Beginning
Slovak Genealogy

Lisa A. Alzo, M.F.A.
A Few Housekeeping Items...

• Turn off all cell phones, pagers, etc.
• Please hold all questions until the end
• Social media use permitted (blogs, twitter, etc.) – Please respect copyright
• Syllabus material – TH8
Presenter’s Background

► MFA in Nonfiction Writing, University of Pittsburgh, 1997; freelance writer
► Author: 9 books; 100s of magazine articles
► Instructor of Genealogy and Family History courses – Family Tree University; National Institute for Genealogical Studies

► Invited speaker for conferences, genealogical and historical societies
Introduction

• Nearly 650,000 Slovaks came to North America during the period of “mass migration” (1880-1914) [1]

• Slovaks to U.S. and Canada at roughly the same time period
  – U.S. late 1870s
  – Canada mid-1880s

• Increased interest in Slovak genealogy

• This session gives an overview of how to begin the research, process

• Strategies for overcoming the proverbial 'brick wall' will also be discussed

Overview

• Reasons Slovaks left homeland: economic, political or religious repression
• Many returned home after earning enough money to buy land back home
• Some 500,000 Slovaks settled permanently in the U.S. by 1914

[2] Fourteenth Census
Overview

- 5,000 put down roots in the Dominion
- Major reasons for disparity in numbers [2]
  - Massive industrialization in the U.S. in late 19th c. requiring cheap labor
  - Canada was little industrialized until the 20th c. (population: more farmers)

[2] Fourteenth Census
Slovaks in the U.S.

• In 1990, the U.S. Census Bureau issued a Supplementary Report to the Census of Population that included people’s self-reported ancestry.

• Over 1.8 million people indicated that they are of Slovak descent.

Slovens per Square Mile
1990 Census United States Census

Slovens per square mile in the United States based on the number of individuals listing SLOVAK as their First Ancestry in the United States Census of 1990.

Source: http://www.iarelative.com/90census/index.html
Slovak Ancestry Shown in the 1990 U.S. Census
Joseph J. Hornack

The U.S. Census Bureau issued a supplementary report to the 1990 Census of Population: People’s self-reported ancestry. The report shows an impressive number of the U.S. population who indicated they are of Slovak ethnicity. The numbers, of course, represent people who do not necessarily know the Slovak language, but are at least conscious of their ethnic background.

Those of us who have been correlating Slovak surnames with specific locations in Slovakia, in the Surname Location Reference Project, should find these statistics very encouraging. Over 1.8 million people indicated they are of Slovak descent. The Project will grow considerably if just a few take the time to send their surname data. Slovak lineage by state, in the United States: People reporting Slovak as their first ancestry:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>447,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>273,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>120,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>118,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>117,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>101,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>84,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>74,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>49,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>48,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>45,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>44,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>33,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>31,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>31,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>24,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>21,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>18,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>17,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>16,321</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>13,110</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>12,313</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>11,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>10,599</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>9,156</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>8,939</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>8,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>7,417</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>6,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>6,311</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>5,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>5,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>5,022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>5,017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Joseph Hornack: Slovak Institute, Report 1990 U.S. Census
With the states of Pennsylvania and Ohio ranking first and second of those reporting Slovak in their lineage per the 1990 U.S. Census here is a further breakdown of population per County.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94,108 Allegheny County (Pittsburgh)</td>
<td>88,770 Cuyahoga County (Cleveland)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39,748 Westmoreland County (Greensburg)</td>
<td>29,070 Mahoning County (Youngstown)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36,204 Luzerne County (Wilkes-Barre)</td>
<td>18,815 Summit County (Akron)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,614 Cambria County (Johnstown)</td>
<td>17,729 Trumbull County (Warren)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19,070 Fayette County (Uniontown)</td>
<td>14,526 Lorain County (Lorain)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,687 Washington County (Washington)</td>
<td>14,319 Lake County (Mentor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,123 Lehigh County (Allentown)</td>
<td>9,508 Franklin County (Columbus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,868 Lackawanna County (Scranton)</td>
<td>9,217 Stark County (Canton)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,728 Northampton County (Bethlehem)</td>
<td>7,772 Medina County (Medina)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11,192 Montgomery County (Philadelphia)</td>
<td>6,334 Portage County (Kent)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Joseph Hornack: Slovak Institute, Report 1990 U.S. Census
Genealogy is...

Skill

Persistence  Serendipity
Beginning Slovak Genealogy

- Start by researching records on this side of the ocean and work backward
- Be flexible and open to alternate spellings, a variety of languages, alphabets, etc.
- Anticipate/expect confusion – names, dates, and place of origin
- Utilize Internet resources when possible
- Always verify information (whether from online or traditional sources)
Why Start in North America?

- Records easier to access
- Provides clues to village of origin
- Helps you to avoid making critical research mistakes down the line
Important First Steps

• Develop a research strategy or plan
• 5 W’s approach: Who, What, When, Where, Why
• Document everything!
• Organize your information into readable, easy-to-access formats
• Free Genealogy Charts and Forms
  http://www.genealogysearch.org/free/forms.html
  – Pedigree/Ancestral Chart
  – Family Group Sheet
  – Ancestor Data Sheet
Pedigree Chart
## Family Group Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Birth Date</th>
<th>Deceased</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Family Group Sheet 27 Sep 2023*
Ancestor Data Sheet

Ancestor #
Surname
Given (First) Name
Birth Date
Marriage Date
Social Security Number
Clan(s) Ancestry
Fraternal/Religious Organizations

Ancestor's Death Information
Death Date
Date of Burial
Place of Burial
Church of Burial
Funeral Home of Burial

Ancestor's Spouse
Surname
Given (First) Name
Birth Date
Death Date
Place of Burial
Funeral Home

Ancestor's Immigration Information
(port of arrival/adult records)
Ship Name
Going To?
Nationality
Last Residence in Europe
Naturalization Date
Place

Ancestor's Sibling(s) Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Date</th>
<th>Death Date</th>
<th>Age at Death</th>
<th>Sex (M/F)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information
ANCESTOR DATA SHEET

ANCESTOR # 1

Surname    Figlar  Other Spellings    Figyar/Figler

Given (First) Name    Janos  Other Names/Spellings    John/Jan

Birth Date    14 March 1896  Birth Place    Ostuma, Slovakia (Hungary)

Marriage Date    01 November 1924  Place of Marriage    St. Nicholas Church, Barton, OH

Church(es) Attended    St. Peter & Paul Church, Duquesne, PA

Fraternal/Social Organizations

ANCESTOR'S DEATH INFORMATION

Death Date    July 3, 1974  Place of Death    Duquesne, PA

Date of Burial    July 6, 1974

Place of Burial    Jefferson Memorial Cemetery, Pittsburgh, PA

Church of Burial    St. Nicholas Church, Duquesne, PA

Funeral Home of Burial    Shaughnessy, Duquesne, PA

ANCESTOR’S SPOUSE

Surname    Straka  Other Spellings    Straka

Given (First) Name    Verona  Other Names/Spellings    Veronica/Vera

Birth Date    November 10, 1899  Place of Birth    Milpos, Slovakia (Hungary)

Death Date    December 29, 1984  Place of Death    McKeesport, PA

Place of Burial/Church    Jefferson Memorial Cemetery, Pittsburgh, PA

                                St. Nicholas Church, Duquesne, PA

Funeral Home    Shaughnessy, Duquesne, PA
Information to Research

- Full name (including maiden names)
- Approximate dates for vital events (birth, death, marriage, residence, etc.)
- Locations for vital events (ask *where* things happened/understanding of "place")
- Ask about documentation for these events in home and family sources
Step 1: Personal Details

• Determine immigrant’s name and date of birth
• Check all spelling, don’t take dates as absolute
• Where to find information?
Step 2: Family Details

• Gather family details
• Ask questions of living relatives or search documents/family items
• Don’t overlook siblings or friends/neighbors
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Surname:</strong></th>
<th>Alžo, Alyzso</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phonetic variants:</strong></td>
<td>Elzo, Elza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Possible “translations” into English:</strong></td>
<td>Alzo, Also</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other miscellaneous spellings/variations</strong></td>
<td>Ozla, Alessio, Alšio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>For females, add the suffix “-ova”</strong></td>
<td>Alžova</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Do the same for first names:
- Example: Elizabeth could be:
- Liz, Lizzie, Betty, Betsy, Beth, etc.
Ask for Items

- Sometimes you need to ask family members for family photographs, documents, etc.
- Ask everyone possible. You never know who in the family has them!
- Do this before it is too late!
Consult Documents

- Bibles/Diaries
- School report cards
- Early correspondence (especially from the Old Country)
- Photographs/Family heirlooms (jewelry, clothing, etc.)
- Miscellaneous items (military documents/records, funeral books, sympathy cards, etc. autograph books, home and/or business receipts)
Steps 3-5
Locating Town/Village of Origin

• Locate name of town and village of origin during ancestors’ time
• Search U.S. Records
• Locate name of town/village today!

IMPORTANT!
Key U.S. Sources

• U.S. Federal Census records (1790 – 1930) and Mortality Schedules
• State Censuses (years, availability varies by state)
• Immigration/Naturalization records (Ellis Island Database: <www.ellisisland.org>; <www.castlegarden.org>)
• Steve Morse One-Step Webpages <www.stevemorse.org>)
• Also check Emigration Records:
  • Hamburg (Ancestry.com) <www.ancestry.com>
  • Bremen (1920-1939) <http://www.passengerlists.de>
One-Step Webpages (Steve Morse)

http://www.stevemorse.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name in full</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Calling or occupation</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Country of which citizen or subject</th>
<th>Last permanent residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Straka, Verona</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Laborer (“Hospital Discharged”)</td>
<td>Slovak</td>
<td>Slovak</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Going to: “Mother”: Maria Sivak, 129 “Grandford” Str. Duquesne, PA, Cz. Slovakia Milpos
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF ALIEN</th>
<th>DATE OF BIRTH</th>
<th>SEX</th>
<th>DATE OF DETENTION</th>
<th>REASON FOR DETENTION</th>
<th>DISPOSITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stickle, Mary</td>
<td>1868-06-12</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>1868-06-15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stickle, Mary</td>
<td>1868-06-12</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>1868-06-15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cause of Detention:**
- 1868-06-15 - Mother, Maria, 149 Crawford St, Evanston, PA
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Name</strong></th>
<th>Janos Fenczak</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Departure Date</strong></td>
<td>11 Dez 1904 (11 Dec 1904)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Estimated Birth Year</strong></td>
<td>abt 1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age Year</strong></td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender</strong></td>
<td>männlich (Male)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>ledig (Single)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Family</strong></td>
<td>Household members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residence</strong></td>
<td>Posi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethnicity/Nationality</strong></td>
<td>Österreich (Austrian)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Landmann, Tagelöhner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ship Name</strong></td>
<td>Patricia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shipping line</strong></td>
<td>Hamburg-Amerika Linie (Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt-Actien-Gesellschaft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ship Type</strong></td>
<td>Dampfschiff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation</strong></td>
<td>Zwischendeck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ship Flag</strong></td>
<td>Deutschland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Port of Departure</strong></td>
<td>Hamburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Port of Arrival</strong></td>
<td>Dover; Boulogne-sur-Mer; New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Volume</strong></td>
<td>373-7 I, VIII A 1 Band 161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Page</strong></td>
<td>2330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Microfilm Roll Number</strong></td>
<td>K_1786</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Vornamen</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angler</td>
<td>John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angler</td>
<td>Jane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angler</td>
<td>Mary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Anmerkungen:
- Die Angabe des Namens muss so genau sein, dass die Verwendung auf höchste Ehre und Ehrenbarkeit zustrebt.
- Die Angabe des Alters muss genau sein, auch wenn dies nicht bekannt ist.
- Die Angabe des Berufs muss genau sein, auch wenn dies nicht bekannt ist.
- Die Angabe des Ortschafs, Landes und Zielorts muss so genau sein, dass die Verwendung auf höchste Ehre und Ehrenbarkeit zustrebt.
- Verheiratet: Indiziert, dass der oder die Person verheiratet ist, und zwar mit dem genannten Namen.
Key U.S. Sources

• Vital Records – Birth, Marriage, Death (Civil)
• Social Security Death Index (SSDI)
• Free on RootsWeb <www.rootsweb.com>
U. S. SOCIAL SECURITY ACT
APPLICATION FOR ACCOUNT NUMBER
191-05-1200

PRINT NAME
John

(EMPLOYEE'S FIRST NAME)

Also

(EMPLOYEE'S MIDDLE NAME)

420

(EMPLOYEE'S LAST NAME)

633 Hill Street

(STREET ADDRESS)

3. Duquesne

(CITY)

Pa...

(STATE)

CARNEGIE-ILLINOIS STEEL CORPORATION

(BUSINESS NAME OF PRESENT EMPLOYER)

51 Library Place, Duquesne, Pa...

(BUSINESS ADDRESS OF PRESENT EMPLOYER)

42

(DAY OF BIRTH)

7, January 1, 1894

(MONTH)

(43) YEAR

(PLACE OF BIRTH)

Kucin, Czecho-Slovakia

(FATHER'S FULL NAME)

Jan

(EMPLOYEE'S FATHER'S MIDDLE NAME)

Also

(EMPLOYEE'S MOTHER'S FULL MAIDEN NAME)

10. Barbara Manovsky

SEX: MALE

FEMALE

(MARK WHICH)

COLOR: WHITE

NEGRO

OTHER

SPECIFY

IF REGISTERED WITH THE U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, GIVE NUMBER OF REGISTRATION CARD

DATE

11/30/36

IF YOU HAVE PREVIOUSLY FILLED OUT A CARD LIKE THIS ONE

(SIGNATURE)

John

(EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE AS USUALLY WRITTEN)
What if the Civil Record is Unavailable?

• Church records
• Cemetery/burial records/headstone inscription
• Obituaries/Funeral Home records and/or memorial cards
• Lodge or fraternal organization records
• Newspapers
• Land/Probate Records
• Canadian Records
  (Library and Archives Canada)
Cemetery stone of Mary Ceyba
Holy Trinity Cemetery, West Mifflin, PA
Locating the Ancestral Village

- Check Maps, Printed Gazetteers and/or Atlases
- Check an online Gazetteer (e.g. http://www.iarelative.com/gazateer.htm)
- Use Shtetlseeker available via <www.jewishgen.org>
The Palgrave concise historical atlas of Eastern Europe [Book] by Dennis P. Hupchick, Harold E. Cox in Books

Overview - Online stores - Nearby stores - Reviews - Related books

$13 online


Eastern European history is a difficult subject for Westerners to understand, partly because of the region's political, ethnic, and cultural diversity. The Palgrave Concise Historical Atlas of Eastern Europe, revised and updated for this edition, addresses this need. In 52 two-color, full-page maps and facing page explanatory text, the atlas illustrates key moments in East European history, from the Middle Ages to the present. Students will regard it as a useful reference, and general readers will value it for its clarity and wealth of information.

Add to Shopping List
Gazetteers

- FamilySearch Wikis
  [http://wiki.familysearch.org](http://wiki.familysearch.org)
- Use Search box to type in country name + gazetteer - OR
- Click on Browse (list countries) and choose your country
Hungary Gazetteers

Back to Hungary Page

Magyarország helységnévtára tekintettel a közigazgatási, népességi és hitfelekezeti viszonyokra

Magyarország helységnévtára tekintettel a közigazgatási, népességi és hitfelekezeti viszonyokra (Gazetteer of Hungary with Administrative, Population, and Ecclesiastical Circumstances), János Dvorzsák, Budapest: Havi Füzetek Kiadóhivatala, 1877. (FHL book 943.9 E5d vol.1-2; FHL film 599564 item 3 (vol. 1) and FHL film 973041 (vol. 2); FHL fiche 6000840).

Volume 1 is an index that lists all place names in alphabetical order, followed by the name of the historical county and a set of numbers. These numbers refer to the gazetteer entry in Volume 2. The first number is the sequential number of the county (hung. megye, ger. comitat), the second is the consecutive number of the district (hung. járás, ger. bezirk), the last is the number of the locality. The numbers are followed by the location of the post office or by the various symbols. Many place names listed in the index are followed by “=”, or “v”. These are “see” references and refer you to another version of the place name. Other place names are followed by “%”. This indicates a farmstead (p. or pusztah, settlement (c. or telep), mill (m. or moln), or other small settlement and refers you to the larger locality it belongs to.

Volume 2 gives specific information about the locality. It is arranged by county and districts. Use the numbers from the index in Volume 1 to find the entry for your town. Counties are numbered at the heads of the pages. Additional names the locality was known by are listed in parentheses. The names of farmsteads, settlements and mills that belong to the locality are sometimes listed within the brackets. Population figures follow according to religion. The following abbreviations are used:

ág. / AG. Ágostai Augsburg Evangelical Lutheran
gk. / GK. görög katolikus Greek Catholic
izr. / IZR. Izraelita Jewish
kg. / KG. keleti görög Greek Orthodox
ref. / REF. református Reformed
rk. / RK. római katolikus Roman Catholic
un. / UN. unitárius Unitarian

If the village had its own parish church or synagogue, the abbreviation for the religion will be in BOLDFACE capital letters followed by the diocese, also in Boldface type. If the people attended church else—where, the abbreviation of the religion will be in lowercase. The location of the parish or synagogue follows the population figure. If “~” follows the population figure, it means that the specific parish was not known.
Common Place-Name Terminology

Due to the continual change of place names in this region, it often becomes confusing to locate villages over time. This list contrasts the various prefixes and other words often found in place names. I have selected the most commonly used languages for this region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Magyar (Hungarian)</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Nagy</td>
<td>Veľká / Veľke / Veľky</td>
<td>wielka / wielkie / wielki</td>
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<td>Large / Big</td>
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<td>Middle / Central</td>
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*Magyar (Hungarian)*

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<td>nové / nové / nový</td>
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<td>Új</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>pod</td>
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Place Names

• "Nazvy obci Slovenskej Republiky" (NAMES OF VILLAGES, SLOVAK REPUBLIC), Milan Majtán, 1997. Identifies all the names and locations for all Slovakia villages from year 1773 to 1997.
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<tr>
<td>Hegy</td>
<td>hora</td>
<td>góra</td>
<td>Berg</td>
<td>mountain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Welcome to JewishGen

Our free, easy-to-use genealogy website features thousands of databases, research tools, and other resources to help those with Jewish ancestry research and find family members.

If you are a beginner: Click here to get started

If you're more experienced, you can use the search boxes below or the menu above.

Search for a surname

Search a town

Search ancestry.com

JewishGen
http://www.jewishgen.org
Search for town: Milpos

Narrow the search by country / region?: Eastern Europe

Measure distances in: Miles

Show the distance and direction from:
- The capital city of the relevant country
- Latitude: [input fields]
- Longitude: [input fields]
- Selected City: [input fields]

Search method: Sounds Like — Daitch: Mokotoff Soundex

Start the search
JewishGen

http://www.jewishgen.org
Search for **town**: Milpos

Narrow the search by **country / region**: Eastern Europe

Measure distances in: **Miles**

Show the distance and direction from:
- The capital city of the relevant country
- Latitude: __________ N  Longitude: __________ E
- Selected City: Select Country  No cities

Search method: **Sounds Like — Daitch Mokotoff Soundex**
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Longitude</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Distance to Warszawa</th>
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<tr>
<td>Milowice</td>
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<td>50°17' N 19°05' E</td>
<td>EMUG</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>159.0 miles SSW</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milowice</td>
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<td>50°24' N 17°36' E</td>
<td>EMUG</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>194.5 miles SW</td>
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<td>Milowice</td>
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<td>51°11' N 17°39' E</td>
<td>EMUG</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>161.1 miles WSW</td>
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<td>Milowice</td>
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<td>51°26' N 15°03' E</td>
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<td>257.2 miles W</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milpoś</td>
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<td>49°11' N 21°01' E</td>
<td>EMUG</td>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>191.6 miles ENE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mil'vidzhiby, Milvydžiai</td>
<td>populated place</td>
<td>56°21' N 23°37' E</td>
<td>EMUG</td>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>132.5 miles NNW</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mil'vidzhiby, Stoteles Milvydžiai, Milvydžiai</td>
<td>railroad stop</td>
<td>56°21' N 22°30' E</td>
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<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>132.4 miles NNW</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mlevice, Mlewiec</td>
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<td>53°10' N 18°48' E</td>
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<td>111.7 miles NW</td>
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<tr>
<td>Molivitz, Maljowice</td>
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<td>121.6 miles WNW</td>
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<tr>
<td>Molupis</td>
<td>stream</td>
<td>55°47' N 21°38' E</td>
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<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>163.7 miles WNW</td>
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<tr>
<td>Molvice</td>
<td>populated place</td>
<td>45°46' N 15°45' E</td>
<td>EMUG</td>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>12.3 miles W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muenbach, Mühbach, Pomezi nad Ohří</td>
<td>populated place</td>
<td>56°05' N 12°17' E</td>
<td>EMUG</td>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>96.7 miles W of Praha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Step 6: LDS Family History Library

- The LDS has filmed almost all vital records (*matriky*), with roughly the same dates as Hungary's. You'll find Slovak *matriky* for both Protestant and Catholic parishes. Check LDS Microfilmed Records available through the Family History Library (FHL) (<www.familysearch.org>)

- Wiki: <http://wiki.familysearch.org>
LDS Microfilmed Records

• The Family History Library (FHL)
  http://www.familysearch.org

• Has filmed some records

• Not all records in all countries

• Church records
  — Several villages in one parish
  — Records may be in larger, nearby town

• Census Records (Austria-Hungary)
How to Read and Interpret Birth, Death and Marriage Records

- Variety of languages used (Cyrillic, Greek, Hungarian, Latin, Slovak)
- Can often be difficult to read and interpret
- Consult Web site by John J. Jasо <http://www.bmi.net/jjaso/index.html>
Census Records

- In Slovakia, censuses were taken according to Hungarian law
- Some Hungarian census returns have been microfilmed and are listed in the Family History Library Catalog under HUNGARY or SLOVAKIA CENSUS
- Of special note:
  - 1828 Landowner Census
  - 1848 Jewish Census of Hungary
  - 1857 Census
  - 1869 Census (most valuable to genealogists)
Military Records

• Muster rolls and qualification lists are available from the 1700s through 1915
• Mostly of Austrian records, but some Hungarian records are available
• Includes alphabetically arranged lists of officers and some common soldiers who were not ethnically German (records are only of value if you know the regiment)
• See also: Hobbs, Karen. “Military Records at the LDS. Program Syllabus, 2003, Czechoslovak Genealogical Society International Conference
Other Records

• Local Histories
• Nobility (dating from the 1600s)
• Tax Lists (Austrian records 1654, then in 1684, 1746, 1757, 1792) – limitations
Step 7: Establish Contact

- Establishing Contacts in the Ancestral Village (mayor or priest)
- Google search for town: <www.google.com>
Step 8: Contact Archives

• Civil registration began 1895
• 1500's, Catholic churches began to require the recording of Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths
• Small villages only began record keeping in the late 1600's to early 1700's. Many of these villages were only formally established with churches in the 1700's. Larger towns and cities have records from the earliest periods
• Unless you were of nobility, i.e., peasant, your familial records will probably go back no further
• Until 1950s, the churches held all of the official village records for birth, marriage and deaths. Some records still w/ local priest
Step 8: Contact Archives

• In 1952, the state directed that all church records prior to 1895 be transferred to the Slovak Republic State Archives.

• Researchers must be aware that the 1895 cutoff was not always followed. In some cases, records only before 1890 were transferred. In other cases, records as late as 1940 can be found in the archives.

• Sometimes church records for several villages were kept in another parish perhaps in a larger nearby town.
Step 8: Research by Mail

Most records more than 100 years old are now kept in state regional archives [statni oblastni archivy]; later records are maintained at the vital records sections [matricni oddeleni/oddelenie] of local city offices. Contact:

Slovak Ministry of Interior and Environment
Archivná Správa
Krizková 7
811 04 Bratislava
Slovak Republic

*** Consult: Czech and Slovak Letter Writing Guide (LDS)
Item #36340 ***
(available as downloadable PDF document)

<www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/RG/frameset_rhelps.asp>
Step 8: Professional Researchers (check credentials)

- Association of Professional Genealogists in America <www.apgen.org>
- Board for Certification of Genealogists <www.bcgcertification.org>
- Cyndi’s List (Professional Researchers, Volunteers & Other Research Services) <www.CyndisList.com/profess.htm>
- Czechoslovak Genealogical Society International <www.cgisi.org/base/research.htm>
Networking: Finding Others

- Genealogical/historical societies, conferences, classes
- Queries in Genealogical publications
- Online Message Boards/Forums:
  - Delphi Forums <http://forums.delphiforums.com>
  - Slovak Pride Database <www.our-slovakia.com>
  - Slovak Republic Mailing Lists (John Fuller) <www.rootsweb.com/~jfuller/gen_mail_country-slo.html>
- Establishing contacts in the ancestral village (mayor/priest)
Using the Internet

• Realize you will not find *everything* you are looking for online
• Great tool: streamlines research process
• One of biggest benefits: networking!
• Use caution when sharing information online and check all of your sources
Conclusion

Effective Slovak genealogical research in the 21st century is not accomplished by *only* traditional research or *only* online research, but rather a combination of both.
Finally....

Be serious about your research
But have FUN doing it!
Web Sites

- Slovak Genealogy Research Strategies <www.iabsi.com/gen/public>
- Federation of Eastern European Family History Societies (FEEFHS) <www.feehfs.org>
- Genealogy Articles, Tips & Research Guides (Joe Beine) <www.genealogybranches.com>
- Immigrant History Research Center (University of Minnesota) <www.ihrc.umn.edu>
- It’s All Relative <www.iarelate.com>
- Myheritage.com <www.myheritage.com> (Currently beta testing)
- Slovak Links <www.slovaklinks.com/index.htm>
- Slovak Telephone Directory <www.zoznamst.sk/eng>
- The Carpatho-Rusyn Society <www.carpathorusynsociety.org>
- The Czechoslovak Genealogical Society International (CGSI) <www.cgsci.org>
- The Slovak Institute <www.slovakinstitute.com>