



JSTOR - a free online resource for NIFHS members



What is JSTOR?

How do I gain access to JSTOR?

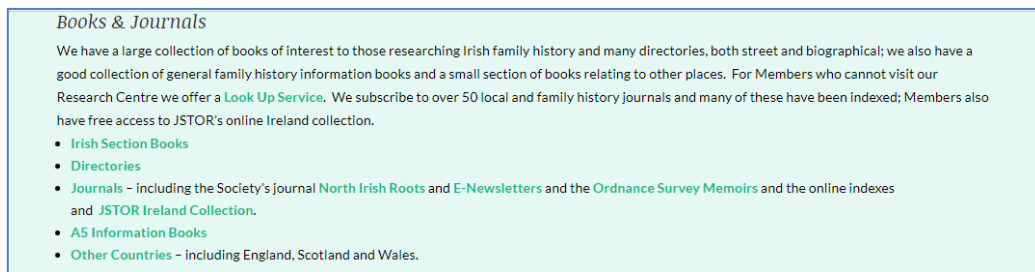
How do I use JSTOR?

How might JSTOR and journals help me in my family history research?

Go to the NIFHS website at www.nifhs.org.



From the menu select **Resources** and then **Books & Journals** ...



and then ... **JSTOR Ireland Collection.**



That page will answer the first three questions.

What is JSTOR?

JSTOR, standing for Journal Storage, is a well-regarded online archive of mainly academic journals. These are organised into Collections, each containing the journals of a particular discipline or area.

Several years ago JSTOR, in conjunction with the Queen's University of Belfast, digitized and indexed the back numbers of many Irish journals, including *North Irish Roots*. Each year it adds new issues of those journals. These constitute its Ireland Collection. Most journals, including *North Irish Roots*, have a "moving wall", usually of 3 years, which means that journals less than 3 years old are not made available online.

Normally access to a Collection is by subscription. Many libraries subscribe to various JSTOR Collections but people can pay to read individual articles. However access to the whole Ireland Collection is free for NIFHS members.

The Society welcomes this collaboration with JSTOR for several reasons.

- Firstly, this is a useful resource for our members as it makes available a wealth of material that otherwise might be difficult to find.
- Secondly, it makes our members' interests available to a wide range of people, who may have similar interests and thus may be able to help our members.
- Thirdly, it provides excellent worldwide publicity for the Society.
- Fourthly, it pays the Society about £1,000 each year, thereby helping to keep your annual NIFHS subscription about £1 less than it would otherwise be.

How do I gain access to JSTOR?

If you supply an e-mail address on your membership form, the Membership Secretary passes this to the JSTOR Administrator, who e-mails you with instructions including a link which, when clicked, will open the JSTOR registration page on which you choose a username and password.

The screenshot shows the registration page with the following details:

- Title: Register for MyJSTOR
- Text: Register for a free MyJSTOR account in order to:
- List of benefits:
 - Read content available in Register & Read
 - Manage individual purchases
 - Manage usage statistics (for library administrators)
 - Use My Lists to organize lists of content on JSTOR.
- Note: Items marked with * are required.
- Username (minimum 6 characters) *: RMMcKeag
- Password *: [masked]
- Checkmarks for password requirements:
 - One upper or lowercase character
 - One number or special character
 - 6 characters minimum
 - No whitespace

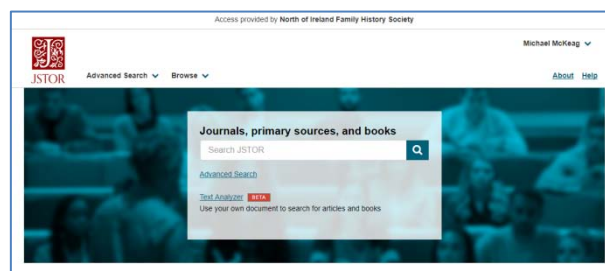
Once registered, you can log in to JSTOR at <https://www.jstor.org/action/showLogin> (don't click the **Login with Google** button)

The screenshot shows the login page with the following details:

- Title: Login with a MyJSTOR Account
- Buttons: Login with Google, OR
- MyJSTOR Username: RMMcKeag
- MyJSTOR Password: [masked]
- Link: Forgot Username or Password?
- Checkbox: Keep Me Logged In (unchecked)
- Text: This is not recommended for shared computers.
- Text: Your use of JSTOR indicates your acceptance of the Terms & Conditions of Use.
- Button: Login

How do I use JSTOR?

Once logged in, you see a **Search JSTOR** box.



Basic search

Typing the parish name **Macosquin**, for example, returns over a hundred articles from a range of publications. One of these is as follows.



The Rev. Dr Hezlett was one of the founders of this Society and its President in 1983-4 and his well-written family history, deposited in the Linenhall Library, led me to a fascinating story of Dr Kennedy and his nephew John M^cKeag - it led from Macosquin and Aghadowey to the Californian gold rush and on to Hawaii with a tale of riches and poverty. There are two ways to read the article.

- Click on the title of the article: this displays some information about the article followed by the first of the four pages, from which you can click to read the subsequent pages. It includes the statement "Your search term occurs 2 times in this item. [View Results](#)"; clicking on the link produces links to the first and last pages.

- Click on **Download PDF**: this downloads a file containing some information about the article, followed by the four pages.

Advanced search

As a search may produce a long list of results, you may wish instead to click on **Advanced Search**; select access type **All content** and then narrow your search. This may be by combining several search terms, or limiting the range of dates or the language ...

... or by naming a journal or selecting from a list of journals.

How might JSTOR and journals help me in my family history research?

Journals are a rich source of family history information. Genealogical journals, such as *North Irish Roots*, contain articles about families and lists of names that others are researching. Local history journals have articles about events and businesses of the past, lists of names and many pictures such as old school photographs with the names of the pupils. The Society has a good collection of 50 or so local history society journals and they are fascinating to browse through - for a list see <http://www.nifhs.org/resources/journals/>. In general such journals are not well indexed but a partial help is a pair of indexes - one to **Gravestone Inscriptions Extracted from Journals** and the other to **Miscellaneous Records Extracted from Journals** - both of which are on the Society's website via the above Journals page. The advantage of JSTOR is that all the material is indexed and can be easily searched.

Here are some examples of the sort of information that you might find from back numbers of *North Irish Roots*.

Lists of names

There are many articles with lists of names. Here in Ireland we can often trace family back to about 1800. So articles listing names in the early 1800s and before then can provide useful pieces of the jigsaw. To illustrate this, here are just a few such articles to whet your appetite; there are many more.

Vol.	No.	Year	Pages	Contributor	Subject
2	1	1988	5-6	S. A. Milsopp	The Tenants of the Ward Family in Bangor 1757
2	3	1989	110-115	G. Millar	Old Ballymoney – list of residents 1804-1810
2	5	1990	180-183	F. J. Bigger & I. Forsythe	Merchants in Belfast High Street, beginning of the 19 th century
2	7	1991	252-254		
3	1	1992	27-36	T. G. F. Patterson	Derryhale Townland, Kilmore Parish, Co. Armagh, 1821 Census
3	2	1992	15-16	J. R. Doggart	Flax Growers in Ballymoney Parish, 1796
4	1	1993	4-6	J. R. Doggart	Seat-holders, Shankill Parish Church, Lurgan, 1725
4	2	1993	16-25	J. R. R. Adams	A 'Directory' of Belfast, c1740 – culled from several sources
5	1	1994	30-33	T. Witherow & D. Mitchell	Extracts from "Derry and Enniskillen, in the Year 1689"

Sources of information

There are also articles listing sources of information that you may not yet have investigated. Here are just a few examples; again, there are more to be found.

Vol.	No.	Year	Pages	Contributor	Subject
2	5	1990	164-166	W. R. H. Charley	The Royal Ulster Rifles Museum Library – amongst the many records are more than 200 editions of the Army List from 1793
2	6	1990	194-196	P Long	Monaghan County Museum Document Collection
2	7	1991	230-232	T. Sullivan	County Cavan Library: Local History Section
2	7	1991	233-235	K. M ^c Allister	Genealogy in Tyrone Division of Western Education and Library Board Library Service
2	7	1991	236-237	PRONI Deputy Keeper's Report 1985	Royal Irish Fusiliers: Records in the Public Record Office

Specific families

There are many articles on specific families – do any of them tie up with your families? Here are a few.

Vol.	No.	Year	Pages	Contributor	Subject
2	8	1991	280-281	C. A. M ^c Clatchey	The Name M ^c Clatchey
5	1	1994	18	R. W. Stewart	The Marshall Family of Cumber and Balteagh Parishes, Co. Londonderry
5	1	1994	23-26	R. Garland	Irish Garlands
5	1	1994	26-28	R. Caseby	Caseby Family Genealogy
5	1	1994	34-35	E. Wickens	The Clegg Family of Copeland Islands
5	2	1994	28	G. Sayers	Sayers – Ireland and Australia
6	2	1995	15-22	R. Graham	Families of the Great Houses of the Shore Road
7	1	1996	22-26	A. S. Cromie	The Cromies of Portstewart
8	2	1997	22-24	C. W. Bingley	The Waddell Family in Ireland

Miscellaneous articles

There are many interesting articles that you may have missed, usually because they were published before you joined the Society. Here is a small sample.

Vol.	No.	Year	Pages	Contributor	Subject
1	6	1985	165-166	H. A. Hezlett	Your Family History – developing a family tree into a family history
1	8	1987	225	E. Wickens	The Scottish Link – successfully connecting Scottish antecedents to a present day Irish family
6	1	1995	12-15	J. Convery	The Glasgow Poor Law Records as a Source for the Irish Family Historian
7	2	1996	24-35	-	Street Names of Belfast – that have changed
8	1	1997	13-15	C. Ludlow	Ulster Salt Makers
10	1	1999	10-13	K. C. Harvey	Donaghadee and the White Slave Trade in Pennsylvania
17	1	2006	25-33	G. Davis	Irish Migration to Nineteenth-Century Britain
17	2	2006	16-24	M. Harper	Journeys and Migrations – North Irish Roots – Ireland to America
18	2	2007	23-27	M. K. Simms	Pre-Plantation Sources for Ulster Family History

Members' interests

Finally, another find that could prove very useful would be discovering that, before you joined, another Member had listed your family under his or her interests. With luck that Member is still at the same address and can be contacted – after all, one of the main reasons for the Society is to put Members in touch with each other to share information.

To inspire you to search for a gem, here is a snippet from Vol. 9, No. 1, 1998, page 16:

Louise M^cKeag was returning from New York in 1915. She put her luggage on board the *Lusitania* and went ashore to say farewell to her sisters. She used a toilet on the quay but was unable to get out because children had broken the door handle. When she was eventually rescued, her luggage had been deposited on the quay and the *Lusitania* was disappearing into the distance on the voyage that was to end in destruction by a U-boat, with great loss of life.