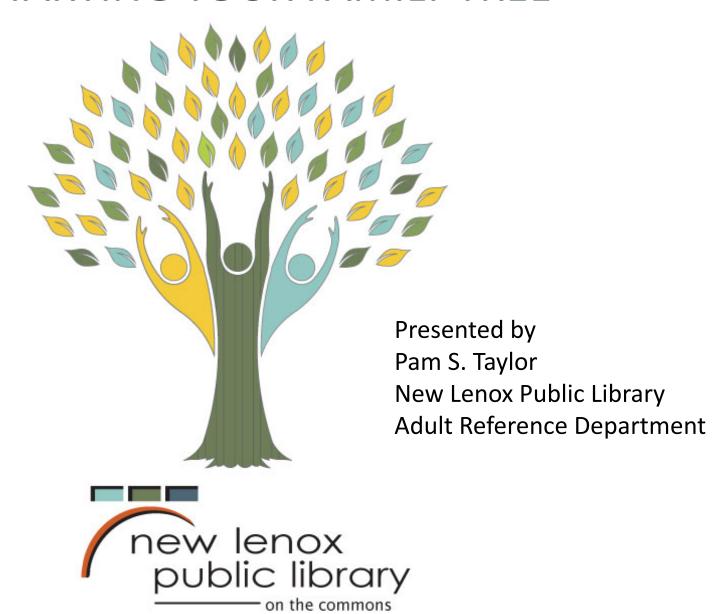
#### STARTING YOUR FAMILY TREE



### WHERE DO I BEGIN?

- 1. Start with yourself.
- 2. Gather as much family history as possible by interviewing your relatives. Write down their responses or if possible record their answers on a tape recorder. Better yet video them!



### THERE IS NEVER ENOUGH INFORMATION

• Look for information such as immigration dates, naturalization dates, maiden names of women, church records, school records, health records, census records, newspaper announcements, military records, property records, tax assessments, cemetery records and burial documents.



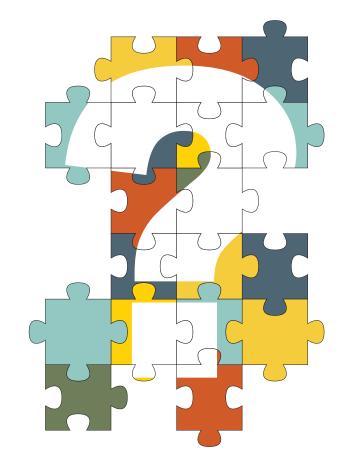
# THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS TOO MUCH INFORMATION!

Write down anything and everything you find out.
 Some of the information you gather you will find to be fact while other information maybe completely untrue. Be careful with information you collect from vital records and census, sometimes a date is incorrect or a name is changed or misspelled.



### DO THE "DIRTY WORK!"

- Do the "dirty work!" Do not strictly rely on internet genealogical sites as your only source of information!
- Search libraries for newspaper articles, request microfilm from Family History centers immigration and vital record information.
- Visit cemeteries and take pictures or sketches of the tombstones.
- Contact churches for your ancestors marriage, birth, baptismal, death records.
- Request certified or genealogical copies of vital records from the state or county clerk's office.





## TREES, CHARTS, PEDIGREES?

- A family tree lists many members of one's family as you can find and goes back many generations.
- A family group sheet list all the members of one specific family including their name, date of birth, date of marriage and to whom, and date of death.
- A pedigree chart lists one family member but goes back four or more generations of parents, grandparents, and great grandparents.



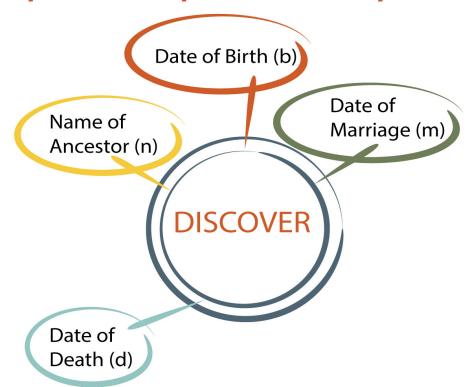


## VITAL RECORDS

 Documenting vital records such as birth, death, and marriage records has not always been required. Many states starting requiring documentation of these records by the end of the nineteenth century. You usually must request a vital record from the county clerk's office. Most times there will be a small fee. Always send a SASE to expedite your request, unless you order online.

# WHAT INFORMATION DO I NEED TO COLLECT?

There are four important facts you need to discover for almost everyone in your family.





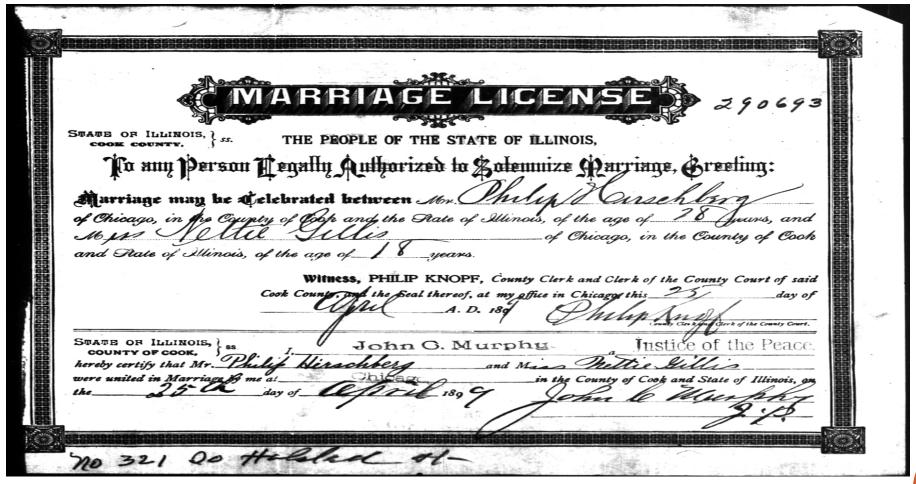
### MARRIAGE RECORDS

A marriage license provides you with the name of the bride and groom, the date of the marriage, the place where the marriage took place, and the person who performed the ceremony.

Pay particular attention to the woman's maiden name for that can help you locate her family. When requesting a copy of the marriage license ask for a copy of the application as well. It too can provide you with more information such as the names of the parents of the bride and the groom, the level of education each person has had, whether they were married before, any illnesses they may have had, etc.



# Marriage License of Philip Hirschberg and Nettie Gillis, dated 1899,





### BIRTH RECORDS

### Birth records usually include:

- Name of child
- Race of child
- Gender of child
- Date and place of birth
- Mother's name
- Father's name





### BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF ALMA BALL, 10-13-1886

Retu	RN OF A	BIRTH.	/	1784
State of Illinois, The Physician, Account COOK COUNTY. \ 1. *Fuil Name of Child (if any),	STATE BO	DARD OF 1	Certificate, accumitely filled out, to 12 thin thirty days.  HEAL/TH.	e County Clerk
Sex, Race or Color (1	f not of the white	race),	1	***************************************
4. Date of this Birth, Och. 13	86	***************************************	***************************************	
5. +Place of Birth, No. 270	Sangonnon	Street		Ward
7. Nationality:	Jangan	Place of Birth:	Age of:	
a. Father, 25 CM. b. Mother, 11		Burn	27	
8. Full Name of Mother, Ranka	wie ob	ell L		
o. Full Name of Father, Chas.	Ball	10 hours		
Occupation of Father, Male	muse	(none a	1 porseul)	
2. Name and address of other Attendants, in Dated, Oct. 1886.	Returned by MO	vie Jh 9 Dravely	regles, Place	M.D. Midwife.
*The given mane of Child should be certified, if passible, when this ( + City, number, street and ward; same in towns that have them; town	A 15th C 15th of the FLC Star - 15th of the Art of the	, in any case, be certified and	registered within a year.	-



## Death Records

## Death records usually include:

- Name
- Date of death
- Place of death



## Death Certificate Of Maria Elizabeth Rusch Sommer, dated 1899

. Name of Deceased (in full)	nly on this form of Report correctly filled out with	Merer to back of Re	port for Instructions.
Sex: F Color: 2	V 3. Place of Birth Tennan	rey /	1 C Sept 237
	months days. 5. Lived in Illinois 20	years.\	11/
Died on the 30 day of	Dec 1899, at about 12	_M.	111/
. Single, Married, Widowed. Occupati	don:		U
Place of Death: 8942	Bo Instruction No. 8-to the Undertaker on back of Report.	W	Ward 3
Place of Burial: Oaks	vvvd 1 10 Undertaker Ada	m Trie	) Licens
ACCURATION OF THE PROPERTY OF	1899 Address: 9/26	m grie	No.
Place of Burial: Carry Date: Dec 31	1899 Address: 9/26 C		No. /4
Date: De@ 31	Address: 9/26 Address: 9/26 ADDRESS OF CAUSE OF	F DEATH. To	el. No. 76
Date: Dee 3   P	Address: 9/26 A	F DEATH. To	el. No. 76
Date: De@ 31	Address: 9/26 Address: 9/26 ADDRESS OF CAUSE OF	F DEATH. To Tender I DURATIO	el. No. 76
Date: 2 3 1  Dereby Certify, That, to the best of my  CAUSE OR CAUSES OF DEATH  Chief and Determining.	Address: 2/26 Ad	F DEATH. To Tender I DURATIO	el. No. 76  ed was as hereunder writter on of Causes.
Date: Dee 3   P  Deceby Certify, That, to the best of my  CAUSE OR CAUSES OF DEATH.	Address: 2/26 Ad	F DEATH. To Tender I DURATIO	el. No. 76  ed was as hereunder writter on of Causes.

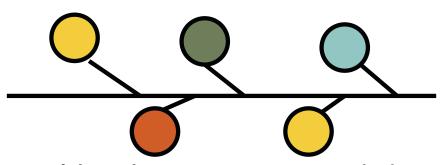


# WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A DEATH NOTICE AND AN OBITUARY?

- A death notice is simply a publication of the deceased name, the date of death, and the funeral services. Sometimes it may list the cemetery.
- An obituary is far more detailed. It includes the deceased name, age, date of death, family members, funeral services, and cemetery. Many times it will also include the deceased's spiritual and professional associations, education, community involvement and employment.



# Timelines



- Discovering the dates of an ancestors' birth, marriage and death are certainly important facts for your family history. What about the rest of your ancestor's life? Where did they live, go to school, work, etc.?
- Creating a timeline can help you understand the "who, what, where, when, and why" regarding your ancestor.
- ❖ Using a timeline fills in the blanks in your ancestors history. When did your ancestors come to America? Where did they meet their spouse? What did they do to make a living? Who were their parents and why did they come to America?



### CREATE YOUR OWN TIMELINE

- A spreadsheet is the simplest form to use for a timeline. Whenever you discover a specific date and event in your ancestors life, insert it on your timeline. Remember to create a source citation for where you obtained that information.
- Suggestions for events to be included on timeline: first day of school, religious ceremonies, graduations, first job, date and name of high school and college, dates and place of homes, and important historical events.



#### KATHARINE SOMMER TIMELINE

- 1849 Year of birth, Neckargemund, Baden, Germany
- 1881 Year of immigration
- 1885 Married Charles J. Ball on April 22, 1885 at Central Christian Church located at 2936 Graceland Avenue, Chicago, (Marriage certificate)
- 1886 Haymarket Riots in Chicago, IL
- 1886 Birth of first child; Alma Marie Ball, born on October 13, 1886 at home in Chicago, Illinois (Birth cert.)
- 1889 Found living at 2358 Wentworth Avenue, Chicago, IL. (city directory)
- 1892 Found living at 4524 Cottage Grove, Chicago, IL. (city directory)
- 1893 Chicago's World Fair
- 1893 Found living at 479 W. Lake, Chicago, IL. (city directory)
- 1894 Found living at 479 W. Lake, Chicago, IL. (city directory)
- 1898 Found living at 9229 Houston Avenue, Chicago, IL. (city directory)
- 1902 Found living at 9135 Houston Avenue, Chicago, IL. (city directory)
- 1903 Found living at 9135 Houston Avenue, Chicago, IL. (city directory)
- 1907 Listed as a widow of Charles. Found living at 5219 S. Wood, Chicago, IL. (city directory)
- 1908 Listed as a widow of Charles. Found living at 1901 W. 47th, Chicago, IL. (city directory)
- 1911 Listed as a widow of Chas. Found living at 6037 S. Lincoln, Chicago, IL. (city directory)
- 1912 Listed as a nurse. Found living at 5631 S. Marshfield Avenue, Chicago, IL. (city directory)
- 1913 Listed as a nurse. Found living at 5631 S. Marshfield Avenue, Chicago, IL. (city directory)
- 1914 Found living at 2612 Orchard, Chicago, IL. (city directory)
- 1917 Listed as a widow of Chas J. Found living at 3019 N. Michigan, Chicago, IL. (city directory)
- 1923 Died at Kankakee State Hospital in Kankakee, Illinois. Buried April 12, 1923 at Oakwood's Cemetery, Chgo. IL. (Death Cert.)



### Census Records

• Census schedules can provide a person with a wealth of information regarding their ancestors. Dependent upon the census year, you can find out information such as the names of an entire family, their ages, place of birth, number of years of marriage, employment, year of immigration, year of naturalization, address and more!



### NATURALIZATION RECORDS

- Naturalization records prior to 1904 contain only the name and signature of immigrant, country of birth, and names of witnesses.
- Please note prior to 1902 female ancestors didn't have to apply for citizenship (derivative citizenship).

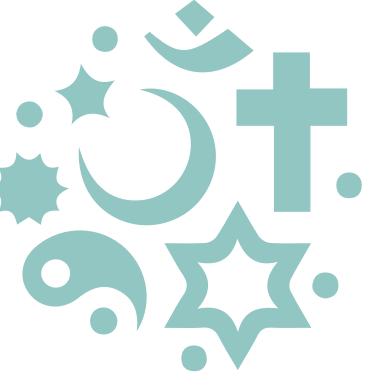


#### DECLARATION OF INTENTION

- After 1904 immigrants filed a Declaration of Intention which included month, day, year of birth, locality and country of birth.
- ❖ Petition of Naturalization was filed a few years after the Declaration of Intention. It asked for specific birth date and birth place. It also asked for a list of the immigrants children and their date of birth and place of birth. ■■■

### RELIGIOUS RECORDS

 Religious records are another important resource to use in discovering your family history. Marriages, birth announcements, baptisms, communions, confirmations, and funerals may be recorded.





### CITY DIRECTORIES

• City directories are like phone books. Here in Chicago, city directories can be found as far back as 1839. These can be found at the Harold L. Washington Library Center, the Newberry Library, the Chicago Historical Society, and Richard J. Daley's Library. They are also available from Family History Centers for a fee.

### 1923 Chicago City Directory, Louis Sawicki

t Am Med Assn "Frank lab r3512 S Union av "Harry carp h4329 S Cal av Hy N chauf r2114 Canton "Ino craenman h8248 South Shore dr U Ino lab h rear 1836 Crittenden Jos lab h1321 Holt 1128 13 47th 11 Jos lab h rear 3325 Mosspratt Jos mach h2328 and bl " Josephine minr r1752 Humb bl Addison -Matthew) tailoress & CHEMICAL! h1004 N Hoyne av W Storba Mgr. I Louis auto mech h8521 S Western Brewer E pharm to the lated. Tel Hay- I Louis carp h4951 Henderson Brunetta r3529 V " Louis lab h8710 Manistee av Kinzio " Mary (wid Anthony) h8552 Burn-]" Carl A clk First" N Albany av ham av wab av " Michi candymkr h rear 1828 Dick- R1001 h1358 Ac 80)) F premn Tribune r1067 " Mitchell

Bella (wid Evans av u Benj mach Boni G clk h4617 SAWYER BISCUIT Wolf Pres-Trens V-Pres. Sec. 1029-1049 W Ha market 5160 lu Carl lab r538 E N Robey " Chas tailor h1111 Chas A (Natl Me



### SCHOOL RECORDS

• Really look for "directory information", which is the name, address, years attended, participation in sports, and other items of a biographical nature.





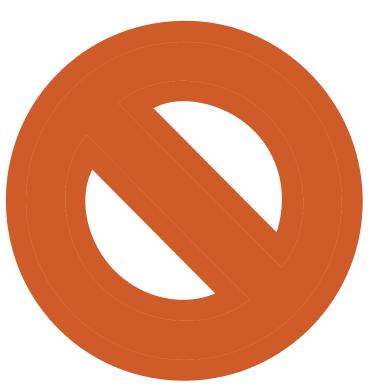
### SOCIAL SECURITY APPLICATIONS

• The Social Security Act was signed in 1935. Regular ongoing monthly benefits started in 1940. Therefore, social security applications from our ancestors can also provide much information. However, because social security was originally a type of unemployment compensation many people would not apply for benefits.



# WHAT NOT TO DO!

- Do not believe everything your family and relatives tell you. Document everything, but **always** cross check your information with other resources.
- □ Do not begin with the internet genealogical sites. Start with what you know and work backwards.
- Do not become too rigid. Sometimes names have different spellings, dates of births can be off by several years, children can be listed in the wrong order, places of birth can be incorrect, etc. Be flexible, and verify your information!





### FAVORITE CHICAGO WEBSITES

• Illinois State Archives-

www.sos.state.il.us/departments/archives/archives.html

South Suburban Genealogical Society

http://www.rootsweb.com/~ssghs/

Polish Genealogical Society of America

http://www.pgsa.org/

Chicago Tribune

http://pqasb.pqarchiver.com/chicagotribune

Newberry Library (go to genealogy section)

www.newberry.org

Chicago Genealogy

www.chicagogenealogy.com

Cook County Genealogy records

www.cookcountygenealogy.com



\*Finding Your Chicago Ancestors by Grace DuMuelle.



"Like branches on a tree, our lives may grow in many different directions yet our lives remain as one."



Anonymous