From Clues to Conclusions: Applying the Genealogical Proof Standard

by Marian Burk Wood Author, Planning a Future for Your Family's Past

What is the Genealogical Proof Standard (GPS)?

- Minimum level of credibility for any genealogical conclusion
- Professional genealogists earn certification by applying the GPS
- Everyone can apply the GPS to:
 - \circ focus on a specific question
 - identify clues, patterns, and conflicts
 - evaluate sources, details, context of clues
 - incorporate new research info
 - interpret clues to form conclusions with high confidence

GPS consists of five elements:

- 1. Reasonably thorough research (formulate a specific question to guide research, consult a variety of sources, use multiple sources for key details, prefer primary data, prefer original sources, think creatively, consider time/money/distance)
- 2. Complete/accurate source citation (footnotes for family history, show which sources were consulted, help you or others retrace and extend your research; Family Search and other sites have sources ready for you to copy and insert)
- 3. Data analysis and correlation (examine all data for the question, compare/contrast details, evaluate source quality and credibility, look for patterns/conflicts, understand context of sources, see how data fit with what is already proven; check originals where available; don't assume anything)
- 4. Resolution of conflicting data (review question to be answered, summarize "facts" and interpretations, weigh credibility and relevance, note contradictory or missing data, note corroborative data, examine overall patterns, explanations/implications, likeliness that explanation fits, come to a conclusion)
- 5. Soundly reasoned proof (summarize the question, present evidence logically, explain reasoning via data-based or narrative-based presentation, show conflicting evidence fairly, thorough research/analysis, convincing proof argument linking clues to reach a conclusion with confidence, include sources cited)

Have you checked these genealogical sources of information for your ancestors?

Compiled by Marian Wood, http://climbingmyfamilytree.blogspot.com

Address books Advertisements Audio recordings Autograph books Awards Baby books Bankruptcy records Baptismal/christening records Bible Birth announcements/records **Biographies** Burial records Business cards/filings Cemetery records Charity records Church records Citizenship records Club membership/records Contracts Court records Criminal records Death records/notices Deeds Diaries Diplomas Divorce records Draft records Employment records/bonds Envelopes from letters/cards **Engagement** notices Family tree records Funeral books/cards Genealogical society records Graduation records Gravestones Greeting cards Health records Heirlooms and artifacts Historical society records Home movies/slides Job-related records

Immigration records Income tax records Institutional records Insurance records Interviews Land records Letters and postcards Licenses Lineage society records Maps Marriage notices/records Military awards/artifacts Military records Mortgage records Naturalization records Newspaper clippings/mentions Obituaries Passenger tickets/lists Passport(s) Pension records Personal photographs and albums Prison/jail records Professional certificates Property tax records Real estate transactions **Religious** records School records and publications Scrapbooks Service records Social Security application Social Security notices Tax records (personal/business) Union records Video recordings Visas Voting cards/records Wedding notices/invitations Wedding albums Wills and probate records Writings/publications Yearbook