THE IMPORTANCE OF NAME EXTRACTION IN FINNISH FAMILY HISTORY AND TEMPLE WORK

Name extraction project in Finland

- The project included about 95 % of Lutheran parishes and their records.
- Names were extracted from the birth and christening records in the 1970-1980s.
- Date and place of Christening were indexed according to the year 1939 county division
 - For some children, the date of birth was also recorded without the place of birth
- Extraction included all those children christened before about 1860 and in south-east Finland up to 1879.



Kuva: Wikipedia, Suomen läänit

Indexed names

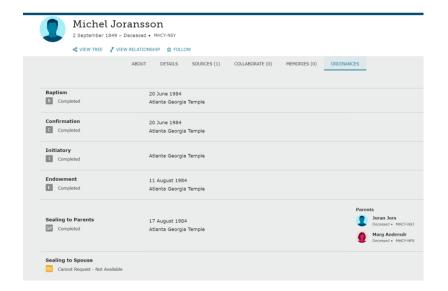
- Child's first name(s)
- The last name was recorded as surname or patronymic
 - For girls, the patronymic was often incorrectly recorded with the suffix -son, rather than -dotter
 - For some children, the patronymic of the father was incorrectly recorded
 - Sometimes the name of the house was recorded
- Names of parents

Names were often indexed as abbreviations

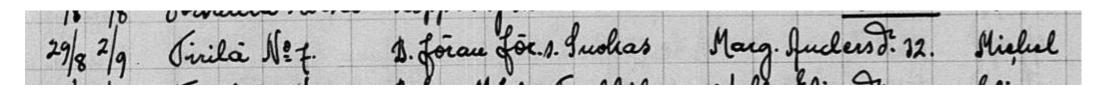
- Names were largely extracted from "Black Books"
 - "Black Books" are handwritten copies of history books made in the 1920s and 1940s in notebooks with black covers
 - The names were abbreviated by scribes
- These "Black Books" are also the basis of the Finnish Genealogical Society's Hiski database
- FamilySearch has some indexes that are not found in Hiski

Temple work

- All data on children collected by the name extraction can be found in FamilySearch Family Tree.
 - Almost all of these children have their personal temple ordinances completed already at the 1970-1990s.
 - The children and their parents can be found in small, separate family units
 - When doing family history research, these small family units need to be combined into bigger families
 - The names of the children and parents were recorded as they were copied to the "Black Books" from the records of births and christenings.





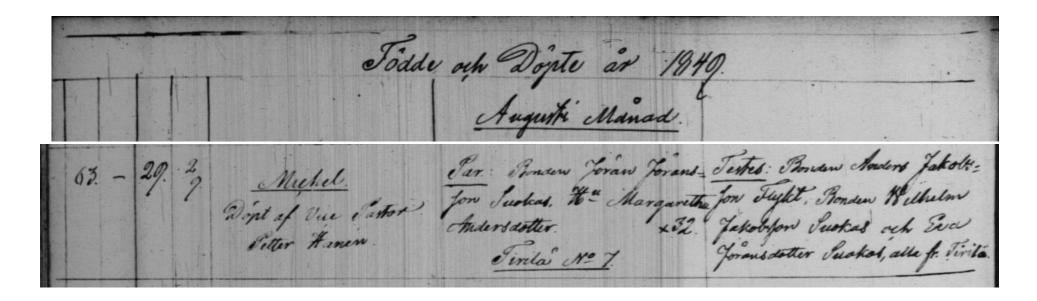


Before taking names to the temple

- Search and check if the person can already be found in the Family Tree and if temple ordinances have been completed
 - Avoid unnecessary and duplicate temple work

Steps to check names before taking them to the temple

- 1) Find the original birth and baptism record
 - Enter the names of the child and parents as they appear in the record to the Family Tree
 - Does not have to be the main name, can also be an alternative name
 - Date and place of birth
 - Date and place of christening



- 2) Add all names and name variations appearing in different records as alternate names
 - Add also the form of the names written in Hiski



Lappee - Lappvesi - christened

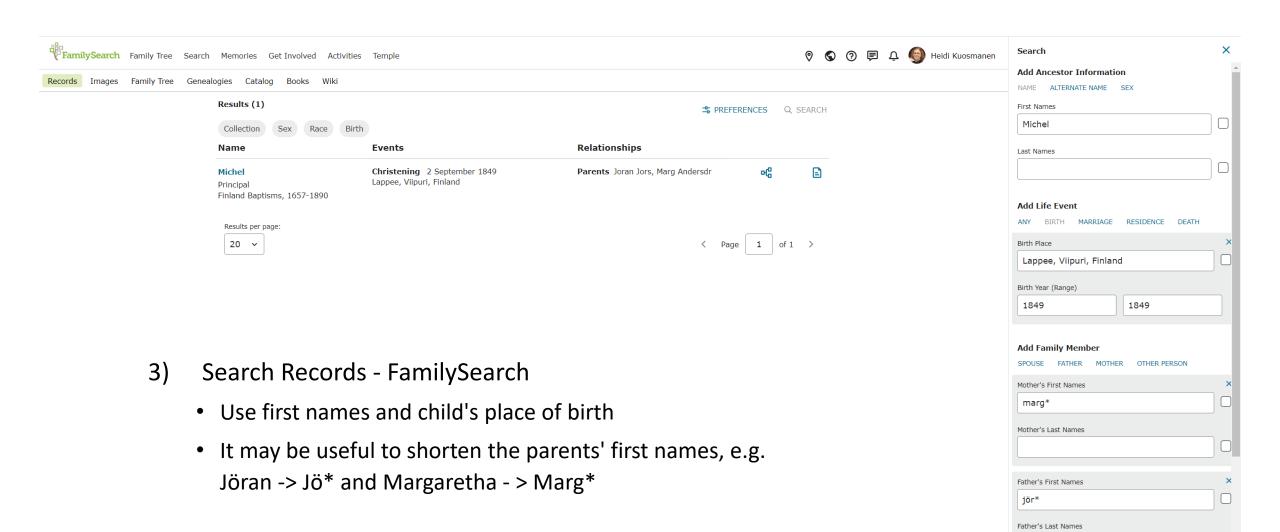
Years 1849 - 1849

• Father's first name: JÖR => Jöran

Child's first name: MICHEL => Mickel

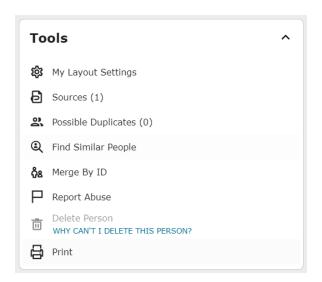
Born	Christened	Village	Farm	Father	Mother		Child
29.8.1849	2.9.1849	Tirilä N:o 7		B:n Jöran Jör:ss: Suokas	Marg: Andersd:r	32	Michel

A total of 1 events found.



4) Use the tool - Find Similar People

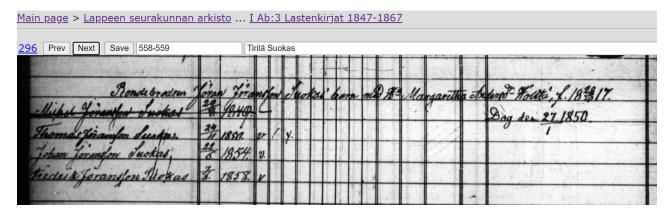
• Find if your ancestor has already been added to the FamilySearch Family Tree by some other person.



5) Add at least 1 source to any communion or children's book or similar original record, if possible.

• Birth and christening records are not sufficient, as more than one parent with the same name may have lived in the same area or even in the same house. This is to ensure to which family the person actually

belonged.



"Let us present in his holy temple a book containing the records of our dead, which shall be worthy of all acceptation."

-Joseph Smith

More information:

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