

## US Hispanic Immigrants: Finding their Place of Origin

### Requirements to jump into records of country of origin

- Name of the ancestor
- Name of the town and country
- Approximate date(s) of birth, marriage, or death
- Enough information to identify the ancestor such as:
  - Parents' name
  - Spouse's name
  - Child's name

### Sources that indicate place of origin

- Documents in the home
  - Birth, marriage, or death certificates
  - Obituaries
  - Journals
  - Photographs
  - Letters
  - Family Bible
  - Naturalization or citizenship papers
- Church records in the U. S.
- Citizenship and/or naturalization papers
- Military records (draft registrations)
- Social security records
  - Order the Social Security application - [http://www.ssa.gov/foia/html/foia\\_guide.htm](http://www.ssa.gov/foia/html/foia_guide.htm)
  - Pay extra for the full copy
- Vital records
  - Marriage certificates and/or licenses
  - Death certificates
- Census – to help pinpoint arrival date
- Border crossing records
  - Always look for the long form
  - Crossing the Frontera (online class) <https://familysearch.org/learningcenter/lesson/crossing-the-frontera/681>
- Alien Registration form
  - 1 August 1940-31 March 1944.
  - All foreign born non-citizens were required to register.
  - Search indexes online - <http://www.archives.gov/research/immigration/aliens/a-files-kansas-city.html>
  - Request more information before ordering and paying for copies