



WINSLOW HERITAGE SOCIETY

GSMD Silver Books Committee

By Judith Haddock Swan
Former Governor General, GSMD;
Director, Silver Book Project;
Charter Member, WHS

The Silver Books Project has always been a popular project for the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. The Director receives questions about when a certain book might be in the queue, and it's from these questions that the next book to be researched could be chosen. Along with that, the researcher's request will also be taken into consideration and funding available has to be taken into consideration.

A Silver Book can take three years or more to put together, depending on the size of the family and the amount of funding available. As we get into the sixth and seventh generations, the books have been too large to publish in one volume, and usually will be published in two or more likely three, volumes. The process involves research, writing, editing, review by another researcher, and when it's ready, the final editing by the Director takes place to get the book ready to be sent off to the printer.

Researchers are independent contractors and set their own hours of work on the book. Each researcher has a budget to adhere to. The researcher will use the books they have available to them at their home, a local library, or in Salt Lake City at the Family History Library, to ensure that all the data has a primary source, if possible.

We are truly grateful for our researchers and the time and skill they bring to our Silver Books.

Editor's Note: Additional information on the Silver Books and Mayflower Families in Progress booklets can be found at www.themayflowersociety.org

EDWARD WINSLOW BOOK

As announced in the November, 2019, newsletter, a new “Silver Book” has been published by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants updating the descendants of Edward Winslow. Authored by Marston Watson, a life member of the Winslow Heritage Society, Marston has provided us with the following release about this important book:

“Genealogist and author Marston Watson announced that his first Mayflower Families book was published in November by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants (GSMD). This Volume 25 (479 pages) replaces the earlier five-generation Volume 5 (28 pages) of Governor Edward Winslow, which now includes nine generations of his descendants. Marston is a well-known author of four volumes in his series on Royal Families: Americans of Royal and Noble Ancestry, published by the Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore (2002-2017). Marston, a GSMD and WHS member, is the 8th great-grandson of Edward Winslow, 3rd governor of Plymouth Colony. Currently, he is updating the William White of the Mayflower book (vol. 13) in the GSMD series, through seven generations. His Winslow book is available from GSMD at <https://www.themayflowersociety.org/>.”

Pressing him for additional information about the process, he replied:

“The process for this project began with the initial Winslow book. Each fact was checked with vital records, deeds and other primary or secondary sources. Generations six through nine required online research and documentation. The letters from Elizabeth (Winslow) Watson to her son, John, were transcribed from the Goodwin/Watson Papers located at the Massachusetts Historical Society. It is the first time that documents of this nature have been included in a Mayflower Families book. I transcribed wills of Governor Edward Winslow, his son, Josiah Winslow and grandson, Isaac Winslow as well.

I am particularly proud to have added new research into Edward Winslow (great-grandson) and his family, who fled from Plymouth to Halifax, Nova Scotia at the time of the American Revolution. His original home in Plymouth is now in the possession of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants.”

In a phone interview, Marston further explained that the process required a fact-check of all information used in this new volume noting that he did not use any of the sources from the previous publication (Vol. 5). Asked if he had access to approved GSMD applications as sources, he replied that he did not. He explained that the Edward Winslow male line ended in this country in 1743; however, it continued on in Canada. No Canadian genealogies appeared in the previous volume. This is groundbreaking new information, not only for the U. S. descendants of Edward Winslow, but also as it relates to our Canadian Winslow cousins.

Back to the Future, From Punxsutawney to Plimoth

By Kathy Myers

Recently I was asked to give a presentation to a group of genealogist “newbies” at the Punxsutawney Area Historical Society. You may recognize the name of the town of Punxsutawney (in Pennsylvania) as the “Weather Capital of the World”.

My Winslow family (descendants of Kenelm, brother of Edward) traveled into this area (today known as the Pennsylvania Wilds) from Maine in 1818 and was some of the earliest settlers in Jefferson County. This section of Pennsylvania was part of the “Last Purchase” when the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania acquired this last vast acreage of land from the Indians at the Treaty of Stanwix following the Revolution.

As I “pondered” what I was going to say to a group of beginners (and also as a representative of what the organizer of the event called family societies, i.e., the General Society of Mayflower Descendants and the Winslow Heritage Society), I settled on telling them that while people may be advised to discount family stories/traditions in their family searches, sometimes there is some shred of truth in them.

The Winslow family of Punxsutawney claimed to have Mayflower ancestors. And so, on my first visit to Plymouth, MA, in 1983, while touring the Mayflower Society House and viewing the table that was made from the Bible box carried aboard the Mayflower by “Uncle” Edward, I was surprised to learn that I was not eligible for membership in the Society as he was not my direct ancestor. BUT, my family had this story!

It took time for me to unravel the truth of that tradition. Just some of our Winslow ancestors who came to Punxsutawney had a direct link to the Mayflower. Happily, it turned out to be my line. My 3rd Great Grandmother, who married Carpenter Winslow, Jr., was a direct descendant of nine passengers on the Mayflower.

Carpenter (Sr.) and Elizabeth Colburn Winslow came with their extended family to settle here. As I pointed out to the new genealogists, one would wonder why they left a reasonably comfortable life in Pittston, Maine, to live in a cabin in the wilds of Pennsylvania. LAND!

Girlhood home of Elizabeth Colburn



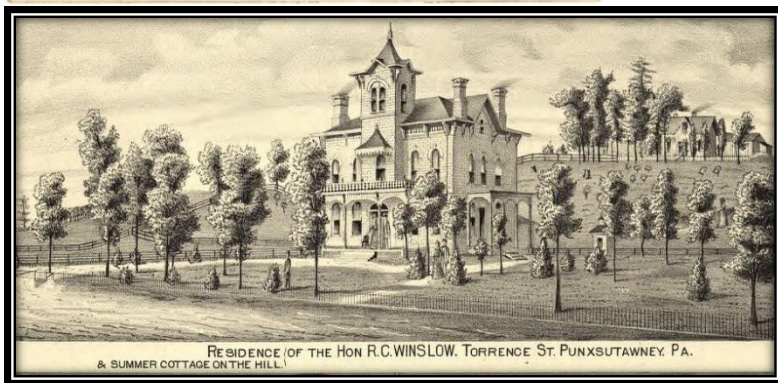
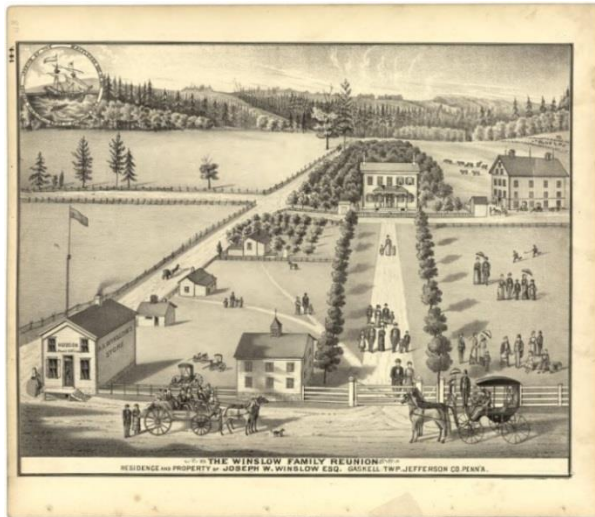
A cabin on the Pennsylvania frontier



And throughout the earlier history of the Punxsutawney area, one can find the claim to Mayflower descent associated with the Winslow family.

In a publication, “Caldwell’s 1878 Atlas of Jefferson County, Pennsylvania”, we find the following

depiction of two properties that are still in existence, one in Gaskill Township outside of Punxsutawney, and another in the town itself. The rendering below of a Winslow family reunion shows the Mayflower in the upper left hand corner.



A Winslow family reunion was held in the side yard of this house in Punxsutawney in 1911. In the newspaper announcement in the Punxsutawney Spirit, we find the words, “Until this emigration the family has kept close to the New England coast from the time of the coming of the Mayflower.” In yet another news clipping from 1908 the family declared, “..since the first members came in the Mayflower in 1620.

Winslow Reunion

The annual reunion of the Winslow family will be held this year in Punxsutawney, on Thursday, September seventh. These reunions have been hitherto held at Bennington, where many of the family reside; but quite as many live in and about Punxsutawney.

While all who bear the name are invited, this reunion is confined for the most part to the descendants of Carpenter Winslow who brought his family from Maine to this section about ninety-six years ago, and whose body is buried in the old cemetery in Punxsutawney. He died in 1827. Until this emigration the family had kept close to the New England coast from the time of the coming of the Mayflower.

Carpenter Winslow's descendants, with their wives and husbands through four or five generations number at least three hundred; scattered mostly through Jefferson, Elk, Forest, Clearfield and Clinton counties, and the reunion is expected to be well attended this year.

The “newbies” were impressed with my Punxsutawney connection and my journey back in time to Plimoth taking my line from my 3rd Great Grandmother, Beulah Keene Winslow, to the families of Bradford, Brewster, Mullins, Alden, Rogers and Warren. I revealed the resources that are available, from birth, death and marriage certificates (more recent generations), to old church records, town records, published histories and genealogies, and of course, took along my own personal copies of Mayflower Silver Books, an important tool in establishing a Mayflower genealogy, as well as copies of an attractive brochure printed by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants on membership in the Society. In my case, a family story/legend was true.



NEW MEMBERS

LORI ANN WEST, descendant of Kenelm Winslow
CONSTANCE WINSLOW CHASE, descendant of Kenelm Winslow
DEANNA (DURAZZO) JASPER, descendant of John Winslow

Bruce Fensley, WHS Secretary, provides the following commemoration information:



1. The US Mint will be producing a silver Mayflower 400th commemorative “medal” in 2020. The release date will be posted on the US Mint website in Q-1 of 2020. According to the information we received, the US Mint will only be producing 50,000 medals, it will not be circulated, and will probably be available in late Summer 2020. If you are interested in obtaining one of these silver medals, please keep your eyes on this release. We believe you will probably be able to submit a Pre-release purchase.

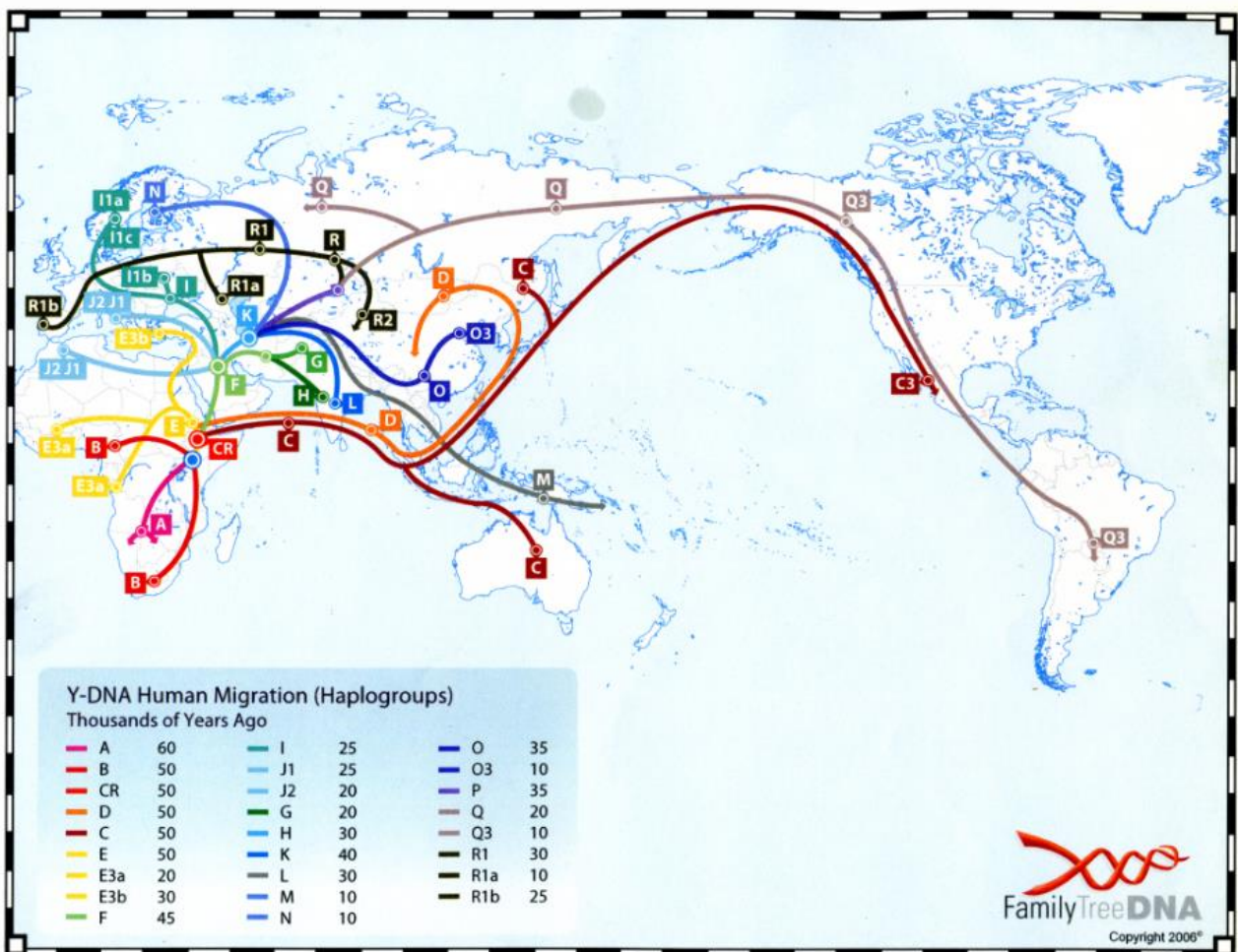
2. The US Postal Service will be producing a Mayflower 400th Commemorative Stamp in 2020. We have been told that the release date for this stamp will be posted on the US Postal Service website in the Philatelic Catalog in Q-1 of 2020. Use this link www.usps.com. Click on the “collector’s zone”, then select the “Philatelic Catalog”. You can view this catalog on-line in Q-1 2020. Right now, you can only view the 2019 available commemorative stamps.

Also, Britain’s Royal Mint will be releasing a silver commemorative coin for the Plymouth 400th Anniversary.

Deputy Governor’s Corner, Judy Quinn, February 2020

Geographic & Historic Origins of Y-DNA Haplogroups

Our ancient ancestors began their journey out of Africa many thousands of years ago and today with the information regarding Haplogroups we can now understand the ancient migration routes of these genetic populations. The migration route is called a haplogroup and can provide us with anthropological information about all of us – the human race. The following is a depiction of those migration “haplogroup” routes.



Y-DNA is passed from father to son. If it were possible for every male on earth today to trace his paternal line, they would all merge into a single man called Y-chromosome Adam who most likely lived 2 to 3 hundred thousand years ago based on the number of mutations in modern day Y-DNA. The mutations are visible and represented by “all those numbers” in the Winslow Project on the Family Tree website.

The following abbreviated information will provide you with the origins of your particular male haplogroup and is taken from the Family Tree DNA website. It relates to Y—DNA Haplogroups only.

Haplogroup A-is the first Y-chromosome lineage to diverge from that which **ALL** Y-branches descend. It is most commonly found in the populations of the Koi and the San tribes of Southern Africa.

Haplogroup B-is one of the oldest Y-chromosome lineages in humans. It is found exclusively in Africa with highest frequency in the Pygmy population.

Haplogroup C-is found throughout the mainland of Asia, the south Pacific, New Guinea, Australia and in low frequencies in Native American populations.

Haplogroup D-evolved in Asia and was later displaced from Asia by other colonizing groups; however, it is still present in intermediate frequencies in aboriginal Japan, the Tibetan plateau with low frequencies in Mongolia and the Altai of central Asia.

Haplogroup E-is most common among African Americans with diverse branches found throughout Africa and with low frequencies in North Africa and the Middle East.

Haplogroup F-is the parent haplogroup of branches G through T and is extremely rare. It is distributed in Europe, the Middle East and Asia. Future work will better resolve the distribution and historical characteristics of the haplogroup.

Haplogroup G-was the first of Haplogroup F outside of Africa and found mostly in north central Middle East and the Caucasus. Smaller numbers can be found near the Mediterranean. This group represents some of the first people migrating into Europe.

Haplogroup H-is nearly completely found in India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka & Pakistan.

Haplogroup I-represents some of the first people in Europe and dates to nearly 23,000 years ago. It is found throughout Europe with some lower frequencies in the Northeast of Africa, Central Siberia, the Near East and the Caucasus.

Haplogroup J-is the presumed lineage of the Prophet Mohammed (J-M267) and is found in highest frequencies in the Middle East, west of the Zagros Mountains in Iran to the Mediterranean Sea. It also encompasses the Arabian Peninsula and found in North African populations. It was carried by Middle Eastern traders into Europe, central Asia, India and Pakistan.

Haplogroup K-is found in low frequencies in Africa, Asia and the south Pacific, aboriginal Australians and low frequencies in southern Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.

Haplogroup L- primarily is found in India, Sri Lanka with spreading into populations of Turks, Saudis and Pakistanis with low frequencies in Europe.

Haplogroup M-most likely originated in Melanesia with spreading to Indonesia, Micronesia and New Guinea. It is confined to the South Pacific.

Haplogroup N-is found throughout Northern Eurasia, Siberia and Mongolia. It is the most common haplogroup of Uralic speakers, the Finns and Native Siberians.

Haplogroup O-originated some 35,000 years ago in Asia and originated from Haplogroup K. O has approximately 30 known subclades.

Haplogroup P- is extremely rare and found in low frequencies in India, Pakistan and central Asia.

Haplogroup Q-links Asia to America. It is found in North and Central Asian populations and well as Native Americans. It is believed to have originated in Central Asia and migrated to America.

Haplogroup Q-M3-is uniquely native American with definition by the presence of the M3 mutation which occurred in the Q lineage some 8 to 12,000 years ago as the migration to the Americas was underway.

Haplogroup R-originated in Central Asia with low frequencies in Asia, South Asia and Europe.

Haplogroup R-M173-is found in Asia.

Haplogroup S- M230-is Oceanic with populations in Papua New Guinea. Lower frequencies are found in Melanesia and Indonesia.

Haplogroup T-is found in southern Europe, Northern Africa and the Middle East. President Thomas Jefferson (family from Wales) was Haplogroup T.

Our Winslow Surname Project on Family Tree is currently showing Y-DNA Haplogroups E, G, I, and R. The more people who test, the more accurate the results will be.

Just a reminder to all WHS members...if you have DNA tested, regardless of the company used, please consider uploading your results to the Family Tree DNA website to be included in historic Mayflower research. The Winslow Y-DNA research project now has 99 members! We accept female test results as well. You may choose to join as many groups as you are interested in – they are free!

References:

Family Tree DNA website

“DNA testing and Genetic Genealogy” by Blaine Bettinger

WHS NEWS



Nominating Committee Activated

At this year's annual meeting, which will be held in September in Plymouth, MA, in conjunction with the GSMD Congress, WHS will hold its annual meeting. This year will see the election of officers and committee members, with the current Board having served for three years.

Offices open for election

Governor

Governor General

Secretary

Treasurer

Historian/Genealogist

Chaplain

Committees: By-Laws; Education/Research; Finance; Newsletter; Webmaster, Junior members; as needed, Nominating.

In accordance with the By-Laws, the Governor has activated the Nominating Committee comprised of Judy Quinn and Bruce Fensley. All life and regular members are eligible to serve on the Board. Anyone interested in volunteering their time and talents to the Society, or knows of anyone willing to serve, is asked to contact Judy at judyq47@yahoo.com or Bruce at b0408fensley@gmail.com. To be considered, names must be received by the committee by March 15.

The report of the findings of the Nominating Committee will be presented to the membership in June, three months before the annual meeting, to be voted on in September. GET INVOLVED!



Dues Notices

Annual dues for regular members are now payable. Bruce Fensley, Secretary, sent out the notices in January. If you didn't receive one and should have, please contact Bruce at b0408fensley@gmail.com. WHS values your membership and it is our hope that you find your membership worthwhile.

