

IMPORTANT RECORD TYPES FOR GERMANY REGION RESEARCH

Records You Must Know Very Well

Biography

Church Records (including Family Registers)

Civil Registration

Emigration Records

Gazetteers

Genealogies

Heraldry

Immigration Records

Military Records

Nobility Records

Periodicals

STRATEGIES & RESOURCES SPECIFIC TO GERMANY REGION RESEARCH

- Know where to find and how to use the records needed to solve the client's research problem. To learn about resources for the GERMANY REGION see the following:
 - [Cyndi's List](#) see categories GERMANY
 - [Facebook](#) genealogy pages for the GERMANY region, use search field to locate specific titles
 - [FamilySearch](#) Wiki article "[GERMANY GENEALOGY](#)"
 - Your favorite search engine
- Use original records, whenever possible, created at the time of the event. These might be found at various jurisdictional levels (such as town, county, state/province, federal/national). Many of which are available online. See [FamilySearch](#) Research Wiki page, "[GERMANY ONLINE GENEALOGY RECORDS](#)" for suggestions.
- Applicants for accreditation in the FRANCE region, must demonstrate their language ability as part of the exam by accurately transcribing and translating documents of genealogical significance into English. See [FamilySearch](#) Family History Research Wiki article, "[Germany Language and](#)

[Languages](#)” for a discussion about the languages of GERMANY. Another helpful source is ICAPGen’s [“Paleography Classes and Sample Documents.”](#) Refer to the [Paleography Language Ability Table](#) to determine your language ability.

- Understand your family in historical context, including wars and jurisdictional boundary changes. Important events in GERMANY history are noted [HERE](#).
- Consider downloading the printed FamilySearch Library Research Outline for GERMANY. Even though this Research Guide was taken out of print in 2009, some researchers still use the outlines as they contain valuable information about genealogy and records that are applicable to today’s research. See *FamilySearch* Family History Research Wiki article [Research Outlines](#) to download it.
- Be familiar with key repositories used for GERMANY genealogical research. Refer to *FamilySearch* Family History Research Wiki article, [“Germany Archives and Libraries.”](#)

ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES

- Search all applicable census records to find complete families.
- Understand applicable economics, religion, ethnicity, prejudices, and laws. For example: Be familiar with the dates of commencement of civil registration.
- Evaluate each record. Resolve any conflicting information. Correlate findings.
- Source each event in each person’s life. Capture the information about each source to facilitate proper citation when writing the report.
- Keep a research log of all records searched, including any searches for which nothing was found.
- If indirect evidence is used, assemble it correctly to support your conclusions.
- Don’t assume relationships.
- Verify generational links.
- If indirect evidence is used, assemble it correctly to support your conclusions.
- Source each event in each person’s life. Capture the information about each source to facilitate proper citation when writing the report.
- Verify generational links.
- Watch for persons with the same name (e.g. parents with the same name on a census or other register). Consider all variants of spelling for the name.

- Substitute records might be used when there is a lack of records or record loss. An event might be recorded in multiple ways. For example, a marriage might be recorded civilly, by the church, or in a newspaper. Each should be checked.

This is an overview of some resources, record types, and strategies that may be covered on the ICAPGen regional exams. Although not a complete list, it is offered as a guide to build upon in your preparation for testing and to maintain your professional-level skills.