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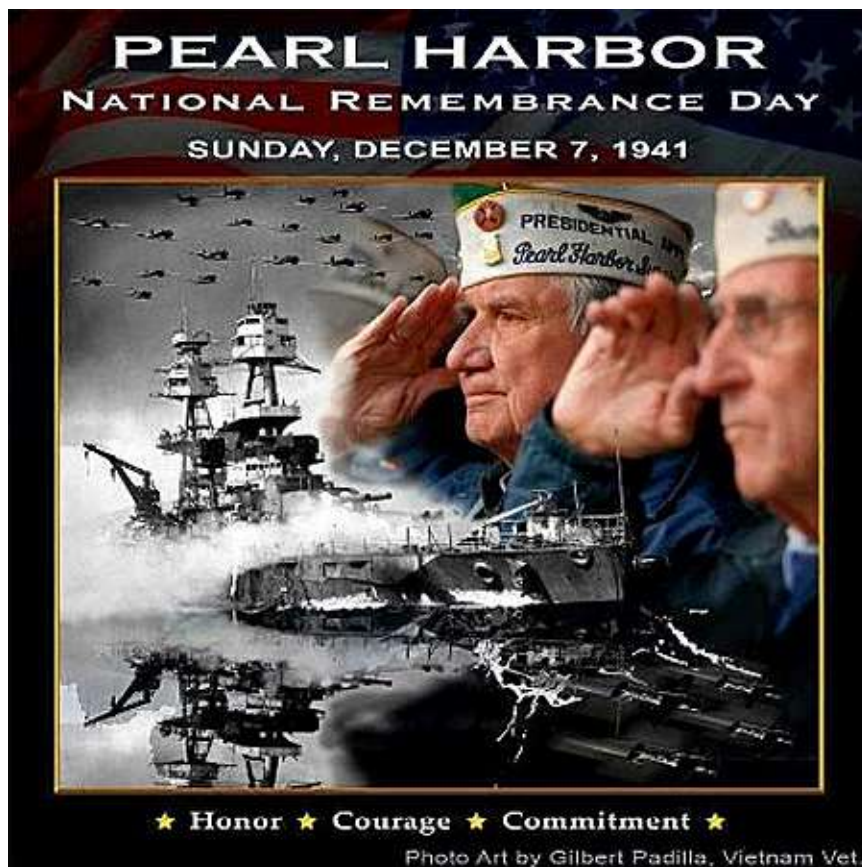
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Newsletter – 31 December 2012

Join the Hawkins Worldwide DNA Project!

www.familytreedna.com/group-join.aspx?Group=Hawkins&Code=Z47192

All past newsletters are archived at
<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/#Newsletters>.



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December 7, 1941, certainly a day that I'll not forget. A time of values and devotion that seem far removed from the present perspective.

I copied the following from an online ISOGG email. It is something to keep in mind. "However we do have our share of NPE's [non-paternal events] but it is not always easy to see in which direction or when the NPE occurred. One of the first pages I developed was on 'Dealing With the Unexpected Result' and I am glad I did. I warn test subjects in advance if you do

not want to know the truth don't get a DNA test. Your DNA doesn't care what you want, it simply reports where your direct paternal line tracks back to."

Family Tree DNA is currently transitioning to a combined GEDCOM system. By the end of 2012, all paternal and maternal GEDCOM files will be purged from Family Tree DNA records. When you upload a combined GEDCOM, your existing paternal and maternal GEDCOM files will be overwritten and replaced with your combined GEDCOM.

Should participants add their results to the Genographic Project? Participation in the Genographic Project is a personal choice. The cost to donate one test result to the National Geographic Genographic Project database is \$15.

23andMe has announced a significant price reduction in their autosomal test at 1/3 of the previous price. They are a leader in DNA as it applies to health issues. I, in the past, had both my wife and I tested. You should

check this out. There is a news release at https://www.23andme.com/about/press/12_11_2012/. There website is at <https://www.23andme.com/>.

Using a “Calculate” in an article at 23andMe, *How a Father's Age Can Affect His Children - Created by Emily Chang, Scott Hadly, Shirley Wu, Antonio Contreras, Becca Ling and Brian Naughton*, I calculated for my age 21 when my first son was conceived. The result was “On average, a child with a father of this age would expect to inherit 46 new genetic changes (about 14 from the mother and about 32 from the father). Keep in mind that this is the result predicted for all 23 chromosomes, not just the Y that our Hawkins DNA Project is based upon.”

Genealogy Gems: News from the Fort Wayne Library, No. 106, December 31, 2012

Technology Tip of the Month--Using the Hue/Saturation Tool in Adobe Photoshop by Kay Spears

In last month’s article, we learned how to correct color cast problems in photographs using the Variations tool. But sometimes using just one tool isn’t enough to fully fix color problems. For example, while the Variations tool corrected much of the color cast problem in my photo, a jacket still appeared magenta instead of red. To further adjust color, we can turn to a more subtle tool, the Hue/Saturation Tool.

As always, there is more than one way to access this tool. You can find it through the menus: Image>Adjustment>Hue/Saturation, or you can click CTRL+U. You may also correct the problem in your Layers Palette by clicking on the “create new fill or adjustment layer” button (the black and white button). In any case, when the Hue/Saturation tool is accessed, a dialogue box will open. Make sure that your preview button is checked. What you should see in this dialogue box is a drop-down menu that defaults to “Master” and three slide bars titled Hue, Saturation and Lightness. Also in the dialog box is the option to “Colorize.” This is one of the places in the Adobe Photoshop program where you may add color to black and white photographs.

If we wanted to correct the general color of a photo, we could use the slide bars, leaving the drop-down menu in its default position of “Master,” but for the example in this article, we are interested in adjusting only the red tones. The drop-down menu has Reds, Yellows, Greens, Cyans, Blues, Magentas. After choosing Reds, I can move my Hue slide bar slightly to the right to increase the red tone, then adjust the Saturation slightly and do the same with the Lightness. This will affect all of the reds in the photograph. Remember that this is a subtle tool, and should require minimal movement. You may also isolate the object in the photo that you want to adjust by carefully drawing around it with your Lasso or Magnetic Lasso Tool, and then doing the color adjustments. Isolating the object and then adjusting only its color (and not the rest of the photo) might make your tweak more obvious, so how you use this tool is personal preference. As long as your preview button is checked, you will be able to monitor your changes.

In Adobe Elements, the Hue/Saturation tool is located under Enhance>Adjust Colors>Adjust Hue/Saturation. Otherwise, the steps for using the tool are the same as outlined above.

Next article: Color Correction Using Levels

Quick-Tip of the Month for Preservation--Online Family Trees – Pros & Cons by Dawne Slater-Putt, CG(sm)*

Many genealogists today are choosing to preserve and share information by creating online family trees. Some of these are on personal family history websites, but many are on commercial or free genealogy mega sites like WeRelate.org, FamilySearch.org and Ancestry.com. The benefits of sharing this information in the virtual world are many. The precious photographs that we have been lucky enough to inherit can be shared with family members across the globe, instead of stored in one family’s album on the coffee table or shoebox under the bed. If we are really lucky, we will connect with someone who has inherited photographs that we have not

seen or a family bible we didn't know existed.

In addition to photographs, some of the sites allow the user to link records to the individuals in his or her tree. Users can scan and upload images to the People pages in WeRelate.org, a free site. Those who subscribe to Ancestry.com can view Ancestry's "shaking leaf" hints to see which suggested records might apply to a given individual and then choose to link – or not link – those records accordingly.

Online trees do have a big downfall, however – many of them are rife with errors! Most of these probably can be attributed to inattention or inexperience. One tree owner clicks to add those suggested "shaking leaf" records to his or her tree without studying them thoroughly to be sure they really fit. Another merges the identities of two individuals into one because they had the same given name and lived in the same location.

Another disadvantage of online family trees is that relatively few of them have substantial, useful source citations for the information that is included. WeRelate.org allows the tree-builder several options for writing notes about individuals and captioning or sourcing the images that are linked, and Ancestry.com has a template that researchers can use to create source citations for the information they enter. In addition, when a researcher links a record within Ancestry to his or her tree, a source citation is automatically created.

But many people manually add information to their online trees without bothering to cite the sources of their data in any way, ignoring the templates that the various programs have set up for that purpose. Then when researchers link individuals in their trees to other online trees, such as in Ancestry.com, the source for the added information becomes simply the other tree. So in the latter situation, an online tree might show that it has multiple sources cited, but when examined, those citations are useless because they are just to other unsourced trees. This is very disappointing.

The lesson is, of course – when you spend the time and take the effort to preserve and share your research through online trees, do it right!

1. Take care to add detailed sources for the information you add manually.
2. Examine suggested records to be sure that they actually fit into your tree, and be selective when choosing which information from the new records to import. When records are imported in their entirety, the program may create a duplicate person for someone already in the tree if the name is slightly different.
3. Move slowly and add people gradually. You will build a much more useful family legacy if you give rich details, be sure that your information is correct, cite sources, and add photographs and other images, especially those that are unique like family bibles and handwriting examples.
4. Tread carefully when considering merging your tree with another online tree. When you import that data, your tree is no longer solely your own trusted research, but a conglomeration of your research and that of someone else you may not know well or at all. Can the other person's data be trusted? Maybe, but maybe not. Instead, use other trees for clues and verify the information yourself before adding it. This takes time, but it boosts accuracy and no one wants to waste time researching an ancestor who turns out not to be yours!

When we take care to add our information carefully and cite our sources fully, together we can build a collaborative online forest of trees that is truly useful and trustworthy and preserves our family information for our descendants to enjoy.

Google Books and Internet Archive often are the go-to sources for full-text digitized books online. Another, perhaps lesser-known site is the HathiTrust Digital Library at <http://www.hathitrust.org>, self-described as a “partnership of major research institutions and libraries working to ensure that the cultural record is preserved and accessible long into the future.”

More than ten and a half million total volumes have been digitized by HathiTrust, including more than five and a half million book titles and more than 275,000 serial titles. More than three million of these items (about thirty-one percent) are copyright-free may be viewed in full text. The text of the remainder of the volumes can be searched by keyword to determine the frequency of the word in a particular item and the page numbers on which it appears.

[I had not been there before. Looks interesting. Worth checking out. PAH]

To subscribe to “Genealogy Gems,” simply use your browser to go to the website: www.GenealogyCenter.org. Scroll to the bottom, click on E-zine, and fill out the form. You will be notified with a confirmation email.

If your Family Group does not have an Assistant Administrator, it is not being provided the oversight that is needed. It is just no longer possible for me to provide the attention to the individual family groups as I have tried to in the past. It is not necessary that the Group Administrator be a testing participant or have more than basic DNA knowledge, just a keen interest in advancing the knowledge within their family group. The family Groups that we have identified that do not have a leader are 03, 06, 09, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22.

Volunteers please!

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Input from our Hawkins Family Groups. The family pages are found at http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html.

Hawkins Family Group-03 (Group Administrator is needed).

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html#Group-03

L > R are the family photos of my ancestors, and me. William E., is my Great Grandfather, Comer Lee is my Grandfather and Edward & Georgia are my parents. I am participant # 27294.

- 1. William E was born in Dinwiddie County, VA in 1823. The photo is abt. 1845.*
- 2. Comer Lee was born in Bedford County, VA in 1888. The photo is abt. 1935*
- 3. Edward James was born in 1912 in Bedford County, VA. The photo is 1932*



1 EDWARD HAWKINS b: Abt. 1658 York Co., Virginia d: Abt. 1717 York Co., Virginia
 . +ELEANOR
2 Michael Hawkins b: 1685 in York, Virginia d: 1752 in Bristol Parish, Prince George Co., Virginia
 +Agness Eaton b: 1695 in Bristol Parish, Prince George Co., Virginia m: 1720 in Bristol Parish, Prince George Co., Virginia
 3 John Hawkins b: 07 Jan 1720/21 in Bristol Parish, Prince George Co., Virginia d> 1817
 *2nd Wife of [1] John Hawkins:
 +Jane Johnson 1769 - 1804
 4 William E. Hawkins 1795 - 1860
 +Mary Ann Unknown
 5 William Edward Hawkins, Jr. 1823 - 1912
 *2nd Wife of [2] William Edward Hawkins, Jr.:
 +Mary Catherine Campbell 1844 - 1913
 6 Comer Lee Hawkins 1889 - 1981
 +Laura Frances Johnson 1885 - 1952
 7 Edward James Hawkins 1912 - 1945
 +Georgia Lee Goodman 1914 - 2003
 8 **Participant #27294** b. VA

Hawkins Family Group-04 (My, your editor's, family group, phil_hawkins@sbcglobal.net): Earliest known common ancestors are Jeffery and Dorothy (Mattock) Hawkins, emigrating from Wilts, England in 1682 to Bucks Co., PA.

(http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html#Group-04)

Participants in our Family Group-04 are requested to test, if funds allow, at the Y-67 level as a minimum, and **if possible at the Y-111 level**. It is appropriate for cousins in the same generation to contribute to testing one of the males that **will** be representative of all.

The following pictures were submitted by John Belden Hawkins.

Corrections to last month's newsletter:

James Amos Hawkins, 1851-1939, (James Andrew, Jonathan, Isaac, James, James, Jeffrey) is pictured right with his wife Sarah (Gallman) in 1932. Next is his son Sumpter Moore, 1886-1978 and **second** wife **Bess**.

In the next grouping is Sumpter's son James Franklin and his new wife Mitty, James Franklin again, about 1942, his son John Belden in 1969, and again in 1989 (the picture last month was a Hawkins from a different Hawkins Family Group).





The following is a reprint from the November 2008 issue of this newsletter.

Is James Hawkins II, 1715-1793, m. Martha (Hollowell), our common ancestor, the only issue of Jeffery, c1633-1711/12 & Dorothy (Matlock) that produced Hawkins sons? I do not know of any other current male lines to Jeffery. Does anyone?

We know that Jeffery's son Roger was dismissed from unity (Hinshaw, Vol. 2, p. 1000, Falls MM: "1684, 4, 4. Roger [Hawkins] rpd mou"). Did he never produce any sons? And what about Roger's brothers Daniel, Jeffery, and John?

Daniel, 1665-1689, (From Bucks Co., Pennsylvania Deed Records, 1684-1763, by John David Davis: Page 278, 11 Sep 1689 [?Nov?], Thomas & Jane Coverdale, (executor of the estate of his brother-in-law Daniel Hawkins), laborer, of Bucks Co., Pennsylvania to Henry Seddall, tailor, of same, 14.75 (English pounds), 100 acres...purchased of his father Jeffrey Hawkins...line of John Collins and Thomas Dickerson. Signed Thomas (X) Coverdale and Jane (X) Coverdale. Wit: William Beakes and Henry Baker.), was there no issue here?

Jeffery, 1670-after 1 Mar 1706, From Bucks County Pennsylvania Deed Records, 1684-1763 by John David Davie (Heritage Books, Inc): Page 313, 1 Mar 1706 [?May, the 3rd month], "Jeffery Hawkins, bachelor, of Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania to Elizabeth Darby (widow of William Darby), of Falls Twp., Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, 100 acres...patented, 1684, by his father. Signed Jeffery (X) Hawkins. Wit: Joseph Kirkbride, Joseph Kirkbride Jr. and Mary Kirkbride.") is there no issue here?

John, 1674/75-??, we have no information on him that I know. Possibly he died on the 1682 voyage of the *Welcome* to America. ("one passenger had come aboard at Deal with incipient small pox...burial at sea were an every day occurrence, until 31, or approximately one-third of the passengers died and went to a watery grave...") [source: An address to the Welcome Society, 25 Oct 1957, by George P. Orr].

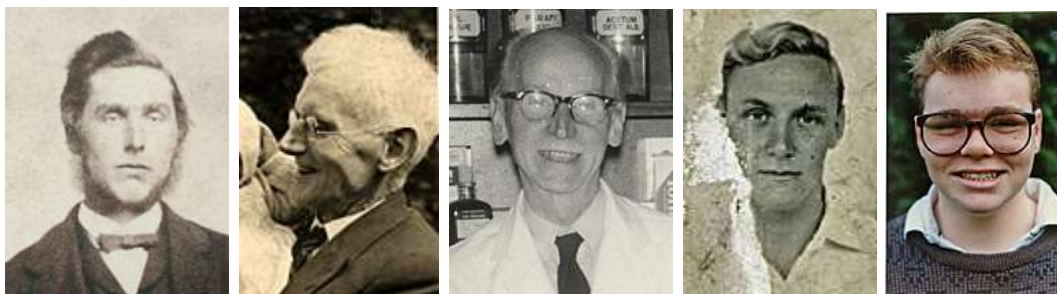
And, what about the four brothers of our James II & Dorothy? The late Carl Hawkins lists them as William, John, Joseph, and Isaac. Surely, somewhere, there are living male descendents. Does anyone have any information on these men?

And then, there was our first generation Jeffery's brother Roger. He was almost certainly, with his wife Sarah, on the *Welcome* when it arrived in 1682. We know that Jeffery married at All Saints, Norton Bavant, Wilts. Where did Roger marry? Where were Jeffery and Roger born?

Talk to me folks. If you have knowledge or thoughts please share.

Hawkins Family Group-16 (Group Administrator is Carol Jefferies, carol.jefferies@century21.ca.)
http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html#Group-16.)

L > R are the Hawkin (no "s"): John Horsley, William Arthur, John Herbert, John Colin, and the participant 119127.



1 Thomas Hawkin b: 1667 in Upper Poppleton, YORK, North Yorkshire, England d: 1726
 +Elizabeth d: 1702..... 2 William Hawkin b: Abt. 1711 in Upper Poppleton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England d: 16 Mar 1780 in Upper Poppleton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England
 +Elizabeth Crosby b: 24 Jan 1715 in Bishopthorpe, Yorkshire, England m: 07 Dec 1736 in Bishopthorpe, Yorkshire, England d: 1773 in Nether Poppleton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England
 3 Thomas Hawkin b: 16 Mar 1755 in Upper Poppleton, West Riding, Yorkshire, England d: 1818
 +Elizabeth Sanderson b: 21 Nov 1752 in Stillingfleet, Yorkshire, England m: 19 Feb 1776 in St Mary Bishopshill Junior, Yorkshire, England
 4 Thomas Hawkin b: 12 Jan 1777 in Poppleton, Yorkshire, England d: 05 Aug 1832 in Sea, Sulawesi Tengah, Indonesia
 +Elizabeth Leadley b: 1777 in Poppleton, Yorkshire, England m: 24 Aug 1799 in St Mary Bishopshill Junior, Yorkshire, England d: 06 Jan 1863 in St Saviours York, North Yorkshire, England
 5 Thomas Hawkin b: 29 Apr 1812 in Nether Poppleton, YORK, North Yorkshire, England d: 15 Jan 1894 in Burlands Farm, Upper Poppleton, York, North Yorkshire, England
 +Harriet Flower b: 07 Apr 1837 in Appleton Roebuck, Yorkshire, , England
 6 John Horsley Hawkin b: 01 Jun 1842 in Burlands House, Burlands Farm, Upper Poppleton, York, North Yorkshire, England d: 30 Nov 1925 in Swinderby, Lincolnshire, England
 +Annie Jennifer Sawyer b: 06 Feb 1846 in Thorganby, YORK, North Yorkshire, England d: 22 Sep 1890 in 47 Holgate Road, Holgate, York, North Yorkshire, England
 7 William Arthur Hawkin b: 30 Jun 1871 in YORK North Yorkshire England d: 09 Jan 1953 in 2 Beech Avenue, Horsforth, Leeds
 +Ellen Glassby b: 13 Jun 1879 in Pontefract, Yorkshire, England m: 27 May 1901 in Pontefract d: 21 Aug 1969 in 2 Beech Avenue, Horsforth, Leeds
 8 John Herbert Hawkin b: 12 Jul 1907 in York, North Yorkshire, England d: 26 Sep 1993 in LEEDS West Yorkshire England
 +Flora Maud Smith b: 27 Nov 1904 in SKIPTON North Yorkshire England m: 18 Mar 1933 in Leeds d: 22 Jun 1977
 9 John Colin Hawkin b: 23 Sep 1935 in LEEDS West Yorkshire England; 12 Hanover Square, Leeds 3 d: 04 Oct 2007 in Bradford. West Yorksire, England
 +Rosemary Ann _____ b: in WATFORD Hertfordshire England m: 01 Sep 1969 in WATFORD Hertfordshire England
 **10 Participant # 119127 b: in LEEDS West Yorkshire England**

Hawkins Participants that have not yet been matched. (33 distinct future Hawkins Groups.)
http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/tree_g-1.html#participants

Participant # 42049 right with ancestors Fountain Melvin, John Henry, Walter Gibbs, his father Claude Walter in 1942, and the participant.



1 John Hawkins b: 1740 d: Aft. 1782 Orange Co. Va.

.. +Winnie Hawkins b: Abt. 1735

..... 2 William Hawkins b: 13 Feb 1765 Orange County, Virginia d: 13 Mar 1854 Craig Co., Va.

..... +Jane "Jinny" Bayne b: Abt. 1772 Culpeper, Spotsylvania Co Va. m: Abt. 1796 in unable to locate records d: Aft. 1860 Craig County, Virginia

..... 3 Fountain Melvin Hawkins b: 1808 Bedford Co, Virginia Lisbon Dist. d: 06 Jul 1865 Thaxton, Bedford Co. Va.

..... +Celine Catherine Spiers White b: 18 Oct 1813 Bedford County, Virginia Charletmond Dist. m: 15 Apr 1831 in Bedford County, Virginia d: 06 Jul 1852 Thaxton, Bedford Co. Va.

..... 4 John Henry Hawkins b: 01 Aug 1841 Thaxton, Bedford Co. Va. d: 28 Dec 1926 Axtell, Kansas

..... +Mary Jane Hurt b: 30 Jan 1842 Bedford County, Virginia m: 11 Dec 1867 in Bedford County, Virginia d: 13 Jan 1921 Axtell, Kansas

..... 5 Walter Gibbs Hawkins b: 05 Apr 1870 Buchanan Co. Missouri d: 09 Jun 1903 Marion County; Gale Township; Kansas

..... +Anna Detweiler b: Jun 1871 Chicago, Illinois m: 11 Feb 1891 in Axtell, Kansas d: 18 Jun 1939 Topeka, Kansas

..... 6 Claude Walter Sr. Hawkins b: 15 Apr 1897 Mina Kansas d: 12 Sep 1995 Los Altos, California

..... +Ruth Theresa _____ b: 27 Aug 1897 Chicago Illinois m: 09 Dec 1918 in Chicago Illinois d: 03 Dec 1988 Los Altos, California

..... 7 **Participant # 42049** b: Chicago Ill. Cook Co.

*** **

If you maintain a web site with Hawkins information, please add a link to our Hawkins DNA Project. If you maintain a website that relates to any of our Hawkins DNA lines, please advise, and I'll list a link for it on our site.

*** 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).

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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Phillip A. Hawkins, Administrator, Hawkins Worldwide DNA Project [No compensation received]
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