

HAWKINS WORLDWIDE DNA Project

Newsletter 2006-12

31 January 2007



This Newsletter is addressed as a blind copy to protect individual identities.
Project site: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/>.

Family pages:

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html

Administrator: phil_hawkins@sbcglobal.net {phil_hawkins"at"sbc.... }.



< William Benjamin Hawkins, 1824-1886, born in Daviess Co. IN, died Coffey Co. KS. He married Elmira Willemin in Daviess Co., 24 Oct 1849, and they had three known children, Nancy Ann, John J., and William Franklin. Judy (Hawkins) Lewis has a paper trail of proof for her line to William Benjamin. She feels sure that he is the son of Benjamin Hawkins, born in Union County, SC between 1780 and 1790, & Sarah (?). Benjamin was a son of Isaac, d. Union Co., SC in 1813 & Margaret (?Kenworthy?), but lacks positive proof. Judy's line is from her > Wm. Kenneth > George Wm. > Wm. Franklin > Wm. Benjamin > Benjamin & Sarah? > Isaac & Margaret > James and Martha (Hollowell). This line is Hawkins Family Group-04, and the oldest proven ancestors are Jeffery and Dorothy (Mattock) Hawkins, Quakers, arriving PA in 1682.

In the 1860 census William Benjamin and his brother Jonathon are in Greene County, Indiana. Jonathon and his wife Elizabeth are buried there. William Benjamin's first wife, Elmira, is buried next to them.

Judy is anxious to make contact with any one from this Hawkins line, and she would very much like to see a male Hawkins cousin participate in the Hawkins Worldwide DNA Project to prove the Hawkins Group-04 relationship. Her email is njlewis@yahoo.com.

If you have a Hawkins picture that you think others would be interested in seeing, especially if it has a story to go with it, please email me a copy.

Who is going to be our 100th Hawkins participant??? We have 98 with 96 kits returned. It seems that we have attained the depth that almost all new participants are connecting with someone.

Family Tree DNA surname projects total 3,840, and they have more than 87,400 Y-records now in their database. To join our HAWKINS project go to http://www.familytreedna.com/surname_join.asp?code=Z47192 where you will receive the group discount price.

Using RootsWeb. [If you are not using this site you are missing out on a huge amount of available information. Go to <http://www.rootsweb.com/> - it is "The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site."]

A great research tool at RootsWeb: <http://archiver.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/search>. You just enter the keywords and it searches across ALL the mailing lists. You do not have to know which mailing list.

RootsWeb offers free access to the Social Security Death Index (SSDI), which currently includes deaths records through October 2006 at <http://rwguide.rootsweb.com/lesson10.htm>.

We need a descendent of the Philemon Hawkins of NC line to establish that lines DNA.

Again, I want to strongly stress to those of you that have only a single living Hawkins surnamed male, that it is very, very important that he be tested. It is your final chance to positively link yourself to a particular line. We know that advances in DNA science will continue, and we want to have samples in the 25-year bank maintained by Family Tree DNA.

Following is another explanation of Y-DNA, and mtDNA with a chart to help. It is reproduced, with permission, from the Family Tree DNA website at <http://www.familytreedna.com/tc.html>.

Inheritance Chart

1. The Y-Chromosome test effectively traces the MALE line only. If M0 took this test then it would trace through the left-outermost branch of the chart below.

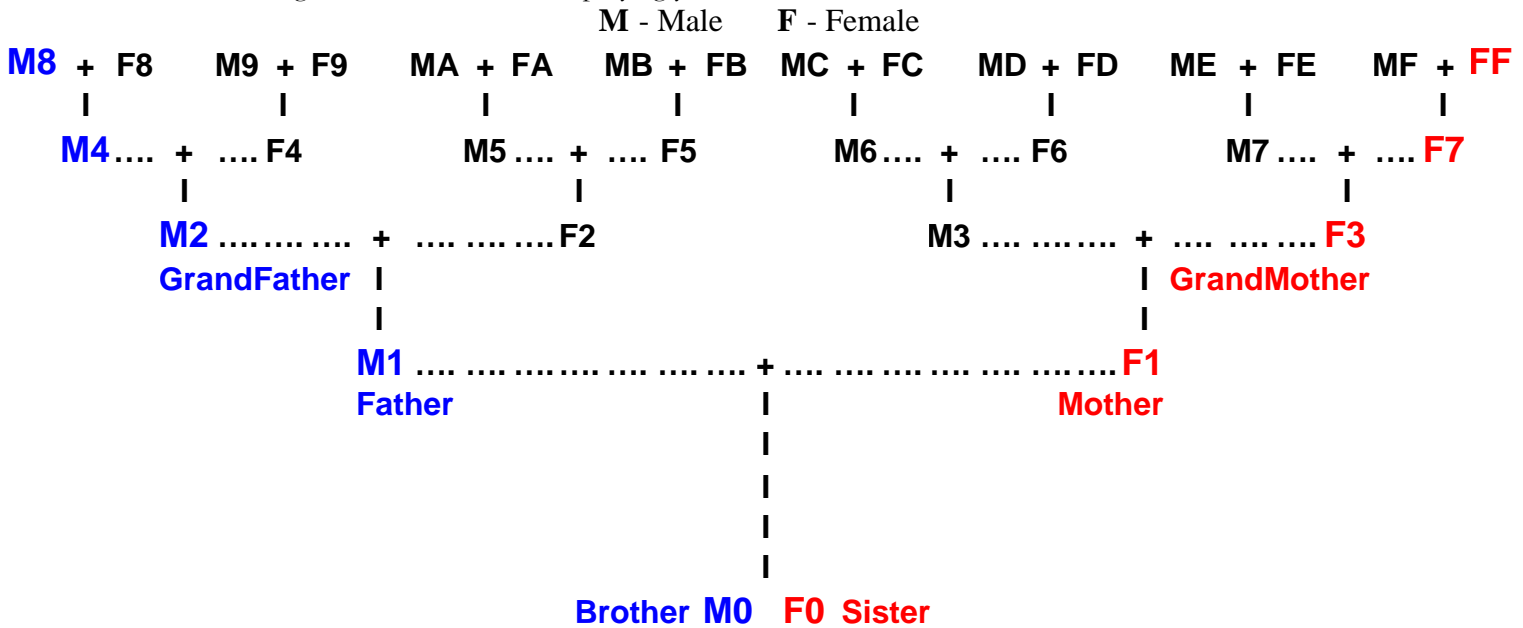
M0-M1-M2-M4-M8

If a match was found with another male who had been tested then that male is descended from the same male lineage. You cannot tell exactly WHERE the linkage is between the two male researchers, only that they have a common male ancestor SOMEWHERE on their trees on the left-outermost branch continuing back in time.

If a researcher wanted to connect a surname with the surname of M7 one would need to obtain a sample of M7's male descendents i.e. a brother of F3.

Of course if M0 is not interested in genealogy but his sister F0 was, then she could arrange for M0 to take the test (of course she would have to pay!). In this way we can use the Y-Chromosome tests for many of our family lines if we can find living male relatives on the lines we want to test.

Table 1. Using the Y Chromosome employing your brothers, sisters and cousins!



2. The mtDNA test on the other hand is tracking DNA that is passed only through the Mother's line and cannot be passed on through the male line.

In this case M0 or his sister F0 can be tested (it makes no difference). However the line tracked now is on the right-outermost branch of the chart.

F0-F1-F3-F7-FF M0-F1-F3-F7-FF

If a match is found in this case between two researchers, then they ARE related, they share a common female ancestor, somewhere.....

For any family branches 'inside' the chart, i.e. not the outermost-male or outermost-female branches then you have to find cousins, uncles, aunts etc. on those lines who would make a Y-chromosome or MtDNA test worthwhile for those branches (i.e. on THEIR chart you are now looking at the outermost branches).

In general it is better for older generations to be tested rather than younger. This is true for several reasons, including:

1. There is less chance of false paternity creating surprises in the data, and
2. If the older relative is the last surviving male in that line then it is a good idea to have them tested while you have the chance..... This is the same as failing to interview a last remaining Uncle while they can still give you vital data.

[You have permission to reproduce the chart. Please note Family Tree DNA as the source. Per EK.]

Our project has a number of participants that testing has proven that they belong to a particular family group. In a number of cases we list their tree, but are unable to connect them to the main branch or with each other. If any of our readers have information that can help us with finding the individual common ancestor of some of the orphan individuals in the individual family groups it would be greatly appreciated. Our Family Group pages are at http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html.

All past newsletters with pictures have been added to our project web site at <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/#Newsletter>.

Questions? Contact me at phil_hawkins@sbcglobal.net.

-----Repeating-----

If you maintain a web site with Hawkins information, please add a link to our Hawkins DNA Project.

If you know someone that would like to be on the Hawkins project information mailing list, please send me their name and email and I'll add them. Anyone that desires not to be on the list should request removal.

Please advise us of any planned Hawkins reunions. We would like to list them indicating the patriarch, place, dates, and any other special information. Consider collecting donations to have some of the cousins in your group tested. Maybe you have the perfect paper records, but the mutations that occur in the separate lines need to be identified now for succeeding generations (and just maybe your paper records are not as solid as you assume).



In 1966, I started a new career with Braniff Airways in Dallas Texas. It ended in 1989 with the company's second filing for bankruptcy. I was 56. We had started a small wood products manufacturing company following the first bankruptcy in 1983. I was back full time in the wood business where we

were making consoles and interior trim for vans and pickup trucks.

Phil Hawkins 31 January 2007 Administrator [No remuneration received]