

# HAWKINS WORLDWIDE DNA Project

Newsletter 2008-02

29 February 2008



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

Administrator: [phil\\_hawkins@sbcglobal.net](mailto:phil_hawkins@sbcglobal.net) {phil\_hawkins"at"sbc.... }.

I have added a Search/Find function to the Family Pages at:

[http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree\\_g-1.html](http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html)

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PANEL 1 (1-12)												
Locus	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DYS#	393	390	19*	391	385a	385b	426	388	439	389-1	392	389-2
Alleles	13	25	14	11	11	14	11	12	14	13	14	29

The above table contains the Y-12 results that I received from my test at Family Tree DNA. Following is a rather novel explanation, by Michael L. Hébert, of the meaning of the items in the table. [Permission]

“I was on the phone a couple weeks ago with a cousin who is a long-time traditional genealogist and recently did the 67-marker test at FTDNA. He was having a hard time understanding the meaning of the DYS numbers and the Allele numbers, and I was having a hard time communicating the concepts. I finally came up with the idea of putting it in terms of thinking of the Y-chromosome [*the male determining chromosome*] as a town (Y-town).

- The DYS numbers [Locus] are simply addresses referring to specific places (houses) in Y-town.
- The Allele values are then a count of the number of people that live in each of those houses.

“A man hands down an exact copy of his Y-town (houses, people, and all) to each of his sons (sorry, women don't get to have a Y-town). However, once in a while in the move from father to son, a person or two sometimes gets lost or added at a house or two (called mutations).

“As more moves (generations) build up over time, the more a Y-town changes as people are occasionally lost and added at different houses.

“If your Y-town looks almost identical to someone else's Y-town, then there is a good chance that it is not too far back to [a]/the common ancestor who handed down his Y-town to each of you.

“Now, the postmaster of Y-town (a person well-known near and far for his disorderliness) has assigned the addresses randomly so something like house DYS390 is not necessarily next to house DYS391, but fortunately the layout is exactly the same for all Y-towns. So, when you hire a census-taker (a testing company) to come to your Y-town to count the people at the houses you specify, he/she knows exactly where to go since he/she has been to many Y-towns before and knows well the Y-postmaster's whacky address layout.

“Also, you have to know the census-taker [testing company] you hire and their idiosyncrasies. Some census-takers count heads a little differently at particular houses. Mike”

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You can find DNA & Genealogy Tutorials, at <http://www.familytreedna.com/dna101.html>.

The following is from one of those tutorials ([http://www.familytreedna.com/tutorial\\_B.html#top](http://www.familytreedna.com/tutorial_B.html#top)).

When comparing Y DNA results to others, the surname is a critical element. Depending on your ancestral country, hereditary surnames were adopted at different times. For England, most people had adopted hereditary surnames by 1400. As genealogists, we are generally not concerned with those to whom we are related prior to the adoption of surnames. The use of surnames combined with Y DNA testing sets a limit in the past for considering relationships. When a Y DNA result matches and the surname or variant matches, the two people are related since the adoption of surnames.

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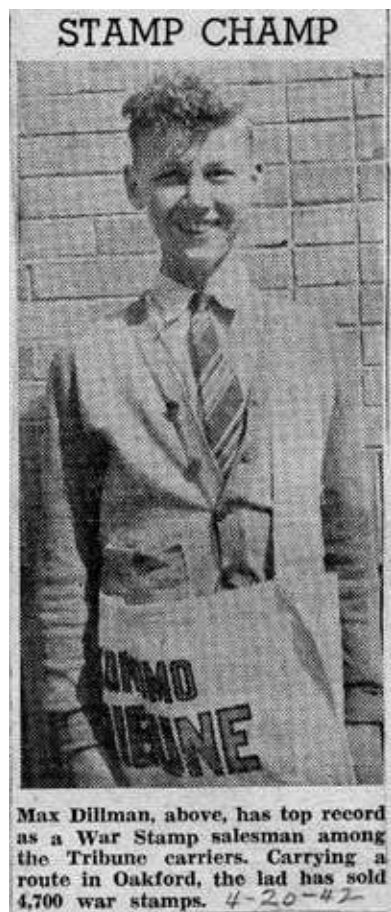
Our Hawkins Project has 117 participants, and to date we have identified 46 different and unrelated Hawkins lines. And I'll bet that you have noticed that your Hawkins ancestors are all named John or James, and of course, they all lived in Virginia and/or the Carolinas at one time. Thank heaven for little door openers like DNA.

If you are a Hawkins male and have not yet joined our project, please - give it some serious consideration. The donation of your DNA for the benefit of your descendants might very well turn out to be one of the most generous things that you have ever done. Think 2099 A.D.

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I have been scanning clippings from one of my mother's scrapbooks (she had one going from the 1920s into the late 1990s), and I am placing a few in this newsletter. The first picture is of my father Harold at the beginning of World War II.

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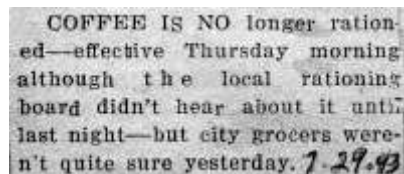
As written about in our previous newsletter we would like to make a special effort within our Hawkins Project to determine the correct DNA marker values for the Hawkins line that relates with **Sir John Hawkins**, b. Plymouth, England, 1632, d. Caribbean Sea 1595, British admiral, and slave trader. It does mean that we must have individual participants that believe they relate to Sir John.

You can help if you are a: male Hawkins descendants of Philemon Hawkins, born 1690 in England and died 1725 in Virginia, married Ann Eleanor Howard (this Philemon was insistent of his descent from Admiral Sir John HAWKYNS, the renowned (or reviled) Commander against the Spanish Armada).

We need a number of participants from around the world to make this special *Sir John Project* work. Please, please help us.

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Per Family Tree DNA: In 2007, we opened a European Office in Zurich, Switzerland, to better serve our European customers. This office provides support for our European customers in Spanish, French, Italian, German, and English,



as well as providing local shipping and payment in European currencies. That site is at:  
<http://europe.familytreedna.com> or <http://www.familytreedna.com/europe.html>

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Some thoughts for our participants, and the Family Group Coordinators. Please provide me with some feedback.

- I am thinking that I would like to differentiate the "proven" and the "believe to be," in the trees with normal/**bold** or maybe different color combinations. I have wanted to do this for some time, but putting off because of all the work involved.
- As I have discussed, the coordinators must take over the momentum for the individual groups. The project is big enough now that I am bogging down, and not finding the time to make some changes that are needed.
- I believe that we should have an all in one tree for each Hawkins line, but also the individuals direct line tree with his pictures (with maybe a reference back to the main tree for additional detail). I have also been thinking that it would be appropriate that each group have an additional and personal site that the coordinator and members can express some initiative and individuality.

Suggestions are always welcome. This is an "our" project, not a my project.

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If you maintain a website that relates to any of our Hawkins DNA lines, please advise, and I'll list it on our site.

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

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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.

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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).

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If you have tested with someone other than Family Tree DNA please contact me about also participating in our Hawkins Project.

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Hawkins Worldwide DNA Project  
[No compensation received]

