

SAR Genealogical Research Library

Genealogy Workshop to Assist Boy Scouts in Earning Genealogy Badge

Resources

BSA Genealogy Badge Requirements can be found here: http://www.scouting.org/scoutsource/boyscouts/advancementandawards/meritbadges/ mb-gena.aspx

BSA Genealogy Merit Badge Workbook can be found here: http://www.boyscouttrail.com/external_frame.asp?goto=http://usscouts.org/mb/works heets/Genealogy.pdf

 *Note: The Boy Scouts are the group being targeted in this proposal because they are the only youth organization with a genealogy badge. However, this program could be easily modified for use with other youth organizations such as Girl Scouts and American Heritage Girls.

Resources to be used:

Reference materials available at the SAR Genealogical Research Library (books, online databases, microfilm) or your local library

Holik, Jennifer. *Engaging the Next Generation: A Guide for Genealogy Societies and Libraries*. Woodridge, IL: Generations, 2012. Print.

Technical Requirements:

Laptop, PowerPoint, WiFi, Projector and Screen

Badge requirements to be met & description of how they will be met/resources that will be used:

1. Explain to your counselor what the words *genealogy*, *ancestor*, and *descendant* mean.

Holik, Lesson 1 (pages 51-53)

- 2. Do ONE of the following:
- a. Create a time line for yourself or for a relative. Then write a short biography based on that time line.

Holik, Lesson 26 (pages 162-165)

4. Do the following:

a. Name three types of genealogical resources and explain how these resources can help you chart your family tree.

Holik, Lesson 8 (pages 73-76)

Sources discussed: family Bibles, photographs, newspapers, obituaries, school records, military records, religious items, vital records, census records, court records, cemetery records

b. Obtain at least one genealogical document that supports an event that is or can be recorded on your pedigree chart or family group record. The document could be found at home or at a government office, religious organization, archive, or library.

Resources can be found at a local library or have scouts bring to workshop from home.

c. Tell how you would evaluate the genealogical information you found for requirement 4b.

The differences between primary and secondary sources will be discussed as well as the reliability of various sources. As time permits, items found in 4b can be evaluated.

Holik, Lesson 10 (pages 84-87)

Holik, Lesson 11 (pages 88-89)

- 5. Contact ONE of the following individuals or institutions. Ask what genealogical services, records, or activities this individual or institution provides, and report the results:
 - a. A genealogical or lineage society

Presenter will discuss the SAR's genealogical resources and activities

e. A genealogical record repository of any type (courthouse, genealogical library, state or national archive, state library, etc.)

Presenter will discuss the services and holdings of the SAR Genealogical Research Library (or your local library)

6. Begin your family tree by listing yourself and include at least two additional generations. You may complete this requirement by using the chart provided in this pamphlet or the genealogy software program of your choice.

Holik, Lesson 2 (pages 54-56)

7. Complete a family group record form, listing yourself and your brothers and sisters as the children. On another family group record form, show one of your parents and his or her brothers and sisters as the children. This requirement may be completed using the chart provided or the genealogy software program of your choice.

Holik, Lesson 4 (pages 63-65)

8. Do the following:

a. Explain the effect computers and the Internet are having on the world of genealogy.

Presenter will discuss the many genealogical resources available online as well as the basics of genealogy software programs. As time permits, scouts can explore the SAR's online databases (or those in your local library).

Holik, Lesson 3 (pages 60-62)

b. Explain how photography (including microfilming) has influenced genealogy.

Presenter will discuss the use of photography in genealogy. There will be a demonstration of a microfilm machine.