

Hereditary Lineage Societies

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1	<p>WHAT IS A HEREDITARY-LINEAGE SOCIETY?</p> <p>Members who have a direct biological ancestor or ancestors who share something in common. Such as Early Families of a place (States, or Towns), Military War or Patriot Service, Passenger on a specific Ship, Rulers of a Country, Surname Families and many more societies honoring many periods of history and common historical event.</p> <p>The larger society like DAR, SAR, Mayflower & others have National, State & Local Chapters, while small societies have only National and/or State Societies Also these larger Society often own National Headquarters buildings.</p> <p>I have found in preparing for this presentation that DAR, SAR & Mayflower Societies is only the tip of the ice burg..</p>
2	<p>BENEFITS OF MEMBERSHIP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Published Membership Lineage Books and CD's.2. Lineage Application papers available for future generations for a fee.3. Published Membership Directories with Members & Ancestor's Names.4. Share the appreciation of History with like minded others.5. Connect with persons with whom you share ancestors and common interests.6 Attend meetings at which they often have history program relating to the time period of Society.7. As a member you can own and wear the Societies Insignia.8. Some Society had bronze grave markers that can become a part of your gravestone as a member, to proudly displaying your goodly heritage for future generations.9. Personal connection to events of the past..10. Enables placement of ancestors in historical events, adding history to your genealogy.11. Enriches the study of history.12. Able to comparing life of the past to the present.13. Establish family traditions.14. Honor your ancestors & historical events.15. National Society Magazine with relevant history articles.16 Share, Share, Share – Information, Photos, Documents, Genealogy data.
3	<p>OBJECTIVE OF THE SOCIETIES:</p> <p>Each Society sets the objective of the societies but most include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Preserve documents & records relating to the time period associated with the society.2. Provide Patriotic Volunteer support to Veterans Hospitals & Retirement homes.3. Provide Scholarship to College Students based on many requirements.4. Honor High School and College with awards of ROTC metals to outstanding Students.5. Honor Community Outstanding Citizens.6. DAR has an Essay Contest for Junior & Senior High School Students. <p>Youth Education.</p>

4	<p>SOCIETY STRUCTURE: - Bottom Up</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Local Society Chapters, these Chapters elect Officers, they hold local meetings in towns where the Chapters are located. Chapter Officers attend & report at the State Conference It is at the Local Chapter that Applicant starts to join the Society. 2 The State Society, the State elect Officers and hold an Annual State Conferences. The Chapter Presidents attend and give a report at these meeting annually. 3 National Society – The National Society has National elected Officers and an Annual National Conferences is held, State Presidents attend & give a report at the Annual Conference. Some National Societies own a building which might have a Museum and/or a Library, Office space for National Officers and with Rooms for Meetings.
5	<p>TYPES OF SOCIETIES:</p> <p>Women's groups, often called Daughters Society Men's groups, often called Sons Society Women's & Men's group, often called Sons & Daughters Society Children's group, Sons & Daughters mostly members of the Adults Societies</p> <p>Some Societies started as veterans groups, where the first members were actual veterans, later descendants continued this tradition. New societies are still being formed as people become interested in different period of history.</p>
6	<p>MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS:</p> <p>Each Society sets the requirement for membership, such as age, requirements of the ancestors from whom you use to join. These requirements depend on the type of society, such as Military Service, Early Residence of an area, Descend from a Passenger on a Ship, Descendant from a person for a Family or Surname Society.</p> <p>The Societies with National Website generally list these Requirements of Membership, Objectives of the Society and many have Application Worksheets that can be downloaded to assist in joining the Society . These website often list the National Officers, State Chapters, provide a link to the State website which gives location of Chapter & contact information for joining.</p>
7	<p>USING RELATIVES APPLICATIONS TO JOIN A SOCIETY:</p> <p>If a relative of yours have joined a Society that you want to join, their application can be used as part of your application to join. Example: Your Grandfather joined the Mayflower Society and you know the State where he joined or his National Society Number, then you can obtain a copy of this application. This application in many cases can be used as the document to support for your application as long as copies supplied with this application are still acceptable. In any event this listing of names and places on this application can be used to obtain acceptable documents for your applications. (Example: Sharon Koch DAR applications). In using an ancestors application, the documents from this applications to yourself must be supplied.</p>
8	<p>ADVANTAGES TO BELONGING TO LINEAGE SOCIETY:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Some groups produce scholarly research which is published in their periodicals. 2. Making friends you would never have met if not for the shared interest in genealogy 3. Finding more cousins by attending meetings & functions than by attending Genealogy Society meetings. 4. Great Lunches and/or Dinners with good conversations, world-renowned speakers, parades, functions and parties. <p>This list can go on and on with the advantages of Lineage Society membership. The best part, of course is the shared love of history and genealogy that brings use all together</p>

	<p>NOTE:</p> <p>Documentation must be supplied for both parents not just the carrying line. (Example: Mayflower. He said he was not going to prove the spouse as that was not the person who was the Mayflower Descendant. However without this spouse he could not join the Society).</p>
	<p>Events when Many Societies gather to Honor our Ancestors and/or Veterans</p>
9	<p>In February on the Presidents Day Holiday the ‘Greater Seattle DAR Regents Council’, conduct the George Washington Memorial Celebration at the University of Washington, when local Hereditary-Lineage Societies gather for a program, a speaker, after which the Societies place wreaths at the foot of the George Washington Statue in the square outside of Kane Hall where the program is held on the University of Washington Campus.</p>
10	<p>In the Spring many Hereditary-Lineage Societies gather for the “Massing of the Colors” at Fort Lewis, near Tacoma Washington, which includes the procession of flags & banners, a short service, and recognition of past veterans and those currently serving our county..</p>

Collecting Documents & Organizing Generations to Join a Society

I	<p>DOCUMENTATION OF YOUR RESEARCH IS THE FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS:</p> <p>If any of you know me very well, you know I feel this is very important part of your genealogy research. As you do your research be sure to obtain any primary source documents that are available as you move back from yourself to your ancestors, one generation at a time.</p> <p>Working from the KNOW (yourself) to the UNKNOWN (your ancestors) and documenting as you go where you found each piece of evidence, for names, dates, & places</p> <p>Mrs. Barbara Vine a professional genealogists who is an expert on Colonial Virginia research said at a seminar, Oct 27, 2008</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“Why Document ?</p> <p>If you don’t document your research neither you nor anyone else will be able to find your sources ”</p> <p>She gave me permission to quote her after I told her my passion for documentation while doing research.</p> <p>I am currently working with a database from a cousin who did not document her research and now I am trying to publish her database for both her children and the Fiske Library because her genealogy information has been donated to the Fiske.</p> <p>Now all I can do is publish what she had entered into the database. She and I share many common ancestors and I find that her information is not the same as mine, which I have documented in my database.</p> <p>I am not going to tell you how to organize your documents as that is another subject related to “Getting Started Doing Genealogy”. There is no right or wrong way to file your documents, you need to file so you can find these documents with out wasting a lot of time looking for them.</p>
2	<p>PURCHASE OR GET COPIES OF ALL VITAL RECORDS AS YOU DO YOUR RESEACH:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. These documents will lead to the correct parents for your ancestors. The documents required to join a Society are then available to you for most of the generations you will use for your application.

3	<p>UNDERSTAND HOW DOCUMENTS ARE EVALUATED BY THE SOCIETY:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Document itself (Primary) Original (Photocopy of Document), Society genealogist prefers to see photocopies of original documents. This gives little or no margin for errors as can be found in transcription or interpretation. Society's prefer Primary Documents, because these are based on first hand knowledge written at the time of the event. 2. Source of the information on the Document. 3. Type of Evident presented by this information.
4	<p>ORGANIZE YOUR DOCUMENTS – TO JOIN A SOCIETY:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a Listing by Generation from yourself to the Ancestor to be used for membership, listing both husband & wife on 1 lines. This acts as a Table of Contents for the book in 3. 2 Using this list, created a worksheet for each generation. Making the last sheet the listing of proof which shows your ancestor meeting the requirements for membership. (Example Service and/or Pension Papers for Military Veteran) 3 Use a 3 ring binder and make dividers for each generation. Then place the generation worksheet behind the dividers and also any Documents for that generation. The documents should be in the order in which they appear on the worksheet, birth, marriage death for each spouse.
5	<p>SUBMITTING YOUR DOCUMENTS – TO JOIN A SOCIETY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This note book becomes your record of the documents you submit for membership and can be used to make the copies of documents to submit with the Application for membership. I use the worksheets as the 1st page of each generation when I submit my Applications. All registrars have told me how helpful these worksheet have been to them when they either type up the application or review the application and documents to be submitted for membership. When I submit the Application I write a letter to Registrar telling them that these worksheet are supplied to them to help in the process of checking out the application and they can send on to the National Society if the so desire. 2 Ensure that you've included convincing evident for parentage in the carrying line. Clearly the person to convince is the genealogist (Registrar, Historian) of the Society. How is the Society going to analyze your documents? 3. Societies want photocopies of original documents, never send original documents. 4 Last year I was told by a DAR member who has been Registrar for many societies that she places a colored sheet of paper turned long ways between each generation, rather then just pile the documents in one large undivided stack.. DAR does not want staples or paper clips on any sheet of paper. This colored sheets shows where one generation starts and another end.. The excess paper is folded over the edge of the generation Documents. This sheet can be quickly removed when DAR scans the documents as the first step in approving an application. 5 Never put any information on the worksheet that is not on a document. 6. Do not alter the original document or photocopied, but submit a 8 ½ x 11 sheet of paper with an explanation. (Example: TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERNS letter)

6 SOCIETY APPLICATION FEES & ANNUAL DUES:

1. An application fee is charged, which is paid to when the application is submitted.
2. Some Societies charge the applicant the cost of postage to mail the applications.
3. In most cases the Applications Fee, the Postage fees and the first years National, State & Chapter dues is paid with the application. When there is a heavy package to mail the applicant may be asked to pay the additional cost over the estimated cost to mail.
4. The local Chapters usually have very few dollars to support the Chapter projects, therefore they cannot afford to pay postage costs for new members.
5. Annual dues is billed to each members which include National, State & Chapter dues.
The dues must be paid by the dead line to the Chapter so the State & National dues can be sent to the State Treasurer. If dues is not paid by the due date, a member can be dropped from membership. When the dues is billed a resignation letter should be sent to the Chapter Treasurer by the due date of the dues, so the member can be resigned in good standing.
6. Some Societies have Life Time Memberships, which can be paid and then the annual dues billing will not be sent to the member.