

The Parke Society Newsletter

Clearinghouse for research on all Park/e/s immigrants from the British Isles.
Promoting Fellowship, Genealogical Research and the Preservation of our Heritage

Parks Generations Saved From the Great Flood of 1850

BY CAMILLE S. WHITE PS#1670

Ephraim Parks, a mulatto, was born about 1818 in Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. According to the 1880 U. S. Census report, his parents were born in the then slave state of Virginia. Due to the passing of a Pennsylvania law for the gradual abolition of slavery prior to his parents relocating to the state, Ephraim was born a free person.

Eleven days after the enumeration of the 1850 census in his area, Ephraim lost his family and nearly his life. According to the Berwick Telegraph newspaper, published September 5, 1850, a devastating flood occurred on the Nescopeck Creek (a Native American name meaning "deep black water"). The described loss included five dwelling houses, a smith shop, carpenter shop, and a coalhouse nearly full of coal. The twenty lives swept away included "workmen and their

families" and from another article, "The Mrs. Parks and child." Additional research reveals the name of his first wife lost in the flood was Elizabeth; the child was not named.

According to newspaper accounts, three men were rescued from the flood. One of the three, rescued by Thomas Stackhouse and John Chamberlain was "Ephraim Parks, a colored man." As it turned out, the two men saved a Parks family patriarch and his future descendants.

After his sensational rescue, Ephraim Parks ended up in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. On April 1, 1851, according to the record of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, Ephraim married Mrs. Catherine Ann Johnson. Living in Bloomsburg, the union of Catherine and Ephraim included Catherine's daughter Mary C. Johnson; her son Martin A. Johnson, and Ephraim's daughter, Martha E. Parks (from Ephraim's wife Elizabeth, who drowned). From his marriage to Catherine Ann, their children were James D. "JD" Parks; Lucy Ann Parks; Elmira J. Parks; Maggie Parks and John F. Parks (my branch). He supported himself and his family as a farmer in the 1860s, a miner in the 1870s and a gardener, hostler and coachman during the 1880s.

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THE PARKE SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Vol. 54, No. 3

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THE PARKE SOCIETY (org. 1963) serves as a clearinghouse for research on all Park/e/s immigrants from the British Isles. Regular membership is open to any descendant. Associate membership is open to any interested person. Inquiries and requests for membership should be directed to the Registrar. Fees are:

Application Fee	\$ 15
Annual Dues	\$ 30
Life Membership	\$265
(US funds only)	

THE PARKE SOCIETY NEWSLETTER is published by the Society for its members three times per year. Copies sent to libraries and genealogically oriented societies on request. Articles on research, historical records, as well as news items and queries are always welcome, as are photographs, document scans, and other significant visual materials.

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ADDRESSES AND OTHER MEMBERSHIP CHANGES:

Send all changes of mailing address, name, phone number, email address, reports of deaths or other important family events to our Executive Director, **Fr. Michael (Tad) Parks** PS#425H at 70741.2122@compuserve.com, or by surface mail to him at

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DNA TESTING: Send DNA questions to our DNA Group Administrator, **Ken M. Parks** PS#1406 at parksken49@gmail.com.

DUES: Send dues and dues-related questions to our Secretary:

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Make dues payments payable to The Parke Society, Inc. (Note: please do not send these questions to the Treasurer.) **VERY IMPORTANT: BE SURE TO INCLUDE YOUR MEMBERSHIP NUMBER ON YOUR CHECK!**

GENEALOGY QUESTIONS AND MATERIALS: Send these to our Historian, **Fr. Michael (Tad) Parks** PS#425H at 70741.2122@compuserve.com, or by surface mail to

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Please also send such materials to your Lineage Leader, if you have one.

COMMENTS, SUGGESTIONS, AND CRITICISMS: Send all general correspondence of this kind to our President, **Ken M. Parks** PS#1406 at parksken49@gmail.com.

LIBRARY: Send all questions relating to the Library, including library loans, to **Ken M. Parks** PS#1406 at parksken49@gmail.com.

MEMBERSHIP: Send questions concerning Parke Society membership, requests for membership packets, and all application materials to our Registrar at registrar@parke.org..

NEWSLETTER: Send article submissions and comments to our Editor, **Paul Jordan-Smith** PS#1451 at parkenews@parke.org. If you don't have email, send all *typed* materials to

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Please note: handwritten submissions cannot be accepted.

WEBSITE: Send all suggestions and comments to the webmaster, **Paul Jordan-Smith** PS#1451 at webmaster@parke.org.

Park Generations Saved From the Great Flood
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In the 1870s Ephraim worked for Judge William Elwell, one of the most prominent attorneys in the state of Pennsylvania for nearly twenty years. So popular were Ephraim and his employer that the community knew him as “Judge” Parks. He voted the Democratic ticket for many years and rejoiced in the reputation of being “the only colored Democrat in the town.”

Published on July 31, 1891 in *The Columbian*, a Bloomsburg newspaper cited in his obituary that “Everybody knew Ephraim. His quaint speeches had made him a unique reputation. No one else could ever make the same speech, and he never attempted to reproduce exactly the same words, for they were not in the dictionary. He found much enjoyment in thus amusing others.”

He was living at the home of his daughter Elmira and son-in-law Glasco Cameron when he passed away on July 28, 1891. The article also reports Ephraim worked almost twenty years for Judge William Elwell, presiding judge of the Twenty-sixth Judicial District of Pennsylvania. The *Democratic Sentinel* death notice under the title “Ephraim Gone” begins with “Ephraim Parks, more frequently called ‘Judge’ Parks. Ephraim was well known throughout the town and county.” Ephraim’s final resting place is Old Rosemont Cemetery in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania.

After Ephraim’s death, his youngest son John Frank Parks (b. 1867 in Bloomsburg, PA), married Harriet Reifsynder Jones Brooks (b. 1866), the granddaughter of Underground Railroad conductor Henry Jones, who lived in Catawissa, PA, five miles from Bloomsburg.

John Frank Parks established a barbershop in Bloomsburg which he operated for over 50 years with his 4 sons. Tragically he was murdered on his retirement day—by his son John Frank Parks, Jr. The murder was called the crime of the century in Bloomsburg.

The article below may explain how Parks may have made it to Bloomsburg by way of his

future daughter-in-law’s family member—Henry Jones (my great, great grandfather):

Person of Interest: Henry Jones

Henry Jones and his family were one of only two African-American families living in Catawissa in the mid-1800s. A newspaper article dated September 07, 1882 stated that Henry was born in 1807 in Winchester, Virginia. In 1827, he escaped through the Underground Railroad to McKinney Ironworks which was located in the present day Newberry section of Williamsport. He remained there for some time then moved to New York. In 1847, he came to the Catawissa area and lived and worked on a farm owned by a local Quaker named Mr. Nathan Creasey. The Creasy farm was located on Corn Run Hollow (near the Susquehanna River), and Mr. Creasy also owned a store in Catawissa.

Was Henry Jones a conductor on the Underground Railroad? He certainly must have had good reasons to place his life in jeopardy by returning to Pennsylvania. By 1850 with the Fugitive Slave Act, all African-Americans were in danger of being sent south into slavery—freedmen and runaway. Even in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, African-Americans were routinely abducted during this time period.

If Mr. Jones was tending trot lines at night in the river, his appearance near the water would be a regular occurrence and locals would pay little attention—giving him the opportunity to covertly guide those fleeing bondage through Columbia County. Jones’ son-in-law Augustus Brooks was a slave in Maryland. (Information for Mr. Jones was submitted by Steve Campbell of the Roaring Creek Catawissa Valley Historical Study Group).

My families—the Jones and Brooks families—are buried in the Quaker cemetery behind the meetinghouse. According to Steve Campbell, it is hoped that further research into the life of local Quakers and Henry Jones will provide additional evidence to potential ties to the Underground Railroad.☺

From the President's Desk

By Ken Parks PS#1406

55th Annual Parke Society Corporate Meeting in Harrisburg, PA

For the Society's 2018 business meetings we will again meet at the Country Inns & Suites Hotel just outside Harrisburg, Pennsylvania on Saturday and Sunday, September 22-23. This is the site of our last several meetings and was chosen again for its convenient location for most of the officers and trustees likely to attend. As always, we stress that all Parke Society members are both welcomed and encouraged to attend! The first Trustee Meeting will be held from 1 PM to 5 PM on Saturday, September 22. Members who are not officers or trustees are welcome to attend, but are not permitted to engage in the discussion or vote at this meeting. The Corporate Meeting will be held on Sunday, September 23 at 1 PM and is open to participation to all members. This will be followed by a very brief 2nd Trustee Meeting, thus concluding the Society's official business.

The location of the hotel is: Country Inn and Suites at Union Deposit Road, 1025 Peiffers Lane, Harrisburg, PA. The hotel is conveniently located just off Exit 48 of I-83. Room rates have not been set as of our press deadline, but should be in the \$125 range. When that information is finalized it will appear on the Parke Society website. We will have a block of 10 rooms reserved for Saturday, September 22, and anyone wishing to book additional nights either prior to or after that date may do so subject to availability. Any rooms not booked by September 1 will be released. To reserve a room, call the hotel directly at 717-558-9200 and ask for a room from the Parke Society block of rooms.

Though the primary purpose of our meeting is to conduct the required corporate business of the Society, it is also an opportunity for all who attend to join in lively face-to-face discussions about the state of the Society, its future, as well as talk about research developments in various individual Park/e/s lineages. To that end, any member considering attending the Corporate Meeting on Sunday,

September 23 is encouraged to contact the Society Historian well in advance, so he can bring along the pertinent files on the member's lineage for an in-depth discussion.

For anyone considering attending, there are plenty of research venues in the Harrisburg area for the genealogist with Pennsylvania roots, as well as other sites to visit of a historical nature. Both the Pennsylvania State Library and the State Archives are located in Harrisburg, along with the Historical Society of Dauphin County. Even closer to our hotel is the National Civil War Museum. The excellent Lancaster County Historical Society is a short drive away and is located on the same grounds as Wheatland, the home of President James Buchanan. Of course, don't forget nearby Hershey and Hershey Park for fun of a completely different kind!☺

The Candidates for Trustee

Because we no longer have Annual Convocations, where we could do a "meet and greets" of Board of Trustee nominees, we decided several years ago to provide you the members a brief synopsis of the candidates, their history with the Society, and their genealogical background. With a smaller Board (reduced from nine to six several years ago) we feel that you ought to know just who we are asking you to elect. The Parke Society has survived over these 50 plus years, partly due to the fact that we have had an active and engaged Board of Trustees.

Lu Etta Terock, PS#861, of Portage, Indiana, has been an active member since 1988, and the Treasurer since 1995. She was first elected as a Trustee in 2009, and is the CFO of a mechanical contractor firm in Indiana. She is a ninth generation descendant of the immigrant line Thomas of Virginia, Lineage Key C. She is being nominated for a continuing term on the Board Trustees.

William "Rob" Stamm, PS#1428, of Birmingham, Alabama, has been an active member since 2004. Rob was elected to the Board at the 2017 Annual Meeting by the Trustees, to fulfill the unexpired term of Robert Leon Parke, PS#755, who resigned

from the Board for health reasons. By trade, Rob is an Electrician. He is a ninth generation descendant of the Alexander Park line, Lineage Key KY through two separate lines, from the son, James, and the son, Alexander. He is being nominated in his own right for a continuing term on the Board of Trustees.☺

Historian's Corner

by (Fr.) Michael (Tad) Parks+, PS #425H

What's this GDPR thing?

If you're an internet user, and/or have subscribed to various websites, you've probably noticed an uptick in "warning" emails about something called "GDPR," privacy settings and the like. If you're like the most of us, you may have casually glanced at it, decided that it was something a little more technical than you really needed to know about or to deal with, and then deleted the email.

But probably you shouldn't have done that. At least that is what most commentators on all things Internet/privacy concerns are saying to us.

So what's this all about anyway, and why do I need to be paying attention?

First, some background. The **General Data Protection Regulation** (GDPR with or without the periods) is an European Union (EU) data protection and privacy rule that has been developing over a period of years. It was officially published in April 2016, with a two year run-up period before it took full official and legally binding effect. That last happened on May 25, 2018, hence the recent flood of messages concerning privacy policies. Organizations were scrambling to get into compliance.

The GDPR is designed to protect the interests and privacy of European Union citizens as regards to information that organizations, groups and websites might collect about them. It specifically gives EU residents actual control over what information is collected, how to correct errors, and to say not to collect data any more. It also gives individuals

the right to request deletion of all the information that they have on them. And finally, the most important aspect of these new regulations is that you needed to give consent for them to collect whatever information they are holding on you. That is, as one commentator stated, the keystone of all the provisions of the GDPR.

Now, let me disabuse you of the notion that since this was promulgated for residents of the EU, that it is of no concern to us here in the USA. First, in today's globalized economy information collection and storage is not confined by any borders. And secondly, once they have our data, we have no control over how they store it or use it. This latter point should scare us.

Think about this. The next time you buy something and you're asked to fill out a little warranty card, think about what they are asking for from you, and whether that information is really needed to register your warranty rights. Other than a name and address, and when, and perhaps where you obtained that item, there is nothing more that the organization really needs to know. But all too often, we surrender all kinds of other information without so much as a second thought: age, birthdate, ethnic background, marital status, household income, etc., none of which makes any difference to our warranty rights. However, this information can be very useful to those collecting it. It gives them something of value. It gives them information that is all so useful for marketing, by them, or for anyone to whom they pass this information.

This is why the GDPR has come into being. To give EU residents some control over their data and their privacy. And yes, this will have an effect on us too.

In some ways the GDPR should foreshadow US developments to come. At some point, many of the considerations addressed in the GDPR should likely be embraced by US regulators, perhaps with a lot of foot dragging, as our free enterprise system certainly likes having our data to do with what they will.

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But it will come eventually. And we need to be thinking about how that will affect how we do business in the future.

Unfortunately, there have already been some casualties within the DNA/genealogical community. Our DNA Administrator, Ken Parks, will cover this more fully in his column (see the next article), but I can say here, some services and sites that we have come to rely upon in the integration of DNA results into our family history have chosen to go dark removing themselves from an Internet presence.

You need to remember that these regulations also apply to information and service providers who are outside of the EU, but who interact with or have clients that reside within the EU. The GDPR is not an easy set of rules. Its complexity is shown in the fact that the regulation itself has 99 separate articles arranged in 11 chapters, and then it has a total of 173 Recitals that attempt to explain the rules. The most condensed version of the GDPR runs to 160 printed pages. Even with all that, there is a lot of uncertainty about just how the rules will be applied, and what it means to be in "compliance." It is on this account that some providers have decided to just stop being providers.

How does this new GDPR set of regulations impact the Parke Society?

As to the DNA testing done by our members there may be some issues when there are matches with individuals residing in the EU. Some data that was previously available to us on DNA sites may no longer be out there.

Family Tree DNA, the DNA testing organization which we promote, has chosen to close its free, public genetic-genealogy databases, ysearch.org and mitosearch.org. Those sites were valuable because people who had tested with FTDNA and companies other than FTDNA could upload their results and get additional matches. The importance of the loss is that those databases contained information on people who have long since passed on, and can't be retested at FTDNA

As for the Society itself, perhaps not so much. We currently have no members outside the US and Canada. In fact, we try to actively discourage foreign memberships as our main focus is really on genealogy within North America since 1600. We just don't have the resources or the necessary knowledge to deal with genealogy research in other areas of the world.

However, members who are actively pursuing genealogical loose ends in the EU or the British Isles may want to be careful as to what data to share with one another. Be sure you have consent from your EU or British Isles correspondents as to what data you're sharing. I'm not exactly sure as to how the GDPR will affect individuals sharing personally identifying data. This is part of the uncertainty of the GDPR rules.

Even though the GDPR doesn't directly affect us and our operations, I think it would be good to mention here about what data we have on members, how it's stored, and how it's used.

1. Obviously, you all had to provide a certain amount of information to us to become members, which included name, address, phone numbers, email contact data, and of course your lineage, including your parentage. We need the latter information in order to fulfill our goals and purposes.
2. All that data is stored here in Milwaukee, at the Historian's residence. Most of it is in hard copy paper form, but some is also stored in databases that we use for Society business needs.
3. None of your membership information, including data stored in databases, is on-line at our website. The membership lists are not and will not be posted either publicly or privately when we set up the members-only pages.
4. This data is only shared on an as-needed basis with Core Staff personal of the Society, such as Lineage Leaders, and principal officers in order to accomplish

our purposes and goals as defined in our By-Laws.

5. We do not sell, give, or distribute any information we have to any outside third party. Ever. Nor will we.
6. We will limit what personal information is passed from the Historian (or other officer/appointee) to contact information, only acknowledging that they are of the same lineage key. We do this in order to further our purposes and goals as defined in our By-Laws. We will leave it up to the affected members as to how much they want to share.
7. Our computer systems are doubly protected against intrusions and breaches by a number of security programs and protocols. We have never incurred a breach to our databases or other genealogical information stored on our computers.

So for now that is all we can say about those new GDPR rules that recently went into effect all across the EU. As time goes on we will undoubtedly see more consequences of these rules, and we will (individually, and the Society) have to adjust accordingly. We value your privacy, and we will always take all steps necessary to see to it that we do not cause any harm to you, the members.

Genealogical estates

Over the years I have talked several times about what we do with our genealogical work product when we no longer have interest in doing genealogy, or are incapacitated, or when we pass on. We all have put considerable time into this avocation, and it would really be a shame if all that work was for naught.

What disturbs me is that too many times the family researcher passes away, and in settling their affairs, those records, binders, and what have you, get tossed into the trash to be taken to the dump. Not being genealogically inclined, it is just so much more stuff that needs to be disposed of. I have worked with estates, and I know this to be all too true.

Furthermore, what bothers me is that when genealogy work papers are destroyed, we may be losing that one document that solved a family mystery for us, or might for someone else. Who knows what you found that no else has been able to locate. Every person's genealogical work has information that would be useful to someone else, and if destroyed, would be lost.

A suggestion that I made several years ago, was to include in your final papers the appointment of someone to be your Genealogical Executor—someone who could take possession of your work to prevent its destruction. Ideally, that might be someone in your near or extended family.

Unfortunately, as much as we would like our children to follow up where we left off, they are not always attuned to genealogy as we were. Genealogical interest seems to become important to them, if at all, once the gray hairs have started to appear. And by then, all of the past researchers have gone to their rewards.

At one time I had suggested that if a member was going to stop doing genealogy for whatever reason, and couldn't find anyone to act as Genealogical Executor, we would be willing to take and house their collection until such time as it could be passed onto another interested party. We have done that in a couple of cases already, but we now realize that is not a viable solution in the long run.

It comes down to space to store those materials, but even more importantly, what would have to be done when the present Historian decides that it is time to move on? Who is going to have the room for those collections that we are holding.

So here is another option that I would like members to comment on: transferring their collections to other interested members in the Society in the same or related lines. I already have two researchers who are looking for a place for their records to go.

One such collection concerned the Thomas of Virginia line, Lineage Key C. The individual is

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no longer doing genealogy and is looking for someone to take over the extensive collection of paper and electronic documents. Other lines might also be involved, but the majority of the collection pertains to her Park/e/s lines.

A second collection that has come to my attention relates to Lineage Key ZR, which hails from Tennessee. This is a Fragment Lineage, as we do not know at this time who the immigrant ancestor might be. Samuel (1806-1888) and Mary (Long) Parks came out of North Carolina and ended up in Tennessee. There might be a tie in to the Lineage Key IW (Robert and Elizabeth (Russell) Parks, from Ireland to Pennsylvania, and on down into North Carolina) as there are several similarities between the two lines.

If you think that you could provide a home for either of these collections, please let me know.☺

The Park/e/s DNA Project

by Ken Parks PS #1406

We were saddened to hear, just as this newsletter was going to press, of the passing of **Lee Ross Christensen PS#957**. A full remembrance of Lee appears elsewhere in this issue, but I wanted to add a few remarks of my own here. Lee was the originator of the Park/e/s DNA project back in 2002, shortly after Y-DNA testing for genealogy became available. It was through his early newsletter articles about his use of DNA testing to answer genealogical questions about his Parke lineage that I became aware of the value of DNA testing to solve my own questions. When I volunteered to take over the project, Lee was extremely helpful. I, and many others, owe him a great debt of gratitude for his early contributions.

GDPR

If you've read this issue's Historian's Corner, then you'll already be familiar with the basic

idea behind the new General Data Protection Regulation, or GDPR. I won't discuss this topic in any great detail for now, since there's still much uncertainty about exactly how it will affect DNA testing, surname and other types of projects, as well as more general genealogical websites or organizations.

Though it applies to European Union residents, any entity interacting with EU citizens is subject to its regulations, regardless of where they are located in the EU or elsewhere. Certainly, since our goal in the Park/e/s DNA project is to increase the number of participants living in the British Isles (see my article on Park/e/s Research in Ireland in this issue), we will need to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure we are in compliance with these new regulations.

Since these new regulations have only been implemented recently, and according to those who have studied them in more detail than have I, seem to be the work of a nameless, faceless committee whose work does not appear to have been thoroughly thought through in terms of its practical application to all the affected areas it covers, there will almost certainly be a period of adjustment. One would hope that refinement and clarification will follow as the many issues this set of regulations raises become better known. In the meantime, the real-world reality is that it is unlikely that our project is in any danger of appearing on anyone's radar as a perhaps unwitting violator of the GDPR. We have few project members outside the U.S. and Canada, and FTDNA, our testing firm, has made adjustments to ensure they are in compliance, at least as far as they know, given the broad and sometimes vague nature of many of the regulations.


More on the topic down the road, but for now, I think we're good.

DNA testing and law enforcement

Many of you will have read or heard about a recent criminal case in California, that of the "Golden State Killer," where DNA was utilized to locate a suspect and provide evidence leading to an arrest. This has led to much discussion about the use of DNA

results available online for such a purpose, and whether this represents an overreach or presents a danger to those testing for genealogical purposes.

It would take far more space than is available here to adequately explain the facts of the case and all the ramifications for those of us involved in genetic genealogy. However, for those who are interested in a very thorough treatment of the subject, my friend Roberta Estes (DNAeXplained-Genetic Genealogy) has written an article on her blog which is the best I've seen regarding this topic. It's long, but anyone who is interested or has questions about the case itself, or what it means in terms of whether they should test, or maintain their results online if they've already tested, will find this article extremely helpful. I could attempt to summarize here, but it would do Roberta's complete treatment a disservice, and for those of you who are interested or concerned, reading the complete article is really a must.

Here is the link to Roberta's article: <https://dna-explained.com/2018/04/30/the-golden-state-killer-and-dna/> 

Notes From the Executive Director: Society Business

by (Fr.) Michael (Tad) Parks+, PS #425H

The 2018 Annual Business Meetings

Once again that time of year is coming for the Annual Corporate Meeting of the Parke Society, Inc. We need to have these annual meetings in order to fulfill our legal obligations for being a non-profit organization. This year we have scheduled it for Saturday and Sunday, September 22-23, 2018.

Enclosed with this Newsletter you will find a Proxy Ballot for the Annual Corporate meeting of the Parke Society. A proxy ballot is important for two reasons. First, it helps us in our planning. Who's coming and are they going to want genealogical assistance, so we know what books, binders and papers to bring to the meeting. Secondly, it gives you a

chance to have your voice and vote heard in the operation of the organization.

So if you will be attending the meeting, we ask you to fill out the Section A of the Ballot, and to return it to us as early as possible but no later than September 7.

If you aren't going to be attending the meeting in person, we ask you to fill out the Section B of the Proxy Ballot, indicating your votes for Trustees for the three year period ending at the Annual Meeting in 2021. Elsewhere in this Newsletter there are brief biographies of the two candidates that have been re-nominated for Trustee. If you have specific questions or comments for us, do add them to the ballot document.

Be sure to sign, and date, indicating your PS#, fold it on the lines indicated (seal it with tape) and mail it to the Proxy Secretary so she receives it on or before September 7.

The general format of the two meeting days is unchanged from prior years. Saturday's Trustee's Meeting discusses current issues, policies, and the future direction of the Society. Members are welcomed to sit in and observe (without voice or vote) how the Society accomplishes its business.

The Annual Corporate Business meeting will be held at 1 PM on Sunday, Sept. 23. It is at this corporate business meeting that the election of Trustees is finalized, by receiving the report of the Proxy Ballots and those present voting, and the handling of such other business as is necessary for the operation of the Society. As meetings go, our corporate business meeting is known for its brevity. Following the adjournment of the Annual Corporate meeting, there is a very brief second Trustees meeting where we wrap up the necessary business items required by our corporate status.

Whether you intend to come or not, please do complete the appropriate sections of the Proxy Ballot and mail it in as soon as possible. Remember that we need those Ballots in our hands on or before September 7. This is your chance as members of the Society, to

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participate in its operations. Feel free to add comments to your Proxy Ballot.

While all of the final arrangements have yet to be accomplished, we are expecting to be meeting at our normal location, the Country Inn & Suites just outside of Harrisburg (as shown on the enclosed Proxy Ballot). We have met there for several years as it is a convenient location for the most active of the Trustees and Principle Officers.

A small block of rooms will be reserved for Parke Society attendees. Reservations for those rooms will need to be made by September 1, 2018. After that date, any unclaimed rooms will be released into the general population, and reservations made after that date will be subject to availability. So, if you think there's a chance you might be attending this year's meeting, please make the decision as early as possible and let us know your plans as well.

We should have arrangements finalized by the time you receive this Newsletter. To reserve a room for the meeting, call the County Inn & Suites Hotel (Peiffers Lane) at 717-558-9200 and ask for a room from the Parke Society block of rooms. We have not gotten a final pricing but as this article goes to press, we believe that the rate should be approximately \$125 per night plus taxes. Should there be any major changes in these arrangements, that information will be posted on our web site (www.parke.org).

We look forward to seeing some of you at the Annual Meeting. It's a good time to learn more about the Society, and to meet with the principal Core Staff.

Dues renewals

By now, the first and second round of membership renewal notices have gone out to all active members. If you have not yet renewed for 2018 (as would be indicated on your Newsletter mailing label), please do so as soon as possible. Generally we do not send any further reminders although I have been known to send an email (not guaranteed) if I

believe that it is unusual that you have not renewed. Perhaps things have changed for you, and we really would like to know that.

A progress report on Society digitization

I believe that most of our members would be surprised to learn just how much back office work goes in the running of the Society. On those occasions when we have brought our Lineage Library to a Society meeting, members are always surprised by the amount of materials we possess and have to maintain. But it is also the size of our collection of materials that has been created issues for the efficient operation of our Society. It would be nice if we could all be in one place, but that will not be happening, and we will remain a geographical diverse organization.

The most notable issue is the fact that since August 1980, these records have been housed in the Historian's Milwaukee residence. The upside of this arrangement is that essentially everything "genealogical" is all in one place. The only exception being the Dana Parks Parke Society Memorial Library which is maintained by the Society's Library Custodian. The downside of this arrangement is that genealogical records are not easily accessible to the Lineage Leaders or other Society Core Staff.

A few years back we attempted to alleviate this issue by creating photocopy abstracts of some of our documents, most notable the inside two pages of the Lineage Application Form B, and then a separate abstract of the first three generations of each existing Lineage Key. We put together four sets of these Abstract Binders, one was kept in Milwaukee (for future reproduction purposes) and the other three were placed in the hands of three key Core Staff who would find the most use for them. The problem that developed was keeping these four sets in sync with the original documents. That necessitated a good deal of effort on the part of the Historian and the Abstract Binder holders. So photocopy abstracts while helpful, had their limitation, and that still left a good deal of materials out of the reach to Core Staff.

Two other issues have been on my mind over the years. We may not have talked about them in our trustees meetings, but surely these concerns should have crossed their minds as well:

1. How would we recover were there be some sort of disaster at the Milwaukee office of the Society? No facility, regardless of the steps taken is ever totally safe from fire, flood or storm damage (in the Milwaukee area that would be from tornados).
2. Secondly, the present Historian isn't going to live forever. He may be in good health, but it surely can be assumed that he might want to step away from such an active role in the Society at some point in the future. The question becomes, how would we move the entire collection (it really would not be practical to try to split up the collection), and furthermore, in today's world, would anyone have the necessary space to house the collection? (We're talking about several large file cabinets, over 100 three-ring binders, and dozens of books and other materials.)

So we have ventured into the world of digitization. That's easier said than done. A lot of protocols need to be figured out how we are going to organize and what the standards are going to be. From my perspective I have tried to divide our total collection into specific Record Sets, each of which has particular uses, as well as its own problems and concerns that need to be addressed appropriately.

The first Record Set we have re-visited has been the Lineage Application Binders (containing the Membership Request Form A and the Lineage Application Form B that each member has completed for membership). Instead of just the two inside pages of the Form B, we have scanned the entire Form A and B for each member together with any other papers that might be combined with those forms. For example, on deceased members you will hopefully find a copy of the SSDI, and perhaps an obit. Sometimes there were extra pages with the application that show relationship to other members, or to clarify complex lineage lines when cousins have

been joined together by marriage. Essentially we have completed this Record Set, although in working our way through the binders we have discovered that some forms were either incomplete, never really submitted, or are now just misplaced. We have created a punch list of those discrepancies and will be working our way through them.

Currently we are working through a second Record Set of the LDS Temple Ordinance Family Group Sheets. These have been referenced previously. (There are actually around 3,000 of those, not the 300 as stated in a previous article.) We are now about 40% complete with the scanning, but only 5% of those pages have been reviewed. We are also rechecking the sheets against what has been entered into the GIVENAME Index to make sure they have been properly indexed.

Once we have completed those, the next Record Set that we will be digitizing will be the Lineage Key Binders, which contain all of the family group sheets (FGS hereafter) for Park/e/s surnamed individuals, filed by Lineage Key. There are over fifty-five 2½ inch binders of those sheets. Unlike the original Lineage Key Abstracts, which only had copies of the first three generations of each lineage key, this will be a complete new scan of each FGS together with any pages or documents that might be tied to each group sheet (which could be voluminous). Phase I of this project will concentrate on the first five generations; an eventual Phase II will be to complete the scanning of all the group sheets.

The final major Record Set that we will need to do something with will be the individual membership files for each member. This will perhaps be the hardest group to digitize, and will of necessity take the longest time to accomplish. Currently we have nearly 1,700 of these files, and they generally contain anything that has been sent into us by the member. Keeping some of those items might be questionable (like annual Christmas Cards, etc.). That will take a certain amount of discretionary decision making, what to keep and what to remove before scanning the file. As an experiment, I recently pulled

Notes From the Executive Director

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the membership file for PS#0001, Ruby Rilla Anderson, the Founder of the Parke Society, for scanning. Since she is deceased, her file is essentially closed; there will be no more materials going into her file. It was an interesting experience, and were a number of take-aways that will be useful in determining just how we will scan those file folders.

While these four Record Sets cover the vast majority of the materials stored here in Milwaukee, there is yet another group of materials, less well defined, and therefore a bit more difficult to figure out how we can digitize them for portability. Books, manuscripts, map files and other vertical files of miscellaneous pieces of information that have been collected over the years by the Society. How we deal with these materials will take a lot of further discussion.

So that is where we are in the overall digitization process for the Parke Society. We have completed (except for the punch list of incomplete or missing paperwork) the Lineage Application Binders, and we will soon have completed the digitization of the LDS Temple Ordinance Family Group Sheets. I will be satisfied if we can complete Phase I of the Lineage Key Binder set in the next couple of years. With all of that material in digital form, it should be very helpful to the overall operation of the Society.

Of course the key will be keeping everything in sync. Meaning that when changes take place on the records here in Milwaukee, those changes are communicated or updated in the distributed sets of digital files. We will have to develop the necessary procedures to accomplish this. And we will have to maintain a certain level of organizational discipline to see that this always happens. Syncing the old abstracts doomed that process; we need to do better in the future.

Oh, and by the way

You should all know that the Parke Society Newsletter is available as a PDF document right now. There are advantages to getting the Newsletter in an electronic format. First,

it is delivered about 2 weeks before the hard copy even goes into the USPS mail system, which means you will be reading the Newsletter typically three to four weeks before people get the hard copy in their hands. Secondly, it contains a lot more color as there is no extra cost to color in PDF files. Thirdly, it doesn't take up any shelf room. And finally it is conveniently distributed as an attachment to an email. You don't have to click on any link to download the copy; it's right there with the email. If you are interested in changing from hard copy to the PDF version, just let either me or the Editor know and we will put you on the list.☺

Park/e/s Research in Ireland

by Ken Parks PS #1406

Within the past year I have begun to research the Park/e/s families of County Armagh in Northern Ireland in preparation for a trip over there in the coming year. Y-DNA evidence has shown a clear genetic connection between several Park/e/s lineages in the U.S. and Canada, including my own, and at least some of the Park/s/e in County Armagh. In the process of my research, I have begun to familiarize myself with some of the available resources for researching Irish families, although I am still very much on a learning curve. However, I thought it might be useful to those of you with Park/e/s (or other) lineages with Irish roots to learn a bit more about what's available, especially online. I will include a brief list at the end of this article of some of the online sources, including sites that list additional sources.

In the course of my research in County Armagh, out of curiosity I began to take a look at Park/e/s in other counties of Ireland, and will share a bit of information about that here as well. Down the road, I hope to find the time to do the same thing for Park/e/s in both Scotland and England as well.

It's a long way to Tipperary...

And when you get there, you're not likely to find many Park/e/s! To my surprise, the distribution of our surname is anything but uniform over the island, as we'll see from the statistics below.

Ireland is divided into four provinces: Connaught, Leinster, Munster, and Ulster, and each of these into several counties. Six of the nine counties in Ulster are part of Northern Ireland, which is part of the United Kingdom. The remaining three counties of Ulster together with the other three provinces make up the independent Republic of Ireland. Searching for raw numbers using the four common variants of our surname (Park, Parke, Parkes, Parks) we get an idea of where our Irish Park/e/s ancestors are likely to be found. I used the 1901 and 1911 censuses, available on <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/>. This is a free site, and in addition to having the censuses available online, it contains valuable information and links to other websites related to Irish research. In addition to the census numbers, I extracted the raw numbers of Park/e/s birth and marriage records available at RootsIreland <http://www.rootsireland.ie/>. This is a subscription site, but worth the money if you're researching Irish ancestors.

Years covered for available birth, marriage, and death records vary by county, with a few counties in Munster (Kerry, Cork, and Waterford) not yet available online, but even with the variable coverage we can gain some sense of how many families with our surname were present during the years covered. Combined with the two censuses available, we begin to get a good idea of where our surname is most likely to be found.

I'll be seeing you, in all the old familiar places...

Adding the numbers from the two censuses (and yes, many of these would be the same individuals) the four provinces from least to most populated with Park/e/s surnamed individuals are: Munster (92), Connaught (449), Leinster (516), and Ulster (2,716). Numbers for birth and marriage records show a similar ranking, except Connaught is the second most populous, with Ulster Province again outweighing the others by a wide margin.

Though my own Parks line has genetic ties to County Armagh in Ulster Province, I didn't expect the concentration of our surname to

be so heavily represented in Ulster. Certainly not all the Park/e/s families in Ulster were of Scots-Irish descent, but the concentration found in the northern part of the island suggests that a good proportion of them are likely to be of Scottish origin.

Within Ulster, we also find a noticeable ranking of the counties, with County Antrim topping the list of both marriages and birth/baptisms. The other counties rank slightly differently in marriage and birth stats, with counties Monaghan, Fermanagh, and Cavan ranking far below the others.

Noticeable concentrations of the Park/e/s surname outside of Ulster are found in counties Dublin (Leinster), Leitrim (Connaught), and Sligo (Connaught). Dublin is somewhat deceiving, as many individuals in the censuses in Dublin were born in other counties, typical of populations in large cities.

Getting to know you, getting to know all about you...

I am in the process of extracting every Irish-born individual in our Parke Society's GIVE-NAME Index. I am far from finished with that task, and already have five pages of names. This information comes from two sources: that of member lineage information, and a number of individuals about whom we know little else at this time. This is because many years ago, David L. Parke PS#13, began extracting every Park/e/s individual from the 1850 U.S. census who was born outside the United States and gave them a Lineage Key. In some cases, members may have subsequently joined who descended from one of these individuals, but many of them remain "unclaimed" with no additional research having been done on them.

For those Irish-born individuals who came to America in the 19th century or later, it has been possible to find information about a few of them from the existing Irish birth, marriage, and even census records. When this is possible, it can help place their lineage in a particular county, which can be a great help in narrowing the location to pursue further research.

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Park/e/s Research in Ireland

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Y? Because we like you...

Another avenue for research is the use of DNA testing. When descendants of Irish lineages can be genetically identified, mainly through the use of Y-DNA (direct male lineage) testing, where we can identify a location of origin in Ireland, the Y-DNA can help begin to sort out Irish Park/e/s lines genetically as well as geographically. If we are successful in the coming years in recruiting more Park/e/s individuals in the British Isles to test, we should be able to begin to genetically map the islands and more accurately predict, based on one's Y-DNA profile, where one's Park/e/s lineage likely originated, even if the paper trail back overseas has not been found.

I've got a little list...

We already have a good number of individuals in the DNA project whose lineage documents or indicates an Irish or Scots origin. I will put a list of those Lineage Keys below, and we can, by association, assume that the other Lineage Keys that show a genetic connection to them probably also share those Irish/Scots roots, even though the specific location may not ultimately be the same.

Park/e/s lineages in DNA project with Irish or Scots roots:

Group 004: Haplogroup I-M223 LK: A-IU-JJ-JP-QO-XW

LK=A: Ballybegley, Ulster Province
LK=XW: Ireland

Group 008: Haplogroup I-M253 LK=AP-GZ-IP-VN

No LK assigned: County Armagh, Ulster Province
LK=IP: Ireland

Group 010: Haplogroup I-M253 LK=DO-FR-OX-YQ-ZN

LK=OX: Ulster Province

Group 011: Haplogroup I-M253 LK=FT-HS-LO

LK=FT: Ireland
LK=LO: Scotland

Group 016: Haplogroup J-M172

LK=P: Scotland

Group 030: Haplogroup R-M269 LK=CW-DR-DU-KY-LL-RP-VO-WP-ZY

LK=KY: Ireland or Scotland
LK=DR: Ireland
LK=CW: Scotland to Stewartstown, Co. Tyrone, Ulster Province
LK=RP: Ireland

Group 032: Haplogroup R-M269 LK=DX-VU-YN-ZX

LK=YN: Ireland
No LK assigned: Scotland to Australia
LK=ZX: Baltinglass, County Wicklow, Leinster Province
LK=DX: County Leitrim, Connaught Province
LK=VU: possibly Baltinglass, County Wicklow, Leinster Province

Group 034: Haplogroup R-M269 LK=G-GO-GW-XO

LK=GW: Ireland
No LK assigned: County Antrim, Ulster Province
No LK assigned: Ballybofey, County Donegal, Ulster Province
LK=XO: County Tyrone, Ulster Province

Group 035: Haplogroup R-M269 LK=GP-JQ
LK=JQ: Ireland

Group 036: Haplogroup R-M269 LK=HP

LK=HP: Warington, County Armagh, Ulster Province (Shows no matches in Park/e/s database but matches Irwin/Ervin/Irvine/Urwin surname)

Group 042: Haplogroup R-M269 LK=NW-VP-Pershhouse-Lt.Richard Parks

LK=VP: Castlegal, County Sligo, Connaught Province

Group 046: R-M269 LK=Z-EV-IW-JN-LN-LQ-RO-SN-SO-TZ

LK=LN: Letterkenny, County Donegal, Ulster Province
LK=LQ: Ireland
LK=IW: Ballylagby, County Donegal, Ulster Province

I'm reviewing the situation...

I am excited about the prospect that, by combining our Parke Society member data with DNA evidence and increased testing by individuals in the British Isles, we may be entering a new phase in our ability to bring some of our U.S. and Canadian Park/e/s lineages "home." I hope this will inspire you to explore some of the resources available and learn more about your Park/e/s lineage's roots overseas!

Resources

- Cyndi's List – always a good place to start any search
<https://www.cyndislist.com/uk/irl/>
- The Ireland Genealogy Wiki at Family Search
https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Ireland_Genealogy
- Donna Moughty's Irish Genealogy Resources
<http://www.moughty.com/links/databases.html> ↪

LINEAGE KEY CATALOG—PART 21

by Society staff

Beginning with Newsletter Vol. 45, No. 1, we've been publishing the Society's 300+ Lineage Key Catalogue, including data as to the founder and other details for the general information of Society members.

As most Society members know, we keep track of the various Park/e/s lines by assigning them individual lineage keys consisting of one or two letters like A, or JJ or RX. When new members join the Society, we try to match their Park/e/s ancestry with an existing lineage key. If not, we create a new key. Some keys represent immigrant lines, others fragment lines such as Park/e/s who suddenly appear in Ashton, Ohio, with no reference to where they came from or to whom they are related.

Sometimes, through identification of matching individuals, or DNA evidence, we discover

that a fragment line is actually part of another line. With positive identification, the line is merged with the larger or earlier line, and all group sheets and related materials are relabeled with the new lineage key. Line mergers are indicated in the narrative.

Not all lines are represented by Society members, and not all members are active in the Society. The word "represented" following the lineage key in the description indicates that a current member belongs to that line. Where children are listed, if the name is in boldface, then we have descendants from that child; otherwise, we know nothing further. We also indicated when the line has had DNA testing.

The lineage keys published to date are: all single-letter keys (Vol. 45, No. 1 through Vol. 46, No. 1), double-letter keys AA-ZZ and AX through ZX (Vol. 46.2–47.2), AY-ZY (Vol. 47.3, 48.1, 49.1), AZ-ZZ (Vol. 49.2, 50.1), AW-ZW (Vol. 50.3–51.2). AV-ZV (Vol. 51.2–53.1), AU-LU (Vol. 53.3, 54.2). Further Lineage Keys will appear in subsequent issues of the Newsletter.

MU As presented by member, this lineage starts with a **Hiram** (01MU1) **Parks** (c1765, MD – c1835, TN) (represented) m. Lucy Vaughn (1774, MO – 1829, ??) 1799, Caswell Co., NC. Four children have been noted. There is a possibility that this Hiram is the same as the Hiram (02GU3) son of Col. Robert and Mary Molly (Fuller) Parks. yDNA testing would be useful.

Source Materials: lineage papers and correspondence of descendant member.

Children:

Christopher C. (02MU1) **Parks** (c. 1811, NC – ??), m. Maltilda (surname unknown) (c1807, TN or VA – ??), c. 1835, possibly TN. Seven children.

Robert (02MU2) Parks (c1816, ?? – ??). Nothing further known.

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Sarah (02MU3) Parks (c1825, NC – ??). Nothing further known. Probably a twin.

Mary (02MU4) Parks (c1825, NC – ??). Nothing further known. Probably a twin.

The problem arises with the third generation as shown in the member's application. Member reports John Christopher (03MU1) Parks (1848, AR – 1905, MO) as son of Christopher C. (2MU1) Parks. On the other hand, some researchers identify him as the son of Sgt. Theophilus Marshall "Dink" (05C2435) and Martha Jane (Jame-son) Parks, a descendant of the Thomas of Virginia line. Unfortunately, while the Theophilus's group sheet does show a John C. Parks, there is no further collaborating evidence to make a positive identification. At this time we are just making a footnote of this possibility.

(PS#875R; no active members.)

NU **Corena** (02NU1) **Park** (1812, KY – 1853, MO) (represented), m. John Richardson (1811, KY – 1853, MO) 1834, Estill Co., KY. Eight children surnamed Richardson. Member listed as her father with no further information, "William Park, a Calvinist Minister." No corroborating information. Most researchers indicate her parents to be Nathan (05K826) and Elizabeth (Richardson) Parke The group sheet shows a Cosseney Parke with appropriate dates but no further information. Identification held in abeyance until more collaborating data can be found.

Source Materials: lineage papers and correspondence of descendant member.

Children: (Because the surname goes out of Park/e/s, no group sheet numbers are reflected).

Jonathan Ben Richardson (1845, MO – 1905, ??), m. Louisa Pricilla Clark (1848, Eng – 1909, OR) 1867, Franklin Co., MO. Eight children.

Other children about which only the names are known are: Nathan P, Elizabeth E, Sarah A, Dudley S, Lucinda, Susan and Corena Richardson.

(PS#876R; no active members.)

OU **Moses** (01OU1) **Parks** (1793, NC – 1868, TN) (represented) m. Sarah (Sallie) Whitener (1795, NC – 1871, TN). Before 1816, Mecklenburg, NC. Six children known.

Source Materials: lineage papers and correspondence of descendant member.

Children:

James R. (02OU4) **Parks** (1827, NC – 1906, TN) m. Turilla (Trillie) Humphrey (1831, NC – 1906, TN) date and place of marriage unknown. Eight children.

Tabitha (02OU1) Parks (1816, NC – 1867, ??). Nothing further known.

Sallie (02OU2) Parks (c. 1819, NC – 1897, ??). Nothing further known.

Moses (02OU3) Parks (1823, NC – 1888, ??), m. Mary A Culp (1828, SC – 1906, TN) 1850. Eleven Children.

Jamimah (Fanny) (02OU5) Parks (1834, TN – 1892, ??). Nothing further known.

Vina (02OU6) Parks (1833, TN – ??, ??). Nothing further known.

(PS#868R; no active members.)

PU **Alexander** (01PU1) **Park** (1830, Canada – 1910, MI) (represented) m).

Margaret Kenney (1832 – 1910, MI) c. 1855, Canada. Nine children are claimed, but we know the names for only six of them.

Source Materials: lineage papers and correspondence of descendant member.

Children:

Mary (02PU1) Park (1859, Canada – ??, ??). Nothing further known.

Roderick (02PU2) Park (1860, Canada – ??,??) m.Elizaebth A (unknown) c1883. Nothing further known.

John (02PU3) **Park** (1864, Canada – 1909, MI) m. Mrs. Katherine Leah (Epting) Stacy (1879, Canada – 1960, MI) c. 1903, Detroit, MI. Four children.

Lillian (02PU4) Park (1865, Canada – a. 1955, ??). Nothing further known.

Robert (02PU5) Park (1872, Canada – ??, ??) 1947, IN). Nothing further known.

Margaret (02PU6) Park (1876, Canada – ??, ??). Nothing further known.

We have not found the names of three other children in any records.

(PS#878D; no active members.)

QU Currently vacant, and not in use. Formerly, this key was used to describe 01QU1 John Parke (c. 1730, NJ – ??, ??) m. (name unknown) in 1750, had eight children Arminda (Mindy) Barns and is now classified as -4K28 in the Roger of New Jersey Lineage, LK=K.

RU **William Sigel** (01RU1) **Parks** (1863, MO – 1937, AR) (represented) m. Mary Catherine (Mounecy) Henderson (1873, AR – 1927, AR) 1892, Baxter Co., AR. Six children, perhaps seven. Some researchers connect this Wil-

liam to a William Carroll Parks (1823-1900) and further back to a Francis Parks (b. c1783 in North Carolina. No definitive proofs of this connection.

Source Materials: lineage papers and correspondence of descendant member.

Children:

Myrtle (02RU1) Parks (1893, AR – 1981, AR) m.(1) Samuel Joseph Cowart (1879, TN – 1959, MO) 1911, Baxter County, AR, 2 children. m.(2) William I. Provow (1889, TN – 1959, MO) after 1917, location unknown, no issue by this marriage.

Bradley (Braddy) Pinkston (02RU2) Parks (1894, AR – 1974, AR) m. Frances Arlean Elizabeth Boatman (1894, AR – 1965, AR) 1914, Baxter County, AR. Six children known.

Commadore Perry (02RU3) Parks (1898, AR – 1954, MO) married three times: m1) Ila Ida Meeks (1910 – 1932) 1930, Missouri, two children; m2) Mary B Standage (1901-1936), 1935, Baxter Co., AR, 2 children; m3) Madge Lewis (1909-1997) 1937, no issue.

Lydia Fay “Rener” (02RU4) Parks (1900, AR – 1978, MO) m. Omes Benton Clines (1885, MO – 1962, ??) date and place of marriage unknown. One child.

Ivory Joe Henry (02RU5) Parks (1906. AR – 1965, WA),). Nothing further known..

Ina Lizzie (02RU6) Parks (1908, AR – 1997, MO) may have married a Greenhouse, nothing further known.

One researcher also names a daughter named Emma, born 1898, perhaps a twin to Commodore who

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died as an infant. No further information is known on this child

(PS#883)

SU Currently vacant, and not in use. Formerly, this key was used to describe 01SU1 Ann Parks (1742, VA – 1827, VA) m. Aaron Botts in 1769, had nine children and is now classified as -02OX4 in the John Parks and Margaret True of Ireland through Virginia, LK = OX.

TU **Garrett David** (01TU1) **Park** (1806, GA – 1883, GA) (represented) m. Margaret Leslie McClesky (1818, GA – a. 1883, GA) 1834, Jackson Co., Georgia, thirteen children. Possible connection to the Arthur of Pennsylvania Line, LK=A, though as yet unproven.

Source Materials: lineage papers and correspondence of descendant members.

Children:

William Alonzo (02TU1) Park (1835, GA – 1864, VA). Nothing further known.

John Williamson (02TU2) Park (1837, GA – 1865, VA). Nothing further known..

Marcus Johnson (02TU3) Park (1839, GA – 1861, VA). Nothing further known.

(These three probably died in the Civil War)

Victoria (02TU4) Park (1841, GA – 1917, GA) m. Seaborn McKindree Shankle (1825, GA – 1885, GA), 1864, Jackson Co., Georgia. Nine Children.

Mary Jane (02TU5) Park (1843, GA – ??,??) m. James Jones Bond (1839, GA – 1906, GA) 1881, Jackson Co., Georgia, no issue listed.

James Miller (02TU6) Park (1845, GA – 1853, GA). Nothing further known.

Talula (02TU7) Park (1847, GA – ??,??), m. The Rev'd Nicholas Z, Glenn (1840, GA – ??,??) 1873, Georgia. Four children.

Nancy Elizabeth Alice (02TU8) Park (1849, GA – 1924, TX), m. Richard H. Durham (1851, SC – 1901, GA) 1876, GA, no issue shown.

Valurnia Cotter (02TU9) Park (1851, GA – 1932, ??) m. Morgan L. Parker (1850, GA – 1938, GA) 1881, Franklin, Georgia, four children.

Margaret Viola (02TU10) Park (1853, GA – 1937, GA). Nothing further known.

Ethelbert Payson (02TU11) Park (1855, GA – 1855, GA), a Twin. Nothing further known..

Thomas Morgan (02TU12) Park (1855, GA – 1913, MS), a Twin. Nothing further known.

Andrew Bascom (02TU13) **Park** (1858, GA – 1918, GA) m. Anna Elizabeth Hutcherson (1872, GA – 1938, GA) 1894, Georgia. Seven children.

(PS#888)

UU See the Double Letter Lineage Keys☞

In memoriam

We note with regrets and sympathy to the surviving families the following members who have passed away.

We recently learned of the death of long time member **Anne Spencer (Morrow) Schwer, PS#110**, who passed away on January 3, 2011 at the Carriage House Care Center in Westerly, RI at the age of 77 years following a long struggle with Alzheimer's Disease. She was born on June 16, 1933, at Westerly, RI, the daughter of Michael Carlis and Louise Esther (Spencer) Morrow. She earned a BA

degree from Mt. St. Joseph College, Cincinnati, OH and went on to be very involved in the teaching profession. Anne devoted her life to her family, friends, students, community, and country.



Anne was survived by her husband, Walter Richard Schwer, and her daughters, Mary, Heidi, Karin, and Judy and their families; sisters Gloria Murray (PS#94), Verna Gen-carella, Carol Miller, and Hazel Handley, many nieces, nephews and cousins.

Anne Spencer (Morrow) Schwer is a 7th generation descendant of Peter Park of Stonington, Connecticut (born circa 1726, Scotland, married Lucy McDowell in 1748). Her line goes from Peter, to Melvin, Israel Palmer, Leroy, Carrie Ida Park who married Joseph Spencer, to Louise Esther Spencer who married Michael Carlis Morrow to herself. Lineage Key P.

On April 19, 2016, **LeRoy Park Manley, PS#136**, of Yreka, CA, died at the age of 89. He was born on January 20, 1927 at Yreka, CA, the son of James Monroe and Laura L. (Park) Manley and was raised and died in his home on Gold Street. He was very proud of his family heritage and their part in the History of Yreka, reaching all the way back to the days during and after the gold rush, when his Great Grandmother, Eliza Ann (Sutton) Parks had the Parks Boarding House for miners right there on Gold Street.



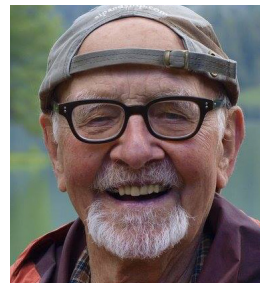
Following high school, he worked in the family construction business, and in 1949 married Barbara Lee Crahan, in Yreka, CA. In 1953, he joined the County Road Department,

designing roads and bridges, become eventually the Director of Public works for the city of Yreka in 1965. He retired in 1989.

He and Barbara, who passed away in 2010, raised four children. LeRoy loved his family and family activities, enjoying camping trips up to their beloved cabin on the Scott River. LeRoy Park Manley is survived by his four children, Linda Lee, LeRoy Jr., Deborah and Dwight, five grandchildren, nine great grandchildren, and one sister Lorraine.

LeRoy Park Manley was a 9th generation descendant of the Roger Parke line of West Jersey, LK=K, through his son John, to Andrew, Samuel, Aaron, William, Erskine, Laura L. Park, who married James Monroe Manley, to himself.

With great sadness, we just learned of the passing, at age 97, of **Lee Ross Christensen, Jr., PS#957**, on June 2, 2018 in Yakima, Washington. A long-time member of the Society, Lee was passionate about family history research and did a lot over the decades to research their Parke line, often with collaboration from other members of the Society. He inspired the Parke Society to explore yDNA testing. Lee became suddenly ill and passed away at the local Hospital. He was very healthy physically and mentally right up until just a few days before his death. He died peacefully and without pain.



Lee was born on November 19, 1921 in Chicago, the son of Lee Ross and Eva Lenora (Parke) Christensen. Following his father's graduation from Northwestern University Law School, the family returned to

Mt. Pleasant, Utah where Lee grew up being known as "Buddy." He finished high school at the Wasatch Academy in 1940 and enlisted in the Army. Graduating from Officer Training School in 1942, Lee was commissioned Second Lieutenant, and served in WWII on the European front. He participated in the invasion of Normandy on D-Day IV, and in 1944 was wounded on the outskirts of Percy, France. Following his discharge in 1945, he continued to serve his country in the Army Reserves, eventually attaining the rank of Major.

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In memoriam
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Thanks to the GI Bill, he earned a Bachelor's degree in Political Science from UC Berkeley, and went to work for the Social Security Administration, spending his entire working career at the SSA, to retire as an Assistant Regional Commissioner in the Seattle office. An outdoor enthusiast, he summited Mt. Rainier twice. His memoir, *You Knew me as Buddy and Other Tales*, uses letters, news clips, stories, and reminiscences of classmates, war buddies, climbing partners and recently discovered relatives to take the reader on a personal journey, from playing marbles on his grade school playground (he was a fudge-fingered shooter) to the hedge rows of Normandy (he ducked way too late), from rabbit hunting in rural Utah, to roped-up tops of glaciated peaks.

He is survived by his daughters, Kitty Christensen, Tracy Trick, and Robyn Christensen-Sandfort, and by two grandchildren. According to Lee's wishes there was no service, and his ashes will be spread on the ranch in Yakima, Washington, overlooking the hills and mountains that he loved. His daughters have suggested that contributions to the Parke Society may be made in his name.

Lee Christensen was a tenth generation descendant of Roger Parke of West Jersey, LK=K, through his son Roger, to Joseph, Joseph, Micajah, Thomas Harris, Charles, John Potlier, Eva Lenora (Parke) Christensen, to Lee.

Death Notice: Stephen Robert Parke, PS#896

Just prior to our Press deadline, we received word of the very recent death of Stephen Robert Parke, PS#896 of Pueblo West, Colorado on May 25, 2018 after a brief illness. He was 64 years old. He was a descendant in Lineage Key VU. A full obituary will be published in Vol 55 #1.☺

The next editorial due date is
October 15, 2018

WELCOME, NEW MEMBERS!

1674 Clifford Earl Vitters

Milbank, SD

Lineage is the Robert – Thomas line, LK=T, Chart 13. Line is Robert¹, Thomas², Nathaniel³, to Joseph⁴, Daniel⁵, Daniel⁶, Solomon⁷, Zina Hiram⁸, George Hamlin⁹, Mary Ella (Ellen)¹⁰ Parks who married John McCandish King, to Maude Edna¹¹ (King) Abbott, Hazel Maud¹² (Abbott) Vitters, to member¹³.

1675 Lynn Adrian Rossing

Portland, OR

Lineage is the Robert – Thomas line, LK=T, Chart 13. Line is Robert¹, Thomas², Nathaniel³, to Joseph⁴, James⁵, James⁶, David⁷, David⁸, Nicholas⁹, Perry Albert¹⁰, Thomas Lester¹¹, Dessadine Luanee¹² (Parks) Riverman, to member¹³.

1676 Daniel Robert Bergeson

Northfield, MN

Lineage is the William Parke and Synah Perry, LK=X. Line is William¹, Thomas Perry², William Marion³, William Ullyses⁴, Gladys Rebecca⁵ (Parke) Bergeson, Robert William⁶ Bergeson to member⁷.

1677 Christine Ellen Park

Evergreen, CO

Lineage is the Roger line, LK=K. Line is Roger¹, John², John³, Ebenezer⁴, Jonathan⁵, Isaiah⁶, Wiley Rhodes⁷, Jack Oran⁸, Oran Emmett⁹, Oran Emmett, Jr¹⁰, to member¹¹.

1678 Barbara J. Geiger

Burlington, WI

Lineage is the Roger line, LK=K. Line is Roger¹, John², John³, Allen⁴, Amos⁵, Daniel⁶, Absalom Adams⁷, Tabitha⁸ (Parks) Greenwell, Lucile⁹ (Greenwell) Geiger, James Gordon¹⁰ Geiger, to member¹¹.☺