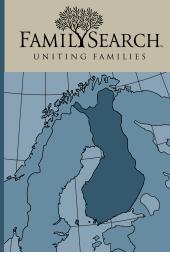
FINDING RECORDS OF YOUR ANCESTORS, PART A FINDING RECORDS OF YOUR ANCESTORS, PART A Before 1900





Find your ancestor's birth in church records.

- Find your ancestor and his or her siblings in preconfirmation records. (If preconfirmation records are not available, skip to step 3.)
- Find your ancestor's parents in communion records.

3

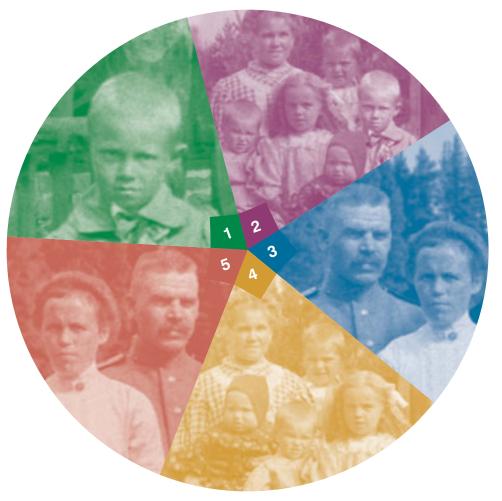
5

Find the birth record for your ancestor's siblings.

Find the marriage record for your ancestor's parents.

Latter-day Saints: Now see additional instructions for submitting names for temple ordinances. Beginning Finnish researchers will also need: *Genealogical Word List: Finnish* (35815) and *Genealogical Word List: Swedish* (31028). Finnish Lutheran records were uniformly kept in Swedish until the late 1800s. The transition from Swedish to Finnish was done at a different time for each parish, and many parishes still use only Swedish. Translated words in this guide are given as follows: Finnish/Swedish.

If your ancestor lived in Finland in 1900 or before, follow the steps in this booklet to find the records of his or her family. These instructions will show you which records to search, what to look for, and what tools to use. One piece of information will lead to another until you have identified each family member and filled out a family group record.



The steps and tools you will need are described inside.

HOW TO BEGIN—PREPARATION

You should have already gathered information from your home and family and filled out family group records and a pedigree chart. You may have checked FamilySearch[™] or other computer files to see if others have researched your Finnish family.

To begin:

A. From your pedigree chart, choose an ancestor who was born in Finland prior to 1900. You must know the birth date and birthplace (parish) in order to find the ancestor's family. (For help finding the parish, see page 7.)

B. Write your ancestor's name in the children's section of a new family group record.

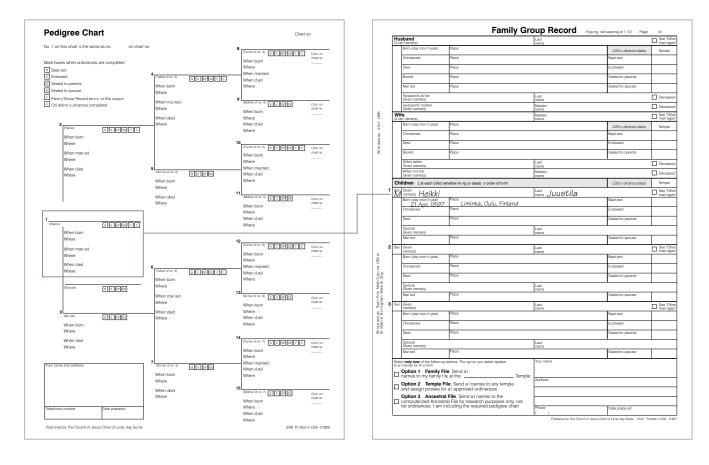
Read through the instructions in this booklet. Then follow the steps in the case study to find your ancestor's family.

Tips

If you don't know your ancestor's birth date:

- Start with a more recent generation. You will learn how to do research, and you will probably discover something you didn't know about your family.
- Find the records for the family in the example given. This will teach you basic research skills before you search for your own family. This is a good class activity.

If you don't know the parish, village, or county where your ancestor was born, see "Tips" on page 7.



THE RESEARCH PROCESS

The following pages walk you through the research process. In the case study, Jussi is looking for the family of Heikki Juustila. He takes his family group records and pedigree chart to a family history center. Here he looks in the Family History Library Catalog for the records he wants and orders the microfilms he needs. He makes several visits to the center. Follow these steps to find your family.

THE RESEARCH PROCESS

Case Study: Heikki Abraminpoika Juustila, born in 1897 in Liminka Parish, Oulu County, Finland.

Your ancestor: _____, ____, ____, ____, ____, Finland. ____, Finland.

1

FIND YOUR ANCESTOR'S BIRTH (CHRISTENING) RECORD IN CHURCH RECORDS (See "Church Records: Births," page x).

A. At the family history center, Jussi searches in the Family History Library Catalog for the parish where his ancestor was born (Liminka Parish in Oulu County). Then he looks for church records. (See "Using the Family History Library Catalog", p. 9.)

B. He finds births for 1896–1900 on FHL fiche 6365951-2 and orders them. Heikki's birth record is on the first fiche. His surname is not listed. His father's first name is Aappo (Finnish) here, but in other records the Swedish version, Abram, may be used. (To learn how names change, see "Naming Customs" on page 15.) Jussi photocopies the record for his files.

C. On the family group record, Jussi writes: (1) Heikki's birth information on the front and (2) source information (such as preconfirmation book, parish name, film or fiche number, page 1:22) on the back. Later he can look for more information about Heikki's family in this source.

	Birth date	Ch	ristenir date	Page in the Child's name, parents' names, g preconfirmation status, and residence, witnesses, book who baptized the child Male Female		Moth ag	
		Sy	ntyn	vuonna 1897 eet ja Kastetut Limingan Seurakunnassa.	Sir.	3	5
Kaukaasi.	Syntymä-päivä.	Kaste-pilivä.	Lehti Lasten- kirjassa.	Lapsen nimi. Vanhempain nimi, sääty ja koto. Kummien nimi ja sääty. Kuka lapsen kastoi.	Miespuoli.	Naispaoli.	Lapsen synnyt- täjän ikä.
Huhtik	21	25	122	Heikk: Par. Sal. dappo juntila on Maria Teet: Sal. Matti Heickar: on Latta, Tal. dap he Karppa Reeta. Salte Brita Packho Talph. Wiljo Hokko. Kastoi Junko Korhowa.	/		39.

FIND YOUR ANCESTOR AND HIS OR HER SIBLINGS IN THE PRECONFIRMATION BOOK FROM CHURCH RECORDS.

(See "Church records: Preconfirmation and Communion Books" on page 11.)

A. Jussi now looks in preconfirmation records for Heikki and any brothers or sisters. (These records show children usually under age 14 who have not yet been confirmed or had their first communion.) In the catalog in Liminka parish under church records, Jussi finds preconfirmation records listed by years and villages. He looks for 1897, Heikki's birth year. He finds two books (Iab8 and Iab9) that cover 1890–1900. (If preconfirmation records had not been available, he would have skipped to step 3.)

B. He gets the first book on (FHL fiche 6365909).

C. On page 22 of the first book (FHL fiche 6365909), Jussi finds Heikki and an older brother Isak listed under the parents' names. He also finds important information about the residence: village of Ala-Temmes and house number 8 in a small farm area named Pääkkö. (This information may be on the birth records.)

- D. On the family group record, Jussi records:
 - 1. His brother's birth date and the family's residence on the front and
 - 2. source information on the back.

E. Jussi searches earlier and later preconfirmation records (if available) to see if there are any more children in this family. If preconfirmation records are not available, he should go directly to the communion books.

2

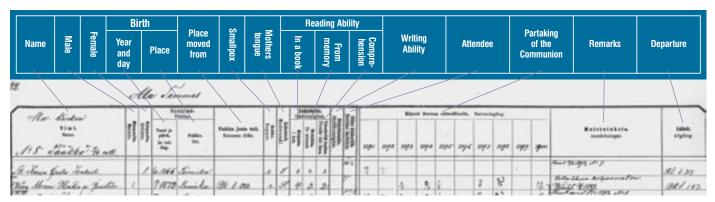
FIND YOUR ANCESTOR'S PARENTS IN A COMMUNION BOOK FROM CHURCH RECORDS. (See "Church Records: Preconfirmation and Communion Books" on p. 11)

A. Jussi looks for Heikki's parents in the communion book, which lists households in the parish. In the catalog, he finds Liminka parish, then church records, then communion records which are listed chronologically and by villages. He looks for 1897 (Heikki's birth year) and the village of Ala-Temmes. He finds FHL fiche 6365861 for 1891–1900.

B. On page 22 on the fiche, Jussi finds the parents' names. (Sometimes ministers coordinated page numbers of the preconfirmation and communion books; so if the children are on page 22 of the preconfirmation book, the parents may be on page 22 of the communion book.) C. For each parent, Jussi finds the birth date and place in the indicated columns. He also finds remarks about Heikki's parents' date of banns and marriage.

D. Additionally, Jussi finds remarks about Heikki's parents' date of banns and marriage. On the family group record, Jussi writes:

- 1. Information about each of his parents on the front and
- 2. source information on the back.



FIND BIRTH (CHRISTENING) RECORDS FOR YOUR ANCESTOR'S BROTHERS AND SISTERS FROM CHURCH RECORDS.

(See "Church Records: Birth" on page 10.)

birth record on September 25.

A. Jussi looks in the catalog for the birth records of Heikki's older brother Isak in 1894. In the catalog he looks for Liminka parish, then church records, then birth records, then 1894.

B. Jussi finds FHL fiche 6365949. On the fiche, he finds the

- C. On the family group record, Jussi writes:
 - 1. Information from the birth record on the front and
- 2. source information on the back.

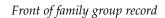
Month	Birth date	Christening date	Page in the preconfirmation book	Child's name; pare status, and residence who baptized t	e; wittnesses;	lale F	emale	Mother's age
		Syntyneet ja Fedde och Gep	/	ning an Fas	Seurakunna	assa.		
	Keukseni. Misad	Labiti Lasiare-kirjaasa Polina i Jerro-belon Kassie-päivt. Dipoler-dag. Syntymis-päivt. Pikkie-dag.	ja s Baracis anna, Förälder	npain nimi, skäty ja koto. käty. Kuka lapsen kastol. russ sama, sääsi och kenvisi tääsi. Af keen barast dipte.	Fallwares same	Misspasili Misspasili Matta	Lapsen syznyttijin för Jorenfölereiner diler	
	Уучек.	25 30 1.50 2	ia - Jut. Tal.	np sappe juns	itile ja ve s je ve Kari	Ka /	25.	
		45 5 127 4	mustita ja Talo	to Lica Jack	A. Pohyola.		. 45.	

4

3

4 Finland

	Hu Give		11 (Aappo) Heikinpoika	Last Juustila		See "Other marriages"
		Born (day month year) — 14 Jan. 1872	Place , Liminka, Oulu, Finland		LDS ordinance dates	Temple
		Christened	Place		Baptized	
		Died	Place		Endowed	
		Buried	Place		Sealed to parents	
		^{Married} 30 Jun. 1893	Place , Liminka, Oulu, Finland		Sealed to spouse	
		Husband's father	ikki (Henrik)	Last name		Deceased
		Husband's mother Given name(s)		Maiden		Deceased
896	Wi		a Isakintytär	Maiden name Pääkkö		See "Other marriages"
4 Oct. 1896	Give	Born (day month year) 27 Nov. 1868	Place	name i biointito	LDS ordinance dates	Temple
as: 4		Christened	, Liminka, Oulu, Finland Place		Baptized	
Write date		Died	Place		Endowed	
Write		Buried	Place		Sealed to parents	
		Wifes father		Last		Deceased
		Given name(s) Wife s mother		name Maiden		Deceased
	Ch	Given name(s)	hether living or dead) in order of birth.	name	LDS ordinance dates	Temple
1	Sex	Given I I		Last name Juustila		See "Other marriages"
	M	Born (day month year)	Abraminpoika	1	Baptized	marriages'
		25 Sep. 1894 Christened	Ala-Temmes, Liminka, Oulu, Fin	land	Endowed	
		<u>30 Sep. 1894</u> ^{Died}	, Liminka, Oulu, Finland Place		Sealed to parents	
		Spouse Given name(s)		Last		
		Given name(s) Married	Place	name	Sealed to spouse	
2		Given Laikk	Abnaminnaika	last name Juustila		See "Other marriages"
Aor	M	Born (day month year)	Place		Baptized	marriages'
ia, US		21 Apr. 1897 Christened	Ala-Temmes, Liminka, Oulu, Fin	land	Endowed	
Carolir Eng.		9 May 1897 Died	, Liminka, Oulu, Finland Place		Sealed to parents	
as: Tryon, Polk, North Carolina, U\$A or Birmingham, Wawick, Eng.		Spouse Given name(s)		Last		
Polk, 1 n, Wai		Married	Place	name	Sealed to spouse	
inghar S	Sex	Given name(s)		Last		See "Other marriages"
as: Birm		Born (day month year)	Place	name	Baptized	marriages'
Write place a St. Martins, E		Christened	Place		Endowed	
Write St. N		Died	Place		Sealed to parents	
		Spouse		Last		
		Given name(s) Married	Place	name	Sealed to spouse	
	Sele	t only one of the following	options. The option you select applies	Your name		
		Option 1—Family Fi names to my family fil		Address		
		Option 2—Temple F and assign proxies fo	ile Send all names to any temple, r all approved ordinances.			
		Option 3—Ancestra	File Send all names to the			
		computerized Ancesti	al File for research purposes only, not ncluding the required pedigree chart.	Phone	Date prepared	



 Sources of information Add further information on attached sheets as necessary.

 Liminika Parish Records

 1. Births (1896–1900) page 1:22, FHL fiche 6365951

 2. Preconfirmation book (1890–1900), FHL fiche 6365909

 3. Communion book (1891–1900), FHL fiche 6365861

 4. Births (1894), FHL fiche 6365949

 5. Marriages (18906), FHL fiche 6365964

 Note: Please take every reasonable step to see that the information on this form is as accurate and complete as practical. This will help maintain the integrity of Church family history files and reduce duplication of temple ordinance work.

Back of family group record

FIND THE MARRIAGE RECORD OF YOUR ANCESTOR'S PARENTS FROM CHURCH RECORDS.

(See "Church Records: Marriage" on page 12.)

A. Jussi looks for marriage records using the date given in the communion book (30 June 1893) and the place where the oldest child was born. In the catalog, he looks for Liminka parish, then church records, then marriage records. records until he found the marriage. If the marriage was not in the parish, he would try neighboring parishes where the parents were born.

B. Jussi finds FHL fiche 6365964. He finds 30 June 1893 and finds the parents' record. If he had not had the marriage date in the communion book, he would have started looking at the first child's birth date and looking at earlier

- C. On the family group record, Jussi writes:
 - 1. The marriage information on the front and
 - 2. source information on the back.
- D. Jussi has the information he needs for this family.

	Date	Page	Name, status, where married, and marriage performed by	Age	Both unmarried	Widower and unmarried	Widov unma			lower widow		
Aika jonz hittiin Tides di ri skelde.		Fol. i Kyrke-k	Vihittyin sääty ja nimi. De rögdes ständ oc Af i	A nones				Vihittyin De rigdes di	Kaksi nalmat Trenne ogij	Enkling o. o	Antikivaim. ja na Esta o. og	Kaksi losi Ending o. J
Kuukausi. Mdaad.	Paiva. Dag.	dolen.						ika.	ionta.	sinaton.	imaton.	Caka.
Real	30	1:22	Talollin porka, mor	inies	Abram	Muika	pri-	21	1.			
			ha Junilita ja mu	mi)	Calontyl	Bring	. gha	24.				
-			hin tylar Jaakko:	1	this So	Forsman					-	
A	14	1.00	Talen		1.19	2.		15	,			

Latter-day Saints now have the minimal information required for this family's temple submissions. Ask for help to submit names for temple ordinances.

NOW YOU CAN REPEAT STEPS 1 THROUGH 5 TO FIND ANOTHER FAMILY.

Look for the families of each of your ancestor's parents. Start with a new family group record, and look first for a birth record.

To find records in the Family History Library Catalog and to search Finnish church records, you will need to know the village, parish, and sometimes district and county.

Place Levels (Jurisdictions)

Places are usually written from smallest to largest on family group records. Districts (there are several in a county) are not usually listed. For example:

Ala-Temmes,	Liminka,	Oulu,	Finland
(Village)	(Parish),	(County),	(Country)

Ala-Temmes is a village in Liminka Parish in Oulu County in Finland.

Parish

- To find church records of birth, marriage, death, preconfirmation, and communion, you need to know the parish where your ancestor lived.
- A parish is the area (jurisdiction) where a Lutheran minister served and kept records (similar to a Latter-day Saint ward). The parish is usually named for the largest village in the parish area.

County

• To find civil records, such as emigration or census records (not discussed in this guide), you need to know the county. It is also helpful to know the village, parish, and district.

Tips

Translated words are given as follows: Finnish/Swedish. To find your parish (*kunta, pitäjä, seurakunta/kommun, socken, församling*), see the following sources:

- Find an alphabetical list of Finnish parishes that indicates counties, and maps that outline parishes and counties in *Parish and County Listings with Maps of Finland*, 1991, FHL book 948.97 E2ch; fiche 6068252.
- If you know the village, see the postal guide to placenames in Finland, which will give the parish but not the county: *Posti- ja lennätinlaitoksen osoitehakemisto/ Post- och telegrafverkets adressförteckning* (in Finnish and Swedish), 1968, FHL book 948.97 E4o; film 824098 item 1. See "Gazetter 1," p. 8.
- To find localities lost to the Soviet Union after World War II, see an older postal guide: *Posti- ja sähkösanomaosoitteiden hakemisto/Uppslagsbok för post- och telegramadresser*, 1930, FHL book 948.97 E8po; film 1440032 item 1. This guide gives both parish and county for a locality, but some county borders have changed since its publication. See "Gazetter 2," p. 8.

On family group records by genealogists:

- If four places are listed, the second place is usually the parish.
- If only three places are listed, the first place is usually the parish.
- Sometimes you will see the name of a province (such as Pohjanmaa/Österbotten) instead of the county. You should change the province names to the correct county names.
- You need the district (*kihlakunta/härad*) to locate civil records.





Oulu County with districts and parishes



Liminka Parish

The counties of Finland

HELPS FOR FINDING RECORDS Finding Places • Map of Finland

FINLAND—GAZETTEERS

When you look up a locality, remember that the letters a, \ddot{a} , and \ddot{o} are alphabetized after the letter *z*.

1. Gazetteer 1: Posti- ja lennätinlaitoksen osoitehakemisto. Postoch telegrafverkets adressförteckning.

Look up a locality in this postal guide. If the locality is a parish, it lists the code *srk - församl*. If it is smaller than a parish, it tells you which parish it is in. It does not tell you the county. Once you know the parish, however, you can find the county in the Family History Library Catalog.

This postal guide uses these headings:

NimiLaatuKuntaNamnSlagKommunNameDiscriptionParish	Lähin postitoimipaikka Närmaste postanstalt Nearest postal office	
---	---	--

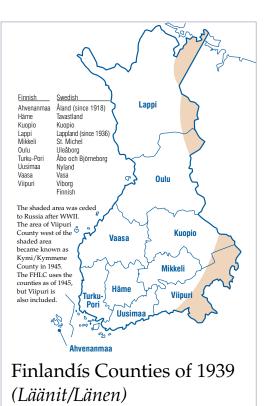
2. Gazetteer 2: Posti- ja sähkösanomaosoitteiden hakemisto. Postija lennätinhallituksen toimeksiannosta tehnyt Oskar Räsänen. Uppslagsbok för post- och telegramadresser. På uppdrag av Postoch telegrafstyrelsen utarbetad av Oskar Räsänen.

This postal guide includes information about the areas ceded to the Soviet Union. Localities in Lappi/Lapland county are included in Oulu/Uleåborg county.

This postal guide uses these headings:

Paikan Ortens Localit		ja kunta	Postitoimipaikka johon lähetys on ohjattava Postanstalt till vilken			
nimi	laatu	County	försändelsen bör sändas			
namn	beskaffenhet		Post office to which			
name	description		shipment should be sent			

Etäisys postitoimipaikasta Avstånd från postanstalten Distance to Post office





Finland's Counties in 1960

USING THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY CATALOG

Use the Family History Library Catalog to find any record available from the Family History Library. In it, you can find the call numbers you need to order records. The catalog is available at www.familysearch.org and on CD.

To find the information you need in the catalog click **Library**, and then click **Family History Library Catalog**.

1. Click Place Search.

You will see: Place Part of (optional)

nal)	

- 2. For the "Place," type: the name of the parish.
- 3. For "Part of," leave blank.
- 4. Then find a topic, such as: Church Records.
- 5. Click on the title you want.
- 6. Click on View Film Notes.

7. Look for the kind of record you want—such as *Syntneet* (Birth)—for the years you want. Write the FHL film number.

For more help, see *Using the Family History Library Catalog* (30966).

Tips

To find church records in the Family History Library Catalog, use the place search, and type in the parish.

If no records are listed when you type in the place:

- Look for spelling variations of the place-name.
- Make sure you type the name of the parish, not the village.

When you find a description of a record you need, copy or print the record from the catalog.

When typing a place-name in the catalog, ignore diacritics (the marks on *å*, *ä*, and *ö*.) For example, *Jyväskylä* can be typed as *Jyvaskyla*.

USING MICROFILM

At this time, most of the Family History Library's records are on microfilm. However, Finnish records after about 1860 are mostly on microfiche.

When you have found and ordered the microfilm or microfiche you need, find a microfilm or microfiche reader, and follow the instructions for threading the film or placing the fiche into the machine. Ask family history center staff to help you.

Finnish microfiche records do not have title pages like the microfilm records do.

Tips

Make sure the years on the title page are the years you need. There may be three or four separate books on a single microfilm. If the first title page doesn't cover the years you want, quickly spin through the film to the next black space. Then look for the next title page and the years covered.

When using the microfilm:

- If the image will not come into focus, make sure the film is between the two glass plates, not under them.
- Learn how to turn the handle to move the film backward and forward. Be careful not to roll the film off the reel.

The frames on Finnish microfiche usually go from left to right.

CHURCH RECORDS: BIRTH (SYNTYNEET/FÖDDA) Late 1600s to 1900s

Use Birth Records to:

- Find birth information for virtually every person who lived in Finland.
- Find parents' names.

Birth and christening information are on the same record. The Finnish word *kastetut* and the Swedish word *döpta* mean both baptized and christened. Genealogists usually call this a christening record.

Content

- Child's name
- Parents' names, occupation, and residence (which is also the child's birthplace)
- Godparents' names and residence (not in the security copies)
- Birth date
- Christening (baptism) date

Tips

- Write the names of the godparents at the christening. These may be relatives, friends, or important members of the community. Their names may lead you to other relatives.
- Other church records give confirmations, movings, and deaths or burials.
- To find easier-to-read copies of birth, marriage, and death records, look for *Kirkonkirjojen kopioit* in the Family History Library Catalog under church records. Many of these records are also on the Web sites listed under "Searching Birth Records." These security copies (for the earliest records until about 1850) are in modern handwriting and are easier to interpret than the old script.

- Many birth records have been extracted and appear in the International Genealogical Index.
- For help reading the records, see *Genealogical Word List: Finnish* and *Genealogical Word List: Swedish.* (See "Where to Order Publications" on page 15.) Look for English translations of the record headings.

Searching Birth Records

Before searching, you must know:

- Your ancestor's name.
- The parish and county of birth or residence.
- The approximate birth date.

Located at:

- Family History Library and family history centers
- Finnish National and Regional Archives
- www.genealogia.fi/historia/ (in Finnish)
- www.genealogia.fi/historia/indexe.htm (in English)

Family History Library Catalog:

Place search:

Place

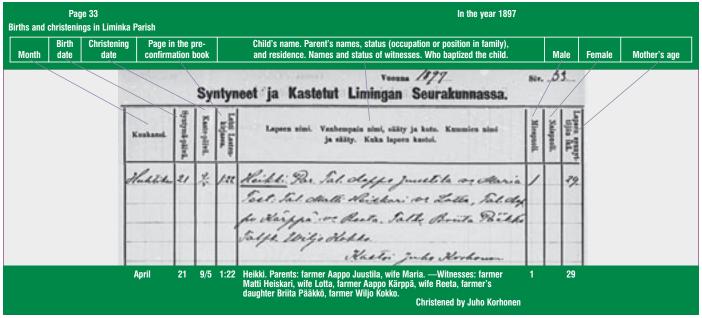
Part of

|--|

Topics to choose: Church Records

Search for:

- 1. Birth (*syntyneet/födda*) records.
- 2. Births are usually in order by date (year, month, day), from earliest to most recent.



1897 Birth record for Heikki Abraminpoika Juustila (FHL fiche 6365949)

Use Preconfirmation (if available) and Communion Books to:

- Find all family members and members of the household.
- Learn names, ages, and birthplaces (of brothers, sisters, parents, grandparents, and so on).

Content

• Names

- Residences
- Ages or dates of birth
- Marriage or banns dates
- Birthplaces
- Moving information
- Relationships to the head of household
- Character references
- Vaccinations
- Occupations

Preconfirmation books. Not all parishes have these books, which were kept sporadically from the 1740s until the late 1800s, primarily in eastern parishes. These books record children who had not yet taken their first communion or been confirmed. Confirmations usually occurred between the ages of 14 and 16, after which the records were transferred to the communion book where the parents resided or where the person worked.

Communion books. These books began in some parishes in the late 1600s and were kept into the 1900s. After 1869 they were called the main books (*pääkirjat/huvudböcker*). They record the religious knowledge and communions of parishioners. The records are arranged by village, farm, and household.

Tips

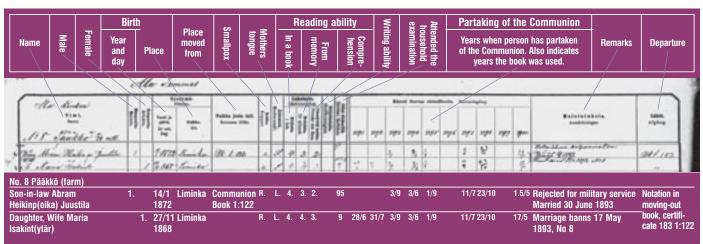
• It is usually easier to read the birth years than the names. Figure out your ancestor's birth year, and then scan the birth year column for persons born that year (give or take a year). Then try to read the names.

- If you have a person's age for any given year, you can approximate a year of birth by subtracting the age from the year. Search at least one year before the approximate birth year (in case the record was made before the person had had his or her birthday).
- Later communion books have more columns and information than the earlier ones.
- Examine every communion book for the life span of the ancestor in question.
- For help reading the records, see *Genealogical Word List: Finnish* and *Genealogical Word List: Swedish.* (See "Where to Order Publications" on page 15.) Look for English translations of the record headings.

 Searching Preconfirmation or Communion Records Before searching, you must know: Your ancestor's name. The parish and approximate time your ancestor lived there. 					
Located at:					
Family History Library					
Finnish National and Regional Archives					
Family History Library Catalog:					
Place search:					
Place [name of parish]					
Part of					
Topics to choose: Church Records					
Search for:					
1. The parish.					
2. The preconfirmation or communion book which covers the					
time period of the event (birth, marriage, death, or moving					

3. Your ancestor's birth year and his or her name.

in or out of a parish).



1900 Communion record for Abram Heikinpoika Juustila and Maria Isakintytär Pääkkö (FHL fiche 6365861)

CHURCH RECORDS: MARRIAGE (VIHITYT/VIGDA) Late 1600s to Early 1900s

Use Marriage Records to:

• Find a couple's marriage date and place.

Content

- Groom's name, occupation or civil status, and residence
- Bride's name, civil status, and residence
- Marriage date

Records of marriage announcements (*kuulutetut/lysningar*) or banns (*förelysta*) are also frequently available. The banns were read on three Sundays before the wedding to make sure no one objected to the marriage. The information given is similar to the marriage record.

Tips

- If you cannot find the marriage record in the parish where the couple resided, try the parish where the bride or groom was from or the parish where the first child was born, if these are different from the residence. Next look in surrounding parishes.
- For help reading the records, see *Genealogical Word List: Finnish* and *Genealogical Word List: Swedish*. (See "Where to Order Publications" on page 15.) Look for English translations of the record headings.

Searching Marriage Records

- Before searching, you must know:
- Your ancestor's name.
- The parish, and approximate time your ancestor lived there.

Located at:

- Family History Library
- Finnish National and Regional Archives
- www.genealogia.fi/historia/ (in Finnish)
- www.genealogia.fi/historia/indexe.htm (in English)

Family History Library Catalog:

Place search: Place

[name of parish]

Part of

Topics to choose: Church Records

Search for:

- 1. The parish.
- 2. The couple's names.
- 3. Marriages, which are listed by date, from earliest to most recent.

Marriages i	n Liminka Parish			Page	45	
• When married • Pace Month Day	Name and status (occupation or position in family) of persons married. Where marriage took place. Who performed the marriage.	Age of persons	Two unmarried	Widower and unmarried	Widow and unmarried	Widower and widow
Awio Till.	liittoon wihityt Limen goon Seura	kuni Nasa			12	
Aika jona vi- hittiin. Tiden di rigada skelde. Kuukausi. Minad. Day.	Vihitiyin sääsy ja nimi. Vihkimä-paikka. Vihkijän nimi. De rigdes ständ och sams. Hearest rigsel skett. Af krom förrättats.	Vihittyin ika. De rigder diler.	Kaksi naimatonta. Trease opifia.	Leskimies ja naimaton. Rokling e. opijf.	Leskivaim. ja naimaton. Kola o. opi/t.	Kaksi lesket. Reddieg a. Reda.
Hard 30 1:20	Talelliun poika, morimies Abram Heihinpoi- tea Jundella ja mori lalontytar Maria Ga tin tytar Taakko: Wikki Paakolla G. G. Goroman.	21 34.				
June 30 1:22	Farmer's son, unmarried Abram Heikinpoika Juustila and young farmer's daughter, Maria Isakintytär Pääkkö. Married at Pääkkö. By G.G. Forsman	21 24	1.	•		

1893 Marriage record of Abram Heikinpoika Juustila and Maria Isakintytär Pääkkö (FHL fiche 6365964)

READING GOTHIC SCRIPT

Reading the old style Finnish or Swedish script may seem overwhelming at first, butyou will find that although each scribe used a slight variation of the old style script, they were all quite consistent in their writing.

You will also find that after learning the most common given names and a few common terms, you will be able to read most of the documents you encounter.

Tips

- For help reading Finnish or Swedish and understanding handwriting, see *Genealogical Word List: Finnish and Genealogical Word List: Swedish.* (See "Where to Order Publications" on page 15).
- Several books give instructions about reading old script.

Karskela, Sirkka. *Sukututkijan tietokirja*, pp. 21–25. FHL book 948.97 D27k.

Suomen Sukututkimusseura. *Sukututkimus: askel askeleelta,* pp. 134–135. FHL book 948.97 D27k. Also useful for Finland is *Danish Norwegian Paleography* (FHL fiche 6030017).

• Practice writing the names of your ancestors in the handwriting style shown in the above publications. This will help you learn to read old Finnish records much faster.

SUMMARY: FINDING A FINNISH FAMILY, BEFORE 1900

For detailed steps, see "The Research Process" on pages 3–6.

- 1. Find your ancestor's birth record in church records.
 - Verify what you know about this ancestor.
 - Add new information or make any corrections on the family group record.
 - Write source information on the back of the family group record.
- 2. Find your ancestor and his or her siblings in the preconfirmation book in church records.
 - Choose the preconfirmation book that includes the year of your ancestor's birth because then the family will be at the given residence.

- Write down the siblings' birth dates and places and the source of the information on the family group record.
- Look in earlier and later preconfirmation books for additional children in the family.
- If precommunion books are not available, go directly to the communion books.
- 3. Find your ancestor's parents in a communion book in church records.
 - Choose the communion book that includes the year of your ancestor's birth because then the family will be at the given residence.
 - Write down the parents' ages, birthplaces, and any other information about them.
 - You may find older siblings who had their first communion listed with the parents. Write down information about them and the source information on the family group record.
- 4. Find the birth records (Church records) for your ancestor's siblings.
 - Using the given birth dates and places from the preconfirmation or communion book, look in church records for the birth records of each child.
 - Write the names, birth dates, places, and source information on the family group record.
- 5. Find the marriage record (Church records) of your ancestor's parents.
 - Look at marriage records from the time and place of the birth of your ancestor's oldest brother or sister (or verify the marriage date, if it is given in the communion book).
 - If you do not find the record there, then search the towns where the parents were born and neighboring towns.
 - From the marriage record, write the complete marriage date and place and places of residence of the bride and groom.
 - Write source information on your family group record. Then follow the same steps to find a parent's family.



Naming Customs in Finland

Given names in two languages

In Finland, records may be in Finnish or in Swedish. Many common personal names have a Swedish and Finnish form. A person's name may change from one record to another.

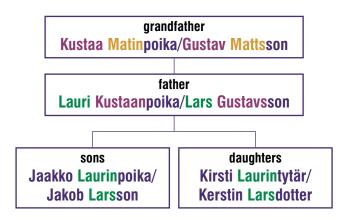
- In church records, ministers usually wrote the Swedish names.
- In histories and family histories, most people used Finnish names.

Some common name variations are:

Male Names	Female Names
Finnish/Swedish	Finnish/Swedish
Antti/Anders	Kerttu/Gertru,
Juho/Johan	Inkeri/Ingrid
Heikki/Henrik	Kaarina/Karin
Aappo/Abram	Pirkko/Birgitta
Kaapo/Gabriel	Sohvi/Sofia

Patronymics, until the late 1800s or early 1900s

- A boy's surname was his father's given name and the suffix *-poika/-sson*. In Finnish an *n* was added between the father's name and the suffix.
- A girl's surname was her father's given name and the suffix *-tytär/-dotter*. In Finnish, an *n* was added between the father's name and the suffix.
- A woman's patronymic name did not change when she married.
- Sometimes a person used an occupation, town name, or other nickname in addition to his or her patronymic surname.



Transition period, 1880–1920s

• During the transition people frequently adopted their father's patronymic, while others kept their own

patronymic. Some people took totally new names like Lindholm, Sjöberg, and Nybäck. City dwellers and artisans had actually done this to some extent for a long time, but the practice became common in the late 1800s.

- Another common surname type was the farm name. Traditionally the farm name changed when the residence changed, but it could have been unchanged for generations.
- A law given in 1921 prescribed that families should adopt fixed surnames that did not change with the next generation.

Family surnames of eastern Finland

• In eastern Finland, the use of fixed family surnames has existed for as long as there are any written sources. These names can be traced from generation to generation. They often end in *-nen*, like Virtanen and Halonen.

Time Line

- 1686 A church law prescribed that parishes should begin keeping records.
- 1753 Sweden and Finland made the transition from the Julian to the Gregorian calendar.
- 1808–1809 The Finnish War. Sweden lost Finland to Russia.
- 1863 Finnish was proclaimed equal to Swedish as an official language.
- 1917 Finland declared independence from Russia.
- 1921 A law decreed that fixed surnames were mandatory.

What's Next?

• *Research Outline: Finland* (36216) describes strategies and records for more advanced searches.

More about Finnish Research:

- Vincent, Timothy Laitila and Rick Tapio, *Finnish Genealogical Research*, 1994. (FHL book 948.97 D27v).
- Kankaanpää, Matti J., Tuula Kiiski, and Elisabeth Ushanov, *Sukututkimus: askel askeleelta*, 1999. (FHL book 948.97 D27ka).

Where to Order Publications:

- Internet: http://www.familysearch.org
- Salt Lake Distribution Services: phone 801-240-3800

All Family History Library publications are described in: Family History Materials List (34083).

Family Group Record

If typing	set spacing at 1 1/2.	
n typing,	301 3paoing at 1 1/2.	

	usband		Last			See "Other
Gi	iven name(s) Born (day month year)	Place	name			marriages"
				LDS ordinance dates	<u> </u>	Temple
	Christened	Place		Baptized		
	Died	Place		Endowed		
	Buried	Place		Sealed to parents		
	Married	Place		Sealed to spouse		
	Husband's father Given name(s)	-	Last name			Deceased
	Husband's mother Given name(s)		Maiden name			Deceased
	/ife iven name(s)		Maiden name			See "Other marriages"
	Born (day month year)	Place	nane	LDS ordinance dates		Temple
	Christened	Place		Baptized	-	
	Died	Place		Endowed	-	
	Buried	Place		Sealed to parents		
			1	source to parento	Ļ	
	Wife's father Given name(s)		Last name			Deceased
	Wife's mother Given name(s)		Maiden name			Deceased
С	hildren List each child (wh	ether living or dead) in order of birth.		LDS ordinance dates		Temple
Se	ex Given name(s)		Last name	-		See "Other marriages"
	Born (day month year)	Place		Baptized		
	Christened	Place		Endowed	+	
	Died	Place		Sealed to parents		
	Spouse		Last	<u> </u>		
	Given name(s) Married	Place	name	Sealed to spouse	Т	
Se	x Given		Last		Ļ	See "Other
	name(s)		name			marriages"
	Born (day month year)	Place		Baptized		
	Christened	Place		Endowed		
	Died	Place		Sealed to parents		
	Spouse Given name(s)		Last name			
	Married	Place		Sealed to spouse		
Se			Last			See "Other marriages"
\vdash	name(s) Born (day month year)	Place	name	Baptized	\Box	mamages
	Christened	Place		Endowed		
	Died	Place		Sealed to parents	-	
	Spouse		Last			
	Given name(s) Married	Place	name	Sealed to spouse	Т	
to	Select <i>only one</i> of the following options. The option you select applies to all names on this form.					
Option 1—Family File Send all names to my family file at the Temple.						
	Option 2—Temple File Send all names to any temple.		Address			
	and assign proxies for	all approved ordinances.				
	Option 3—Ancestral File Send all names to the Computerized Ancestral File for research purposes only, not					
	for ordinances. Lam including the required podiaroo chart		Phone	Date prepared		
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	Hus Give	sband n name(s)		Last name				
	Wif			Maiden name				
			nether living or dead) in order of birth.		LDS ordinance dates	Т	emple	
4	Sex	Given name(s)		Last name			See "Other marriages"	
		Born (day month year)	Place	папе	Baptized		manages	
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		Died	Place		Sealed to parents			
		Spouse Given name(s)		Last				
		Given name(s) Married	Place	name	Sealed to spouse			
5	Sex	Given		Last			See "Other	
		name(s) Born (day month year)	Place	name	Baptized		marriages"	
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			Place					
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6	Sex	Given name(s)		Last name			See "Other marriages"	
		Born (day month year)	Place	•	Baptized			
		Christened	Place		Endowed			
		Died	Place		Sealed to parents			
		Spouse Given name(s)		Last		<u> </u>		
		Married	Place	name	Sealed to spouse			
7	Sex	Given		Last			See "Other marriages"	
		name(s) Born (day month year)	Place	name	Baptized		marriages"	
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		Died	Place		Sealed to parents	<u> </u>		
				1				
		Spouse Given name(s)		Last name				
		Married	Place		Sealed to spouse			
	Othe	r marriages List other man	riages and sealings of the husband, wife, and childr	en on this form. List any necessary explanation	ons.			
	Sour	ces of information Add fu	rther information on attached sheets as necessary.					

Note: Please take every reasonable step to see that the information on this form is as accurate and complete as practical. This will help maintain the integrity of Church family history files and reduce duplication of temple ordinance work.

ADDITIONAL HELPS

Archives and Libraries

Family History Centers www.familysearch.org Tel. 1-800-346-6044

Family History Library 35 N. West Temple St., Rm. 344 Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3400 1-801-240-2331

Finnish National Archive (Kansallisarkisto/Riksarkivet)

Rauhankatu 17 00170 Helsinki Finland Tel. 011-358-9-228 521 Fax 011-358-9-176 302

www.narc.fi E-mail: Kansallisarkisto@narc.fi

(The Internet site of the National Archives also gives the addresses of the provincial archives.)

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Other publications you will need: Genealogical Word List: Finnish (35815) Genealogical Word List: Swedish (31028)

For Latter-day Saints: Instructions for submiting names for temple ordinances. Please send suggestions to: Publications Coordination Family History Library 35 N. West Temple St. Rm. 344 Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3400 USA Fax: 801-240-5551

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