

HAWKINS WORLDWIDE DNA Project

Newsletter 2007-11

30 November 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.... }.



Please, who sent me this Hawkins reunion picture? I have misplaced the data on it.

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 us a copy.

Y DNA: Which Male? (Nov FTDNA newsletter.)

For a Y-DNA test, we encourage you to test the oldest living male relative available. For example, if you are male, have a son, and your father is living, we would recommend that you test your father. Each generation is an opportunity for a mutation to occur. Testing your father instead of yourself eliminates one generation. Mutations are random events that occur infrequently, though they do occur.

You can add multiple emails to a test kit, so multiple persons can share the experience. If you test your father instead of yourself, just add your email to the kit. Be sure to consider adding the email addresses for your female relatives who also want to share the experience.

Another factor to consider for your family tree is whether there are any males that are the last in your tree for their surname. For example, perhaps your mother's brother is the last male in the tree with his surname. In these cases, it is very important to test him, even if your primary interest is your father's surname. Testing your mother's brother preserves the result for his surname for his tree. When he is gone, it is too late.

The importance of the last male also applies to Surname Projects. We recommend that any trees that have only one surviving male should be a priority for testing. Donations can always be raised to fund a test, and when working with a budget, start with 12 markers and upgrade later.

Do any of you use *Dragon Naturally Speaking*? If so would you try using it to annotate the properties section of a picture and let me know if it will work?

Family Tree DNA (as of 3 Dec 07) now has over 112,000 records in their database of Y-DNA results. They also have over 4,500 Surname Projects, which include over 70,000 surnames. The mtDNA database has over 57,000 results. Both databases are the largest of their kind in the world.

Our Hawkins Project, this year, has added 14 new participants. Two additional have had kits mailed, but have not, as yet, returned them. If you are a Hawkins male and have not yet joined our project, please step up to the line. The donation of your DNA for the benefit of your descendents (and the descendents of your cousins), might very well turn out to be one of the most generous things that you have ever done. Think 2099 A.D.

1. Editor's Desk: News and Notes Source: (*Genealogy Gems*, published by the Allen County [Indiana] Public Library's Genealogy Center.)

1a. UK National Archives Digitizes NonConformist BMDs

The UK National Archives holds 5,000 registers for nonconformist (not conforming to the Church of England) congregations. These registers contain birth, marriage, and death information for thousands of individuals from 1567-1840. Records are from Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Protestant Dissenter, Independent, and some Roman Catholic communities.

To read more about the new database, visit: <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/news/stories/172.htm>

To search the registers, visit: <http://www.bmdregisters.co.uk/>

1b. "New York Times" Online for Free, 1851-1922; 1981-1987

Now, you can search the "New York Times" for articles from 1851 to the present and view those from 1851-1922 (in the public domain) and from 1981-1987, for free.

To visit the "New York Times" Online Archives: <http://www.nytimes.com/ref/membercenter/nytarchive.html>

The Library of Congress has a great webpage offering simple instructions and links to more in-depth information regarding preserving family documents. The webpage is titled, "Preparing, Protecting and Preserving Family Treasures." It is an enjoyable and informative collection of data and links to explore. The web address is: www.locweb.loc.gov/preserv/familytreasures/index.html Source: *Genealogy Gems*, published by the Allen County [Indiana] Public Library's Genealogy Center.

I strongly suggest to all professional photographers throughout the world that they give their negative files to the official government archive or historical repository of their state or region. Most states have very complete facilities for preserving negatives and, for a very small fee, they will reproduce prints for the public. Further, most of the states have computerized their files, which makes it easier for them to locate a person's ancestors or any other photograph by description. (Previously published in RootsWeb Review: 10 October 2007, Vol. 10, No. 41.)



Sharon and I from a picture of square dancers that I pulled us out of.

*Wishing each of you a blessed **Christmas Season** & a Happy and prosperous **new year!!!***

Questions? Contact me at phil_hawkins@sbcglobal.net.

Phil Hawkins 30Nov2007

Administrator [No remuneration received]