

# FORT WORTH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

## Newsletter

VISIT OUR WEBSITE: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~txfwgs/>

May 2012

### 2012 FWGS Officers

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Combrink

**1<sup>st</sup> Vice President &  
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Norris

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Program Chairman** –  
Debbie Pearson

**3<sup>rd</sup> Vice President &  
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**Corresponding  
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Rita Martin

**Historian** – Open

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Jan Cowley

Terri Meeks

Clois Richardson

Don Crews

**Footprints Editor** – Rob  
Yoder

**Librarian** - Open

**Parliamentarian** – Open

### Coming Genealogy Events

#### General Meeting

Tuesday, May 29, 2012 6:30 PM – 8:00 PM  
Fort Worth Library – Tandy Lecture Hall  
500 W. 3<sup>rd</sup> Street  
Subject: TBD  
Speaker: TBD

Contact Debbie Pearson for more information at (817)732-3257 or  
[debeejay@aol.com](mailto:debeejay@aol.com)

#### Computer Group Meeting

Saturday, May 26, 2012 2:00 PM – 3:30 PM  
Fort Worth Library, Downtown  
500 W 3<sup>rd</sup> St  
Intel Computer Lab

Subject: Church, Cemetery and Vital Records

Contact Clois Richardson for more information –  
[cloisrich@sbcglobal.net](mailto:cloisrich@sbcglobal.net)

#### Board of Director's Meeting

Saturday, May 19, 2012, 2010 10:15 AM – Noon  
Fort Worth Library, Southwest Branch  
4100 Library Lane at Hulen  
Auditorium  
All members welcome

#### Beginners Workshop Series

Saturday, May 26, 2012 10:30 AM – 12:30 PM  
Fort Worth Public Library, Downtown  
500 W 3<sup>rd</sup> St

Chappell Meeting Room (next to auditorium)

Subject: Church, Cemetery and Vital Records

Where and How to find vital records, includes what, clues in finding  
church records and cemeteries.

The full curriculum is located on our website. For additional  
information contact Terri Meeks – [terri.meeks@sbcglobal.net](mailto:terri.meeks@sbcglobal.net)

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### Past Genealogy Events

#### April General Meeting

Roger Cobb described his use of DNA testing to resolve a brick wall in his talk “Legally a Cobb; Biologically a Mills”. He found that the DNA of his Y chromosome matched that of the Mills family rather than that of the Cobb family. Only males have a Y chromosome, and this situation renders following the male line less difficult.

Those who wish to understand DNA should consult the many web sites which deal with the subject. The largest site is [www.familytreedna.com](http://www.familytreedna.com), and they maintain the largest DNA database. The site also has a large collection of articles about this subject. DNA research is very active; hence what is true today may be antiquated tomorrow. Therefore, one needs to keep up with the research to the latest understanding of what the DNA is telling us.

A brief question and answer period followed the talk. Here are some of these exchanges:

1 What is a haplogroup? “One way to think about haplogroups is as major branches on the family tree of Homo Sapiens”. (From familytree.dna) A haplogroup is a set of closely related haplotypes.

2 What is a haplotype? “A set of closely linked alleles (genes or DNA polymorphisms) inherited as a unit”. (From Wikipedia) The DNA data for an individual is a haplotype.

3 What is an STR? “A short tandem repeat (STR) in [DNA](#) occurs in non-coding region when a pattern of two or more [nucleotides](#) are repeated and the repeated sequences are directly adjacent to each other”. (From Wikipedia)

4 What is DYS? (DNA Y-Chromosome Segment) (From The Free Dictionary) This marker defines where on the Y chromosome a given STR starts.

5 What is a marker consisting of a letter followed by 2 or 3 numbers? This denotes a place in the chromosome where some mutation in STR happened. The letter corresponds to a laboratory, and the numbers are that laboratory's sequence numbers. Markers define where the various DNA haplogroups begin. Modern man began some 200,000 years ago. In that very long time, there have been only 20 major haplogroups (A – T). The estimates of when the various haplogroups split have not all been settled.

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### FWGS Monthly Events January through November

First Day	Newsletter Deadline	Contact Newsletter Editor
Third Saturday	Board Meeting	Fort Worth Library – Southwest Regional
Last Tuesday	Regular Monthly Meeting	Fort Worth Library – Central
Fourth Saturday	Beginner's Workshop	Fort Worth Library – Central
Fourth Saturday	Computer Users Group	Fort Worth Library – Central

Newsletter Contact Information: [jim-norris@sbcglobal.net](mailto:jim-norris@sbcglobal.net)

### Past Genealogy Events April General Meeting

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6 What is an SNP? “A single-nucleotide polymorphism (SNP, pronounced *snip*) is a [DNA sequence](#) variation occurring when a single [nucleotide](#) — [A](#), [T](#), [C](#) or [G](#) — in the [genome](#) (or other shared sequence) differs between members of a [biological species](#) or paired [chromosomes](#) in an individual”. (From wikipedia)

7 What is the most prevalent haplogroup? R1b. “Almost all European populations and a large number of Middle-Eastern population today are contained within this branch. A smaller percentage is contained in other N type groups”. (From wikipedia) It is believed to have originated in Central Asia, and it marks the settlers of Western Europe after the most recent Ice Age. Family Tree DNA distributes a map which shows the origins of the various haplogroups.

#### Renew Your FWGS Membership

\$23 Individual     \$27 Family     \$50 or More Sustaining     \$250 Contributing

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