; D&C 27: 9; D&C 110: 15; D&C 128: 17; JS-H 1: 39) turn the heart of the fathers to the children.

NEW TESTAMENT

- Matt. 16: 19 (Matt. 8: 18; D&C 128: 10) whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven.
Matt. 24: 46 (JS-M 1: 50) Blessed is that servant, whom his lord when he cometh shall find so doing.
Mark 10: 9 What therefore God hath joined together.
Luke 4: 18 preach deliverance to the captives.
John 5: 25 dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God.
Rom. 14: 9 Lord both of the dead and living.
1 Cor. 11: 11 neither is the man without the woman . . . in the Lord.
1 Cor. 15: 29 what shall they do which are baptized for the dead.
Heb. 11: 40 they without us should not be made perfect.
1 Pet. 3: 19 preached unto the spirits in prison.
1 Pet. 4: 6 gospel preached also to them that are dead.

BOOK OF MORMON, ANOTHER TESTAMENT OF JESUS CHRIST

- 1 Ne. 5: 14 plates of brass a genealogy of his fathers.
1 Ne. 22: 20 Lord will surely prepare a way for his people.
2 Ne. 29: 11 (3 Ne. 27: 26) out of the books . . . I will judge the world.
2 Ne. 30: 8 (2 Ne. 30: 3-8) to bring about the restoration of his people.
Jacob 5: 61 labor diligently . . . that we may prepare the way.
Alma 5: 58 names of the righteous shall be written in the book.
Alma 13: 16 these ordinances were given after this manner.
Alma 37: 2 keep a record of this people.
Hel. 10: 7 whatsoever ye shall seal on earth shall be sealed in heaven.
3 Ne. 23: 13 Jesus commanded that it should be written.
3 Ne. 25: 5 turn the heart of the fathers to the children.

DOCTRINE AND COVENANTS

- D&C 2: 2 plant in the hearts of the children the promises made to the fathers.
D&C 21: 1 a record kept among you.
D&C 27: 13 I will gather together in one all things.
D&C 29: 8 prepare their hearts and be prepared in all things.
D&C 62: 3 testimony . . . is recorded in heaven.
D&C 76: 73 spirits . . . in prison, whom the Son visited.
D&C 76: 74 received not the testimony of Jesus in the flesh.
D&C 76: 80 Lord commanded us to write.
D&C 88: 99 redemption of those who . . . have received their part in that prison.
D&C 95: 8 I design to endow those whom I have chosen.
D&C 105: 12 (D&C 105: 18) I have prepared a great endowment.
D&C 110: 9 endowment with which my servants have been endowed.
D&C 124: 29 baptized for those who are dead.
D&C 127: 5 in relation to the baptism for your dead.
D&C 127: 7 in all your recordings it may be recorded in heaven.
D&C 127: 9 let all the records be had in order.
D&C 128: 1 baptism for the dead.
D&C 128: 5 salvation of the dead who should die without a knowledge of the gospel.
D&C 128: 8 record on earth shall be recorded in heaven.
D&C 128: 11 salvation . . . for the dead as for the living.
D&C 128: 15 neither can we without our dead be made perfect.
D&C 128: 18 unless there is a welding link of some kind.
D&C 128: 24 book containing the records of our dead.
D&C 130: 2 same sociality which exists among us here will exist among us there.
D&C 131: 2 must enter into . . . everlasting covenant of marriage.
D&C 132: 46 whatsoever you seal on earth shall be sealed in heaven.
D&C 137: 7 died without a knowledge of this gospel, who would have received it . . . shall be heirs.
D&C 138: 18 Son of God appeared declaring liberty to the captives.
D&C 138: 27 his ministry among those who were dead.
D&C 138: 33 vicarious baptism for the remission.
D&C 138: 48 great work to be done in the temples of the Lord.
D&C 138: 48 sealing of the children to their parents.
D&C 138: 54 ordinances therein for the redemption of the dead.

PEARL OF GREAT PRICE

- Moses 3: 18 not good that the man should be alone.
Moses 6: 5 (Mal. 3: 16) book of remembrance was kept, in . . . which was recorded.
Moses 6: 8 genealogy was kept of the children of God.
Moses 7: 38 prison have I prepared for them.
Moses 7: 57 many of the spirits as were in prison came forth.
Abr. 1: 31 I shall endeavor to write . . . this record, for . . . my posterity.
JS-H 1: 39 plant in the hearts of the children the promises made to the fathers.

For more information look in the topical guide under Millennium, Preparing a People for; Genealogy and Temple Work; Baptism for the Dead; Book of Remembrance; Endowment, Endow; Family, Eternal; Marriage, Celestial; Salvation for the Dead; Book of Life; and Record Keeping.

FAMILYSEARCH.ORG QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What resource would you check to find out if there was a Census Index for Germany? _____
2. What resource would you use to verify temple ordinances? _____

3. Can you submit your genealogy to Ancestral File? _____
4. What step(s) must first be taken in order to view temple ordinance dates online?

5. What is the difference between the Ancestral File and the Pedigree Resource File?

6. What is a Vital Record? _____
7. Is there a Vital Record Index for Denmark? _____
8. What resource would you use to find a microfilm to order? _____
