



ROLES

TMG version 4.0a added a feature to enable more control over sentences by assigning “roles” to the principals and witnesses. The Help feature in TMG gives the following explanation:

Principals and witnesses in an event may be assigned roles. For example, Principal 1 in a marriage event may be the Groom and Principal 2 may be the Bride. One of the witnesses may be the Minister. Principal, Witness, Bride, Groom, and Minister are roles.

In addition to Principals and Witnesses, the following roles are pre-defined. Their associated sentences structures can be changed but the roles cannot be deleted.

Event type	Predefined Roles
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Birth	Child
Death	Deceased
Marriage	Bride, Groom
Burial	Interred
Divorce	Divorce' (man), Divorcee (woman)
Address	Resident

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Sentences

Male or Female sentences can be associated with each role. Having both male and female sentences allows you to use pronouns correctly. If this is unnecessary, use the Male window, which is default.

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Reports

If roles are specified, they will also be displayed on the Family Group Sheet, Individual Detail, and Ahnentafel (columnar) reports.

The "List of ..." reports include options to filter by roles and to output one or more columns reflecting the role of each participant in the event.

Narrative reports support a series of variables with which the sentence for a person in one role can refer to people in other roles in the same event.

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Role Variables

When the principal or witness in an event is assigned a role, the following variables (using Minister as an example role) can be used in sentences to express the activities of the person playing that role.

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[R:Minister]	Full name of the person in the minister role
[RG:Minister]	Given name of the person in the minister role
[RF:Minister]	First name of the person in the minister role
[RP:Minister]	He or she
[RS:Minister]	His or her
[RM:Minister]	Him or her
[RA:Minister]	Age
[RE:Minister]	Exact Age

In addition, sentence templates support the variable, [RPAR:anyrole], which outputs the names of the parent(s) of the person who has the specified role in the event as well as the supporting punctuation. For example, [R:Groom] married [R:Bride] <[RPAR:Bride]>. The sentence will read something like, "Frank Alexander married Mary Catherine Keebler, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Keebler and Elizabeth Range Wright."
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Terry Reigel has presented some good ideas on the types of events to use this feature on in his "Terry's TMG Tips" webpage at <http://reigelridge.com/tmg/Roles.htm>. I have taken those ideas and provided step-by-step instructions below.

MULTIPLE MARRIAGES

Using the standard sentences and roles for multiple marriages yields results similar to this:

Francis Peake married (Elizabeth) (--?--). He married Bibiana Norris, daughter of Rodolph (Rudolph) Norris and Dorothy (--?--), 17 February 1800 in Nelson County, Kentucky. He married Susanna (--?--) on 9 January 1817 in Kentucky. He married Mary Boone on 31 August 1826 in Kentucky.

If Mary Boone (Francis' fourth wife) were the principal, the standard narrative reads: She married William **French**. She married Francis **Peake**, son of Edward **Peake** and Ann **Wheatley**, on 31 August 1826 in Kentucky.

Creating roles for each marriage would provide a cleaner narrative.

- A. Create new roles for each marriage (NOTE: do not put spaces in the role names):
 1. Click on "Tag" from the "Add" menu (or hit the F4 key).
 2. Highlight "Marriage" in the Tag Type List and click on the "Edit" button.
 3. In the Tag Type Definition Screen, click on the "Add" button under the "Roles" window.
 4. Type "MarriageSecond" in the "Name of new role" field and click OK.
 5. Highlight the "MarriageSecond" role and type the following sentence structure in the "Male or default sentence" field:
[P] married second [PO] <[PARO]> <[D]> <[L]> <[M]>
 6. Repeat numbers 3 thru 5 above to add "MarriageThird", and "MarriageFourth" roles with the applicable sentence structures.

7. Click OK to save your changes and exit out of the Tag Type Definition Screen.
 8. Click the Exit button in the Tag type List.
- B. Apply the new roles to each marriage tag.
1. Double-click on the first marriage tag to edit it.
 2. Change the roles for P1 to “Groom” and for P2 to “Bride”
 3. Click OK in the Tag Entry Screen.
 4. Double-click on the second marriage tag to edit it.
 5. Change the roles for P1 to “MarriageSecond” and for P2 to “Bride”
 6. Click OK in the Tag Entry Screen to return to the Person View.
 7. Double-click on the third marriage tag to edit it.
 8. Change the roles for P1 to “MarriageThird” and for P2 to “Bride”
 9. Click OK in the Tag Entry Screen to return to the Person View.
 10. Double-click on the fourth marriage tag to edit it.
 11. Change the role for P1 to “MarriageFourth”. This is the second marriage for the bride, so change the role for P2 to “MarriageSecond”
 12. Click OK in the Tag Entry Screen to return to the Person View.

The narrative for P1 will now read:

He married Elizabeth (--?--). He married second Bibiana **Norris**, daughter of Rodolph (Rudolph) **Norris** and Dorothy (--?--), on 17 February 1800 in Nelson County, Kentucky. He married third Susanna (--?--) on 9 January 1817 in Kentucky. He married fourth Mary **Boone** on 31 August 1826 in Kentucky.

If Mary Boone were the principal, the narrative would read:

Mary **Boone** married John **Greenwell**. She married second Francis **Peake**, son of Edward **Peake** and Ann **Wheatley**, on 31 August 1826 in Kentucky.

WILLS

- A. Create new roles and sentence structures as follows:
1. Role: Principal
Sentence: [P] left a will <[D]> <[L]><. [R:Executor] administered the will.
The heirs were [R:Heir]><. [M]>
 2. Role: Witness
Sentence: [W] was a witness to the will of [P]< dated [D]> <[L]><[M0]>
 3. Role: Heir
Sentence: [R:Heir] was named an heir in the will of [P]< dated [D]>
<[L]><[M0]>
 4. Role: Executor:
Sentence (male): [R:Executor] was named an executor in the will of [P]<
dated [D]> <[L]><[M0]>
Sentence (female): [R:Executor] was named an executrix in the will of [P]<
dated [D]> <[L]><[M0]>

5. Role: Mentioned
Sentence: [R:Mentioned] was mentioned in the will of [P]< dated [D]>
<[L]><[M0]>

- B. Enter the Testator as the principal. Enter the date signed in the date field. Enter a summary of the terms including all the heirs in the Memo field. The <[M0]> variable in the witness sentence structures will prevent them from being printed in the sentences for the others.

- C. Add each heir, the executor/executrix, and all individuals that were mentioned in the will as Witnesses assigning the applicable role to each:
 1. Click on the + button at the bottom of the tag entry screen to add a witness.
 2. Choose "By ID Number" in the Add Witness Method window.
 3. Type the ID number of the Heir in the "ID #" field. in the Witness Entry screen.
 4. Choose the Heir role from the drop-down list in the "Roles" field. (Notice that the applicable sentence structure appears in the "Sentence" field.)
 5. Click the OK button to save and return to the tag entry screen.
 6. Repeat numbers 1 thru 5 for each Heir and then add the other witnesses (such as Executor and Mentioned) in the same manner.
 7. Click the OK button in the tag entry screen.

The resultant sentences will be similar to this:

Principal (Testator) sentence:

He left a will on 19 October 1761 in St. Mary's Co, Maryland, . Jane **Greenwell** administered the will. The heirs were Rodolph (Rudolph) **Norris**, John **Norris**, IV, Clement **Norris** and Ignatius **Norris**.

Heir sentence:

He was named an heir in the will of Thomas **Norris** dated 19 October 1761 in St. Mary's Co, Maryland.

Executor sentence:

She was named an executrix in the will of Thomas **Norris** dated 19 October 1761 in St. Mary's Co, Maryland.

Mentioned sentence:

He was mentioned in the will of Thomas **Norris** dated 19 October 1761 in St. Mary's Co, Maryland.