

Secrets of the Super Searchers – Transcript

Please stand by for realtime captions.

We will be starting in about five minutes. Sound check.

This is Joe Paskoski, getting started in a few minutes .

Afternoon, everyone welcome to the LDC [Indiscernible - low volume] [Inaudible static] tech support and we have -- I know it will be a fantastic event, GPO, Secrets of the Super Searchers , with us today is our presenter at soup researcher Chris Brown and Chris is the professor [Inaudible - static] University of Denver main library and he has been in the position since 1998 and he has been a government [Inaudible - static] since 1998 and associate University [Indiscernible - low volume] Evers of the general public and finding government information that they need.

Newest book published in April, mastering United States government information sources and service from libraries Unlimited and this is taught as an adjunct [Inaudible - static] University of Denver library school program for over 20 years. Before we get started on this great webinar I have to go through our housekeeping information. If you have any questions you would like to ask Chris or have any technical issues feel free to use the chat box at for people on desktop [Inaudible - static] located in the bottom right-hand corner of the screen. I will keep track of the questions that come in and at the end of the presentation I will read them back to Chris and he will respond to each one of them. Where also recording today's session and will email a link to the recording and slicer everyone who registered for the webinar and we will also be sending you a certificate of participation using the email you used to register for today's webinar and if any man needs additional certificates with [Inaudible - static] with you please email of the LP outreach at GOP duct of [Inaudible static] email address of those needing certificates.

Desktop computer or laptop users may zoom in on the slides being presented click on the full-screen button in the bottom left side of your screen. To exit the full-screen mode mouse over the blue bar at the top of your screen so that it expands and then click on the blue return button to get back to default. At the end of the session we will be sharing webinar satisfaction survey with you. We will let you know when the survey is available in the URL will appear in the chat box and we would very much appreciate your feedback for the session including comments on the presentation style and value of the webinar. Also, Chris will be going to the live website so when he does not, it will be screen sharing and you will not be able to see the chat box at that time. So if you want to ask questions or watch the chat while Chris is presenting, once the screen sharing ends just mouse over the blue bar at the top and when the menu drops down click on Chat to enable the chat box.

Without, I will hand the virtual microphone over to Chris who will take it over from here.

Thank you, Joe, I trust all of you can hear me okay. I have never done a webinar quite like this before and I've done lots of presentations with GPO over the years but this is the first time I have done one since completely in response to your requests. So Joe put out there in the request and process what challenging areas and questions you might of had as a government information library and as a reference library and as the questions came in Joe forwarded them to me and questions were in areas such as general statistics senses, old regulations, one of the most popular [Indiscernible - low volume] histories that you was code, Congress, older government documents, generally, patents, and and a all right National Archives. So I will take these in turn and before I go through the questions that were submitted, I just want to talk about power Google search in general so forgive me if you already know this already, but it is very important to go over this.

Okay, now you can see my screen so suppose you were doing something on drug enforcement policy. And you want to find government information on this. Well what you can do is limited to the.gov domain since most federal agencies use the.gov domain and the unfortunate thing is of course many state issues also use it now so you kind of have to come for that but for the methodology that is when I get [Inaudible - static] like this is to look before I click on anything I want to see who cares and who meaning government entity and what government entity care about this and I would have a piece of paper or maybe type it and I would make a list DEA.gov, [Inaudible - static] justice.gov, U.S. DOJ.gov and they care, Whitehouse.gov. [Inaudible - static] national center for criminal justice reporting system. Federal Register.gov so I will go through this [Indiscernible - low volume] DNI and then I will go through and I will do a specific one like I will make DEA.gov [Inaudible - static] I did that wrong.

Colon is a specific Google syntax and you cannot set [Inaudible - static] no space after that colon. The way we do power searching, once I type most substantive materials tend to appear in, well, probably know that is PDF so if I do this file, PDF, I can now get things from DEA.gov on the topic. U.S. DOJ.golf -- let me spell this correctly.

And to see the same thing.

So you see the EA's diversion subdomain and then you can click on the links.

So that is power searching but as we all know the Dot Gov domain is not the only domain for government information. Of course we know the.mil domain for military and [Inaudible - static] information Center is a great place for information there. But the government uses other domains at times. Here is a list of some of them,.com domain for example is used by the U.S. Postal Service and some of the military recruitment sites. I have already mentioned the old domains a .us domain or at least the [Indiscernible - low volume] forest service uses the [Inaudible - static] domain..org used by many education institutes [Inaudible - static].edu [Inaudible - static] University so just keep in mind that.gov is pretty inclusive but not all-inclusive.

All right. Steps to successful Google searching. Find your agency's primary and secondary domains by primary I mean they Dot Gov .MAL and secondary is the EA.gov justice .gov and find out your agencies and then search within the agency with emphasis on file type so I'll PDF is probably the main substantive domain type you can also do PowerPoint presentations PPT and PBT X are the two iterations of Microsoft technology documents for word, and Excel and you get the idea and you get [Inaudible - static] find shape files SHP to integrate with your mapping tools if you are doing that.

Okay, now I will move on to the first major category and that is statistics. In the Kelly blue I listed some of the questions that came through during the registration process. People wondering how to find historical statistics? For example census for education, anything involving statistics. Questions related to statistics on census data primary senses etc. So little background. Where all accustomed to searching for text to look in here but statistics are harder. Why? Their numbers and you cannot search for numbers and what will you search by? 123 quick to can I do that. You can search for likely X and Y axis labels and that works but the key to successful cystic searching is to discover who cares about the statistics and then once you know who cares, look for those Internet domains.

Who cares? What government entity cares about the topic that you are looking for?

So in addition to the technology I just showed using Google, you can also use ProQuest statistical insight and know there was a question recently [Inaudible - static] Dot Mil the value of ProQuest statistical insight, well I don't know I don't really use it to actually get answers but I use it to find out who cares and so for our questions for drug enforcement administration, you probably cannot see this and it is probably not were doing a demo on it but you can see that they talk about the Department of State has interest, office of national drug control policy, international trade administration, so from ProQuest Statistical Insight I just use the defined God and who cares part and see what documents are serials they are referring to and I take it from there.

Another way to approach statistics is to look for data catalogs from the government and of course you all know about data.gov and that is kind of like the big granddaddy of data catalogs. But as I was researching this for my book, I realize that there is a lot of agencies that have their own separate data catalogs and of course we all know about data.census.gov, that is with the call the American factfinder, catchy name, data.census.gov anyways that is what they call it. But there is other data catalogs like data.the OEM .gov for your of Ocean energy management and you will see the list there. That is the place to go foraging for information that often works.

So for historical statistics questions, I like to look at Schmick about a name that rolls off the tongue and of course we know Schmick the buyer from his general work on a government information but this is a little more obscure work but if you're looking for historical statistics it helps to look at it and it is interesting that this is in the area trust, full view, so if I go here again, and let's see -- here it is so this is full view and as you probably know you cannot download the whole book unless you are a partner library. Let's he actually that is type in the pager statistical

work of the national government and this was done in 1925, so obviously everything that is going to be referenced here is going to [Inaudible - static] why do I want something old?

Well, because there will not be referencing anything you. And Schmeckebier does a masterful job of referring to things here. Look at the way he talks about the decennial neutrality rate and if there is a report in the serial set, there is a decennial census table and he will refer to it in this wonderful work that is completely freely available. So I highly recommend the Schmeckebier book .

For anything bring yourself up to date on historical statistics. Now for historical census questions, there is the historical statistics of the United States a Bicentennial vision which you probably know well but it is online and it is also online in a powered version through Cambridge University press and I would've shown that to you except that the site is down, he has been down for about a we know to know what is going on but if it were up you can search the entire historical statistics but it is brought up to date and not just ending in 1970 and it goes up to the present so that is extremely powerful way to do the historical statistics. As far as the census report of which there are many, many thousands of them Captain Cook publish the libraries Unlimited in 1996, and he actually republished stable it bibliography and this is great not only does it list the obscure reports like agriculture were sport [Inaudible - static] labor report and women's Bureau but he [Inaudible - static] or in hockey trust or in OCLC or whatever. Another great resource for statistics is this publication that some of you may know about statistical programs of the United States government. Is published every year but the OMB and it is also -- they have part of it as well in the budget, analytical perspectives on the budget each year. And this list the 13 PSA of the federal government.

[Captioner reconnecting]

If your library does not subscribe to interest-rate your local public library might well subscribe too so at least in my case we were considering because of COVID we were considering canceling ancestry until the history department and all of the documents people would complainant said, no, we cannot get rid of Interest easily kept it so check with your local public libraries to subscribe. Another place to go, go to place, social Explorer. Social Explorer used to be privately published as a database at Oxford University press I believe took it over. So social Explorer is a great way to get to past census information. I'm sorry, I go here and this is social Explorer and you can get the census data, not the enumerations, not the records, but the data from the first senses since 1790. All the way through the present decennial census and you get to American factfinder as well. It is a very powerful tool that you can do mapping and statistics over time and that kind of thing.

Extremely powerful, a little bit pricey but I would recommend it as a supporting tool for a depository and here you can see senses 1970 and of course he cannot get that through data.census.gov but you could get it to Social Explorer. Okay, next topic, old regulations, so as you know, the Federal Register and Code of Federal Regulations began in 1936 at there were several questions in the submitted questions and what about regulations before that time?

Well one strategy is to look at android the green image, U.S. government publications commonly referred to as the [Inaudible static] which is called the entry out at Luke and Rhett for older stems by agency and you often find regulations listed there and you can check your collection or your regional collection by that SDM and find old relations that way. Also you can search the monthly catalog, well of course the monthly catalog, if like me, I haven't been to my library in six months, and monthly catalog we put completely in storage anyway, so the ProQuest version of the luck if you have it work can afford it can do that and I do not have time to give you a demo of it that I could, but the interesting thing about that ProQuest on the catalog as it tends -- you can view all of it in full text and link it to documents as well.

Here is an actual question that came in. Long one, regulations issued pursuant to 1929 Executive Order, having to do with quarantine restrictions on the Orient due to cerebral spinal meningitis I breaks. Goes on little bit more there. I used ProQuest executive branch documents tool to see if we could find these older regulations. And I am not sure that I found them, but is interesting that you can use a tool like this to search it. Let me tell you about the little bit of the background of this tool and it is in the data bank ProQuest [Inaudible - static] and ProQuest had a microphone project, ProQuest executive document [Inaudible static] they digitized it and folded it in two strangely enough ProQuest congressional and why would they do that?

The reason they did that is because many executive branch documents over time, as you know, have been included in the was congressional serial set. Because ProQuest congressional indexes the serial set, and let me show you this, because it includes a serial set, you want executive branch documents to show up so you will see it as an annual report that in the serial set but also the annual ports that are only in the executive branch documents. You see them all at the same time. That is a reason they have incorporated -- you can see here under advanced search, we see all of these congressional things and strangely we see executive branch and presidential materials. It is kind of a strange thing when you think about it, you say doesn't protest understand the three branches of government? Dump Anderson how things work? Yes, the kind of do what they really have to have a interface that focuses on this anyway is in the ProQuest executive documents with we are actually searching is the checklist. You are searching -- I moved ahead. You are searching 1909 checklist of documents with other things added on right now up to 1948 so the checklist takes you through 1909. And then the other editions bring you up to 1948. It is all in full text so not only are you looking at the indexing, you're looking at the full text as well.

It is pricey, it is an add-on to Chris congressional, but I highly recommend it.

Okay, I will be the most -- probably the most popular question, most commonly asked question on the registration process was about legislative histories. This is my attempt at a general summary of how legislative histories can be sought after and it is not the trail that a piece of legislation takes. But these are the documents that are left behind. This is not how to understand the lawmaking process, but it is how to understand the documents that are left behind in the lawmaking process.

So a bill, congressional debate or reports and documents and the reasons these are enclosed in an of the rectangle is because these are contained in the was congressional serial set. Then you have hearings and committee prints which are both alive for us in the civic system and that we have not passed statutes and the law as amended and you is code and then you have outcomes of legislation government accountability office congressional research service, congressional budget office.

Here are some of the questions that came through, the toughest for me are when a student is trying to find the legislative history of a law or bill. Legal questions and trying to track current law to original legislation. My question mostly have to do with legislative histories or federal legislative history at what resources are available to do legislative histories search? Here is my go to list and basically because we have it, the ProQuest Statistical Insight that is the place to go. It is not complete yet and there is still a lot of gaps in the early years and even caps in some things 50 years ago, but basically this is a masterpiece of research. It is completely self-contained meaning all the text including in the database so I highly recommend it if you can afford and here's the thing, if you cannot afford it just reach out to one of us that does have it. And we can help with that. Question I had this week was agricultural adjustment act of 1933. Someone wanted a legislative history about it.

Now when the act first comes out they do not put the Of year so in this case it is just the in cultural adjustment act.

And of course here it is, agricultural adjustment act and I want to show you in case you do not subscribe to this what it looks like. Hair you have the full text of the law is passed, public law. But then you have every build version which I don't really find that interesting and students do not find the interesting but it is all there. But then he have all the congressional record reference in full text and you didn't have to subscribe to anything else if you subscribe to ProQuest Statistical Insight because all the congressional reference records is -- records are here in full text. Reports refined legislative intent very often are also here. Not just from the Congress in which the law was passed, but also from antecedent congresses. Now the antecedent Congress reports do not have a formal connection to the law that was passed, but they have a cultural societal connection because it is when the law was discussed the first time.

So very often things are not passed in the first Congress where an idea was introduced. And then you have the hearings. So the hearings are completely self-contained so if you click on a full text link you will get the full hearing eventually while it downloads.

In addition to that you have committee prints which are research background often in the presidential signing statement.

So here is the hearing and the interesting thing about the ProQuest hearings as they are full text in OCR so you can search within them by word and you can find what you're looking for, very, very wonderful set. And as I emphasize, if you do not subscribe to it just let one of us

know like a regional or large selective and we will be glad to help. ProQuest congressional has just the awkward CIS annual version of legislative history which are not yet complete compared to ProQuest Statistical Insight and the only cover 1969 onward but if that is all you have than that will work on that this is what I call the poor man's public law format legislative history and that is the last page of each public law over the last 30 or 40 years where it has this little excerpt so most of these things are going to be a confidence report which really will not have the legislative intent but it will get you started and congressional record and the weekly compilation we have the presidents statement.

So those are the two rules. He was called, there were several questions in here on the use code and was question I find it difficult to track changes to the U.S. code over time. Well, the house office of Law revision counsel and those of the folks that put together our you is code have a version of the code that is the go to saying at least in my mind -- so I will flip to the -- easiest way to flip to it -- I have it here but if you just google house, use code does eases way and you don't have to remember everything you can remember [Inaudible static]

Now noticed that you can change the time and what you are viewing now is the forward feature and if you go here, you have the current version of the code. What does that mean swap for currency information click here. This is the U.S. code current through August 14 2020. Edwards any public laws that were passed that happened to affect the code will be reflected in the version that you are seeing here. Suppose you want to change it to an older version? You can do it annually back to the 1994 main addition.

Let us show you some of the differences. Here in the 1994 the use code is published every six years with annual updates. So it is really awkward to try to navigate the code when you are in annual update and have to look back at the main addition and then think of the other additions and some really, really hard to use in print so in 1994, title VI was just a repeal surety bond section. But if we go to the current edition, you will see that because of 9/11, and changes after that, title VI was reenacted as domestic security, Homeland security those things are endemic so you could see the time change in these. You can take whatever section of the code you want and go back in time. This is not as slick as ECF are, ECF are enables you to go back to any day in time. So here is ECF R through September 14 and you go back to previous and flip it back to say March 3rd of 2017 and you can see the U.S. or the CFR as of that date. So the you is code is not quite that slick but it is pretty slick, meaning you can go back in time annually.

I hope that rollback feature make sense very useful. So a question came through I need a list of laws that ended due to sunset provisions. Well unless somebody else has another idea I found this very difficult, so one thing is to use the you is code classification table that list repeals laws. That is difficult. You can also search the word Sunset, within the house he was code and you'll see the results like I am showing you there.

You can also do the same thing in the government info version. Next topic, Congress.

Here the questions that came in, some of the questions, congressional questions, when someone spoke looking for certain bill, try to use congressional record to answer these questions, in print, for the time period 1960-70. It is possible to do that but just very time-consuming and print. Another question, finding roll call votes that list individual names is always a challenge. There Netto is available for every bill and that confuses student research is and actually roll call votes are available for people and that is why it is a rollcall vote if it is not a rollcall vote then it is not available if they do not take a rollcall. So some tools that are recommend, Congress.gov and of course it is free and I give you little demo there in a second but protest congressional they have add-on modules for bills [Indiscernible - low volume] executive branch documents as I mentioned, and executive orders, height online is a very easy congressional [Inaudible - static] energy PO is wonderful and digitizing and everything but let's face it takes forever to load one issue of initial record historically. So Hein online if you have access to it is very fast way to get to the congressional record.

The two versions of this -- of course Hein online is coming up version of the service it and not for -- sure how long we are on it but the rejects 07 the ProQuest cereal set, read X is better metadata but hard to do with the PDF and that is my editorial opinion. The ProQuest cereal set has a second best metadata but easier to deal with PDFs and integrate with other ProQuest congressional materials.

All right, the question about rollcall votes, finding roll call votes that list individual names is always a challenge so if you use Congress .gov, you could find no call votes. Let us do another thing here. We will go to -- let us do it this way.

Congress.gov. This is one of my absolute favorite websites, just so much fun. If you go to Browse, I encourage you if you spent a lot time the browse feature, you could look for rollcall votes in this case going all the way back to the 101st Congress [Inaudible - static] but you can click on a session of Congress and get the roll number, rollcall vote number and where do you suppose this comes from? Where do these rollcall votes come from? The come from the congressional record. So if you were looking for something that was not with us before the 101st Congress, you can do it here, just by going with congressional record so here is a congressional record issued from 1940 and you can see the rollcall vote on a particular action and other know what this was Biller when it was, but if you can search the congressional record say in Hein online or GPO version, roll number, you can search rollcall one word, to more recent when they do roll number, role space NO and I do remember the date, document date, but they use rollcall, one word. But you can search and find all the roles, the rollcall's. So we had a question about congressionally mandated reports. Well there is a website that has a great DC website, does a great job in doing that, but I always look to see or CRS congressional researchers so they have a report congressionally mandated reports overviewing considerations for Congress and that is an excellent trimer on that. But if you go to congressionally mandated reports, and then go down to this site, from the law library library in Washington DC, this has been updated recently but it is a sources for [Inaudible static] reports and not an easy thing to do so lots of sources to check. I highly recommend that resource.

All right, and the congressional record when you want to find who spoke at a certain point I looked up Joseph McCarthy. In the ProQuest congressional record you can see that checked on the right side of the panel there. You can find all the places, 1900, 59 places where Joseph McCarthy spoke and it is recorded in the congressional record. So sometimes very often third-party tools are helpful. All right, value OCFS reports as shown and as of this question some the asked the question often was the king of the hill rule invoked in Congress? I had no idea what that was. So what that I do? I went right away to CRS.Congress.gov in a putting king of the hill and I got Queen of the hill. Well so apparently Queen of the hill is a version of King of the Hill rules and I'm not going to explain it here but the CRS report does. When I'm looking for things about government, argues CRS reports .Congress.gov as my new best friend, really. Older documents, questions, anything involving historical documents, finding old documents and having ability to access them such as hottie trust and Internet archive. Of course the resource the green book that is now three volumes that I mentioned before, guide to the years government publications comment and Andriot and owes us online for exorbitant price and I don't have it but maybe you do but it is in print and I think it is necessary to get it every year but you could get it like every five years and still benefit from it. Of course the checklist of the United States public documents are referred to this earlier in the checklist is the best I give you the HathiTrust you can go to that and scan fulltext and it is also available at you NT digital library but to check this is the underlying basis for ProQuest executive branch documents. And the one that I mentioned before, it has expanded from 17 89, not just to 1911, but to -- 1909 but to 1948. And then the ProQuest to collect so those are the best tools and starting points in my opinion for finding government documents. Question PhD student hoping to find all Bureau of Indian affairs and will reports from the 1930s to present. There were so scattered around the web that this question took many hours to answer.

Some ideas for starting this question, look it up on Andriot to see the SuDocs changes over time and look up and world cat to see if there any catalog or proceeding or succeeding catalog records for serials and use ProQuest congressional executive branch publications to get the full text and also you might see this 13 and I know you will see the question [Inaudible - static] I know I'm going fast but hopefully it helps.

This is a question, along with the part citation provided by the patron as found in the books bibliography from your suburban estate letter of submittal and you can read the rest of it. So it is a letter of submittal from the President to the Senate. So that means that is looking to two places and if it is from the President let us check the public papers of the President. Sure enough we found this resource here.

And then since it is to the Senate, we have got we suspect it would be in the serial set because it is concerning Senate and treaties. So it indeed it was a narrow you cannot see this but the words aren't the same and if you see human rights treaties with a view to receiving the advice and then here with a view to receiving the advice, it is the same verbiage so the same document is found in both places in this case. I love when things could be found in multiple places. Patents, patents are challenging to search. Because they are kind of in a way

antithetical's of everything we do as librarians, right? As librarians we want to make things more findable. Patents alike to make things so that nobody will still them so they put obscure titles on them and nobody will ever find them.

So kind of this obfuscation thing that makes patents difficult to search. The other thing that is challenging is that pre-1976 you cannot search the full text of patents in UBS PTO.gov. So four years I have been told that my great-grandfather was an inventor. And I know I could have pursued the patent Gazette, patent and trademark as it, which we had at one time at my library and then we got rid of because it took up a ZIP Code. So I no longer had the patent Gazette but when Google patents came out I was able to find my grandfathers patents.

This is the search box through USPTO and this just [Inaudible - static] great-grandfathers patents, the bin being snooper, just makes me proud and where would he be as a culture with a being snooper and putting the beans and cans and have to cut the end off of them.

Okay, finally we had lots of questions about National Archives era, NARA for question about the WPA [Indiscernible - low volume] means two things, work progress [Inaudible - static] anyway, projects administration. So if you search the NARA catalog you will find these records and anything about NARA and I don't understand how the search [Indiscernible - low volume] tools and military search records. So let me just show you my understanding of NARA if anybody here works for NARA that would be great.

Archives.gov is the NARA website and you would think would be that ANSI a ROI.gov [Inaudible - static] there are two major things to do and you can search the catalog and you can search the AAD, access to archive databases. The searches the records and if and when -- it contains online instances of records, and our library we see the neighbor from Washington DC, interstate commerce commission records, in 1994. We accessed other stuff but not the record so we often get researchers saying you guys have interstate commerce commission records but we don't we only have the publications. So by searching the NARA catalogs we find the records where they are so if there are microphone collections and other things that shall be listed here, buried records here, so that is the catalog.

Now the AAD is searching within selected collections by name. You can search for Civil War people. World war two, and I do not know why world were 1 is not in here but affably somebody from NARA would be able to answer that. Cold War records, military records, casualties, you can find genealogy things and you can search by time span and this is from looking in things that have been indexed by name, I found John McCain mention of being POW, Vietnam War section. You can find things like -- I found my father's world war two record for the first time and I had never actually search for it for until I prepared this presentation.

That is why I think of it and somebody correct me if I'm wrong but I think of it as two fold process and I know they have lots of things on their website and that is simplifying things and here is NARA catalog search for ICC records and interstate commerce commission and that is my father's war record that I had never found before. And someone was requesting access to

public comments from an older Federal Register posting so as you know regulations.gov allows for public comment on rules and regulations promulgated by the federal government.

Well what do you do before regulations.gov? Well what I did -- not sure if I'll with this page was looking for because I don't know what agency they were looking for -- since public comments are submitted to agencies, not to a single thing like regulations.gov in the past, you can look for agency records. So I use the search for a rulemaking document file. I am thinking that these might be an answer to the question. Do not know for sure because I don't know the real question, but that would be a direction on my point, the person to. So that is the end of my presentation and I want to make sure that I left time for questions.

I guess we have 14 minutes left and most of this information is contained in my new book especially the legislative history and you is code and all those kinds of things.

So Joe, if you want to take over the questions thing I will --

[Indiscernible - overlapping speakers]

Will do, thank you. Try to unmute, thank you very much, Chris, and Tessa Grosvenor just like I expected. Great, we have time for questions too. Let me run through these, a bunch of comments and somebody mentioned early on in your presentation were talking about Google policy, Brian, says Google advanced Google search page, use that. Emily mentioned Patrick Crispin had a series of Google workshops that you can find online. Anyone is familiar with those. Let me see.

Lisa, questions in the checkbox, we have little bit of time, good.

Let's see, scrolling through.

Early on you talked about somebody saying I think senses is confidential and you were talking about the 70 year rule ?

I was curious about your father's record and I look away for second, Chris, can you see the entire record or is that private or help --

[Indiscernible - overlapping speakers]

No, you just see this. This page right here and that is all.

Okay.

Minute details.

No, I don't --

[Indiscernible - overlapping speakers]

Kitchen duty, I do not see that, no [Laughter].

Okay. Let's see. Karen makes a comment, 1940 is the most recent available census. Somebody mentioned it. Public information private, government [Inaudible - static] I thought was really good. A lot of discussion about Desmond somebody said Social Explorer does not provide all the senses summary files. Legislative history, you might want to look into the public law library [Indiscernible - low volume] [Inaudible - static] kind of work. Many places have public law libraries. Good point.

You can read more of that in the chatbox. [Indiscernible - low volume]

Okay, somebody said also interested in evolution of the code section, indicates multiple laws passed by Congress as a modified the codified bill.

Shout outs to various types of publications, etc. And says bound legislative history and certain types of major laws. Try to get to a question. A lot of discussion about different tools, I will skip over that.

Let us see if we estimate we received the reporting, yes, you will get that and the great slights and this will be a terrific reference source but besides Chris is very knowledgeable and I think we have a couple of guys like that a GPO.

Somebody mentioned Department of material labor has your of Indian affairs and do you have a link?

Sarah has a library page and some links there that someone put in. Diana. Scott mentioned helpful compiled list of census questionnaires from 1790-2000, measuring and Scott gives a link there.

[Inaudible static] we cannot do it today but we probably will be here tomorrow [Inaudible - static]. Let's see.

Mark mentioned middle, GPO.gov. Paul mentioned Google with an asterisk by itself between words will find search term near each other.

That is good. Emily, where would you look for national register nominations for national historical landmarks [Indiscernible - low volume] insight into that?

I would have to think about that. Yes, there is a register for that. Let me see if I could find it.

Okay, I will keep scrolling through. Margaret asks, go to sites for historical maps. Let me look for questions scrolling down. Differences digitize [Inaudible static] shout outs and is her place to get national park maps online?

I stumbled across that myself a while back and I forgot where it was.

Maybe you could comment on that?

I miss that, Joe, what was that?

National park maps on or maps online?

I put the link in the checkbox already and somebody looked at that as well.

I'm sorry if I'm going too fast --

[Indiscernible - overlapping speakers]

No, I put the national register of historic places also and they were looking for that.

Thank you. Tell me if you want me to slow down at all of the top I want to get through all the good questions right now.

Do you foresee needing to make changes based on prior administrations making government governments out of Texas?

Well remains to be seen, right? [Laughter].

Getting whole bunch of sound outs, here is static national park maps [Inaudible - static] and how to get military personnel records again?

Sure. I do not want to share my screen because --

[Indiscernible - overlapping speakers]

Right --

[Indiscernible - overlapping speakers]

But I will put it in the checkbox here.

Okay, that will go in the chatbox. Chris can put a link in there for the parks.

I don't know what Heather -- what you mean, is there a narrow for librarians webinar video but I do know what that means, Heather.

Reporting on this particular where bar yes, webinar that is all.

And Everett we have a local NARA agency and here's anytime we want something we just have to come down or we go up there and have them do a presentation for us but not everybody has that [Inaudible - static] available.

I don't think I [Inaudible - static] hold on one second. I don't think that I [Indiscernible - low volume] [Inaudible static] I do not think I gave you this [Inaudible static] sorry about that. Let me put this in the checkbox, satisfaction survey. And links to the archives and please give that a look.

I give you rating, A+, plus, plus, and I will give you an extra plus.

Thank you for the tips, wonderful webinar, yes, a was interesting. As I expected. Somebody, AJ, is there some info no longer the web that was up when you [Indiscernible - low volume] that is a problem for everyone that writes a book I suppose.

[Inaudible - static]

Yes, it is a problem and one think that is a lot is the way back machine. Of course then there is the end of term archives, which James Jacobs is inviting people to participate in now. But those two resources will help -- I should've shown those actually in some of the tricks but I do not have time.

Yes.

In the times before the local NARA in Dallas-Fort Worth with really approach? Is that [Inaudible - static] is there a website to look up USX pet stats?

Let us want to have to look into because I have no idea.

A lot of shout outs here and yes, link, recordings will all be probably tomorrow -- all of it will probably be [Inaudible - static] available to you. Good question, what information is still better to search for in print?

Well I think Andriot definitely , that is a necessary tool that is always on my desktop. To understand changes in SuDocs stands and agencies over time I do not have access to the online versions of the quick answer to that is Andriot guy to you as government publications.

What is the name of the other tool way back machine you mention?

End of term archives.

End of term archives?

I will put the link in there.

Okay.

Satisfaction survey, please fill that out [Inaudible - static] if anybody has ideas for a future searching webinar please drop me an email and this was terrific and as I expected to be. I'm thinking about future once and maybe some specialized ones on raw and maybe medicine, may be mats and things of that nature. If you have ideas, if you want to volunteer, thank you for your super search information, Chris. [Inaudible - static] drop me a line.

Thank you, always humbling to do a presentation like this, because all of my colleagues have expertise as well. It is very humbling thing but it I could help somebody that is all I want to do.

It was great.

Let me see if there any final questions. One of my colleagues [Indiscernible - low volume] hold onto the time if I can although it is tempting and this question has [Inaudible - static] very long.

End of term archive, okay. Thank you. Very helpful. So many thanks, order the books and get some book sales, that is good. Good presentation. Do not forget I like to thank Chris for the fantastic webinar. Do not forget to come back for future webinars we have got one this Thursday entitled 2020 census latest update. Number get our conference fall depository conference, October 20, and 23rd, the head of the national archives and keynote speaker we have got presentations from in red archive among others and it should be fantastic so please sign up for that.

Think about volunteering to do a webinar and suggestions for topics for future super search webinars and I would really appreciate that. You can send it to a PAS KOS@GPO.gov. You can put that --

[Indiscernible - overlapping speakers]

Joe, [Inaudible - static] survey where people [Inaudible - static] there it is, okay, Corey put it in there.

Put it in earlier and sorry about that but I will leave that up for a minute and I apologize for that. I think you can feel that in after the webinar too. There is my email and please if you got super search ideas for super -- future webinars, general or more specific topics, please give me a call on this one went fantastic and just the way I was hoping ago. Anyway, with that, I think it

is 3:00 and I think I will close things out and thank you one more time, Chris, fantastic webinar as I said and thank you, Corey for your help and I appreciate and argue, audience and come back to the MPF LT library and come back their state with a great opener for you and depository conference in late October please come back for that and have a great rest of the day and thank you.

Everybody, thank you, Joe and Corey.

[Event concluded]