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Foundation for East European Family History Studies

[View this email in your browser](#)*Foundation for East European Family History Studies***FEEFHS News***April 2016***[FEEFHS 2017 Conference Early-Bird Registration](#)****July 17-21, 2017****Plaza Hotel, Salt Lake City, Utah**

Pre-Conference Workshops: Finding the Village of Origin, Cyrillic for Beginners, German Handwriting for Beginners

Focus Tracks and Classes: Austro-Hungarian Empire, Polish, Russian, German, Russo-German, Jewish Research, and more.

[Register now](#) before early-bird rates end! See the [conference schedule](#).

Conference Venue/Lodging

All presentations will be held at the **[Salt Lake Plaza Hotel at Temple Square](#)**. Conveniently located in the heart of downtown, the Plaza is literally just steps away from Temple Square and other historical sites, shopping, dining, and many arts venues. It is also the closest hotel to the Family History Library. They provide complimentary airport transportation for all lodging guests.

Special conference rates are available. [Visit the conference website for rates and reservation information](#).

Slovenian Research*by Kahlile Bliss Mehr, MLS, FEEFHS Board Member*

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Emperor Joseph II restructured the parishes, creating new parishes and moving some villages from one parish to another. He wished to limit the time required to get to the parish church and reduce the size of larger parishes. A tabular format for the registers was adopted in 1770 and modified in 1784. The earliest registers are Roman Catholic. Evangelical registers were mandated in 1782, Jewish in 1779, Orthodox in 1864, Old Catholic in 1877, Baptist in 1905, and Muslim in 1927. Transcripts (duplicate registers) for civil authorities were mandated in 1828. Early records are in Latin, later records until 1880 in German, and thereafter in Slovenian. In general, the parish or local civil registry office retain more current original records while duplicates are preserved in the respective archdiocesan or diocesan archive.

Another church source, primarily for the 19th century is status animarum, also found in ecclesiastical archives. The term status animarum translates as “the state of souls.” They contain names and information about baptism, marriage, burial, and relationship to head of household for everyone living in a parish and includes information on the house name (usually the Christian name of the person who built the house) by which the residents were sometimes known.

[Archdiocesan Archive of Ljubljana](#) has the parish registers of central Slovenia (Krekov trg 1, Ljubljana, tel 386-01-23-47-570, email arhiv.lj@rkc.si, open 8:00-13:30, Monday 8:00-15:30, closed in August). Make an appointment several weeks in advance of your visit. You can order up to six books per day. *Vodnik po fondih in zbirkah (Guide to Collections)* (949.73 J53v 1999).

[Archdiocesan Archive of Maribor](#) has the parish registers of eastern Slovenia (Slomškov trg 20, Maribor, Slovenia, tel 386-02-90-80-120, email skofijski.arhiv@nadskofija-maribor.si, open 8:00-15:00 Mon-Wed, 8:00-13:00 Thu-Fri, closed in August). Make an appointment 7-10 days in advance. An inventory of the records is available online from a link on the home page.

Parish registers for western Slovenia are in Koper and in two Italian archives: Gorizia and Trieste.

[Diocese of Koper](#), Trg Brolo 11, 6001 Koper, tel 386-05-61-17-204, email skofija.koper@rkc.si, open 8:30-12:00 and 13:30-15:30 Mon-Thu.

[Archdiocese of Gorizia](#) in Italy has transcripts, 1835-1941, for 100 parishes in NW Slovenia (Via Arcivescovado 2, I-31470 Gorizia, tel 39-481-597-601, email archivio@arcidiocesi.gorizia.itt, open 9:00-13:00).

[Diocese of Trieste](#) in Italy has registers for the period 1835-1942 for some parishes in SW Slovenia (Via Cavana 16, I-34124 Trieste, tel 39-040-31-85-416, email diocesi@diocesi.trieste.it, open 9:00-13:00 MTWF). Appointment required.

NADSKOTIJSKEGA ARHIVA MARIBOR

Stanje 01. januar 2017

ŽUPNIJA	SIGN.	VRSTA KNJIGE	ZVEZEK	OBDOBJE
APAČE	0001	KRSTNA	3	1728-1742
APAČE	0001	KRST., POR., MRL.	1	1667-1690
APAČE	0001	KRSTNA	3 A	1742-1760
APAČE	0001	KRSTNA	4B	1760-1804
APAČE	0001	KRSTNA	5 C	1804-1820
APAČE	0001	KRSTNA	6D	1821-1848
APAČE	0001	KRSTNA	7 – 5	1848-1868
APAČE	0001	KRSTNA	8 – 6	1869-1887
APAČE	0001	KRSTNA	9 – 7	1887-1903
APAČE	0001	KRSTNI INDEX		1742-1753
APAČE	0004	KRSTNI INDEX		1754-1887
APAČE	0001	MRLIŠKA	2 A	1750-1770
APAČE	0001	MRLIŠKA	2 B	1770-1804
APAČE	0001	MRLIŠKA	3	1804-1846
APAČE	0001	MRLIŠKA	4D	1847-1889
APAČE	0001	MRLIŠKA	5	1889-1910
APAČE	0001	MRLIŠKI INDEX		1889-1910
APAČE	0001	POROČNA	B	1760-1804
APAČE	0001	POROČNA	C	1804-1831
APAČE	0001	POROČNA	3	1831-1860
APAČE	0001	POROČNA	4	1861-1897
APAČE	0001	POROČNI INDEX		1760-1804
APAČE	0001	KRSTNA	1	1728-1742

Image: Church Register Inventory Maribor

Early civil registration covers western Slovenia 1868-present, though there are a few civil registers from the period of the French occupation, 1812-1814. For eastern Slovenia they begin in 1895, and for northwestern Slovenia in 1924-1943. Countrywide civil registration began only after World War II. The 1895-1918 registration for eastern Slovenia is available [digitally](#).

There are population censuses for Ljubljana, 1830-1931. In addition there are population registration cards, 1850-1941, that identify family groups with their vital statistics, filed alphabetically. These also exist for Maribor. These are

For males there are conscription records, 1879-1921, containing the name of recruit or conscript, year and place of birth, religion, marital status, literacy, father's name, place of residence, height, date service began, name of regiment.

Census, population registration cards, and conscription records are found in civil archives.

[Ljubljana Historical Archive](#), Mestni trg 27, Ljubljana, tel 386-01-306-1306, email zal@zal.lj.si, open 8:00-14:00, Wednesdays 8:00-16:00.

[Regional Archive of Maribor](#), Glavni trg 7, Maribor, tel 386-02-22-85-021, email info@pokarh-mb.si, open 8:00-14:00.

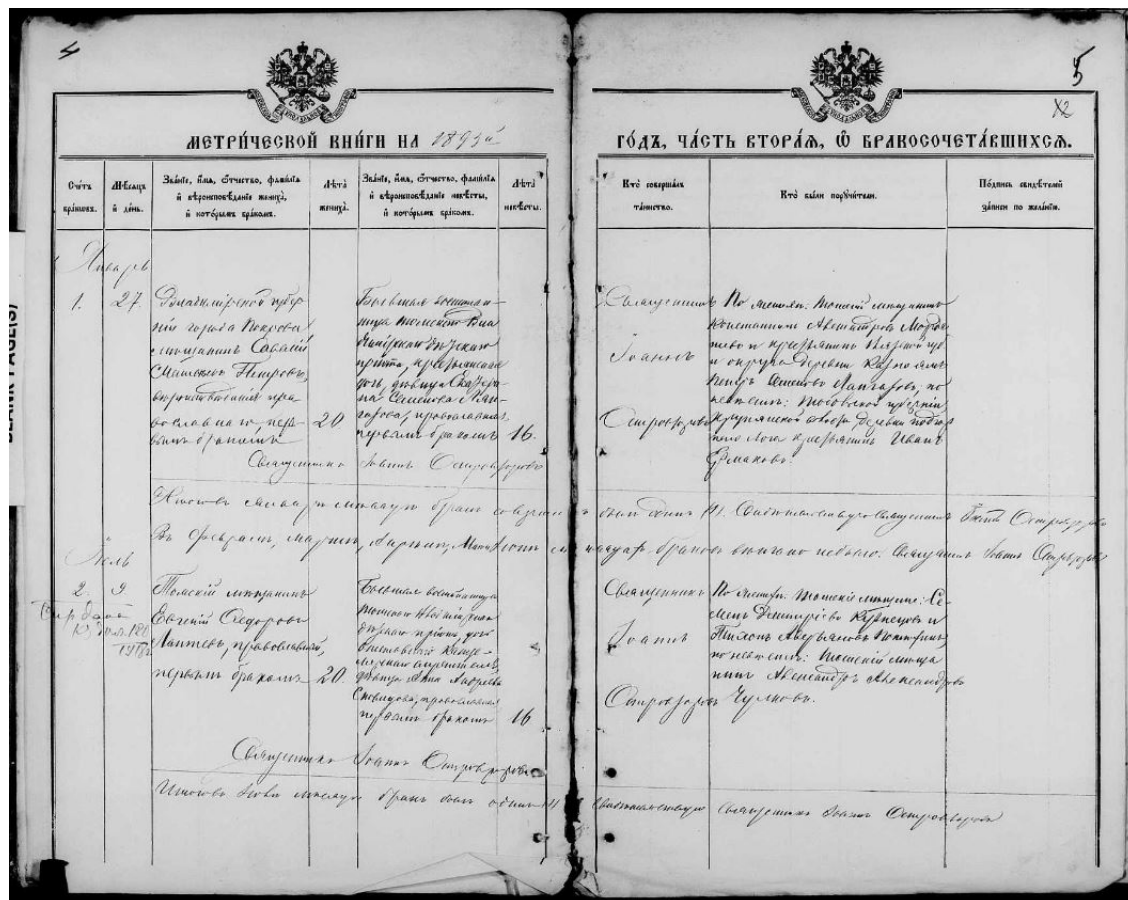
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The Family History Library has approximately 1500 microfilm rolls containing civil registration for eastern Slovenia, population registration cards for Ljubljana and Maribor; census and conscription records for Ljubljana and vicinity; and German World War II filming of parish registers, land, and tax records. The images from the films can be accessed through the Family History Library catalog.

Military records available on microfilm are muster rolls (up to 1849), registers of military officers (1820-1918), general service records (1823-1918), and muster rolls indexes for officers and soldiers (1740-1820). For a table of recruiting localities see [A Guide for Locating Austro-Hungarian Military Records](#). There are also a number of small-scale local military records (e.g. commissions, wills, payment books, court records, and more), which can be found using the [FamilySearch Catalog](#).

For specific questions you can obtain advice from the two main Slovenian genealogical societies, the [Slovensko rodoslovno društvo](#) and [Slovenian Genealogical Society International, Inc.](#)

Help Index Russian Records



You can help others to find their ancestors in Russian records by volunteering to help index records on [FamilySearch.org](#). There are over 100 current projects available, including an

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Russian Orthodox Church parishes in the Samara province. FamilySearch indexing is now completely web based. You can index just a few records at a time, at your own pace. This project is only 4% complete so far, so a lot of help is needed.

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