



DNA PROJECT

Even though we have not mentioned it much recently, our DNA project is alive a well and very recently, we have had matches from new participants to both our John and Tristram Branch Dodes.

Once again, a man with a different surname had DNA that came back as belonging to a Tristram Dodge line. We are waiting for his markers of 68-111 to be finished and hope to be able to pin point a family in the Tristram line with the same, or very close, DNA. We have also upgraded to 111 markers, several Dodge men who have mystery ancestry but have matches of 67. The 111 numbers should show us how closely they are related and possibly, even to which family group.

An example of a DNA connection is on page 6 and another one is on page 8.

Also, please pay close attention to the announcement at the bottom of page 8.



DODGE FAMILY JOURNAL

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History of American Flag.

For more than 200 years, the American flag has been the symbol of our nation's strength and unity. It's been a source of pride and inspiration for millions of citizens. And the American Flag has been a prominent icon in our national history. Here are the highlights of its unique past.



On January 1, 1776, the Continental Army was reorganized in accordance with a Congressional resolution which placed American forces under George Washington's control. On that New Year's Day the Continental Army was laying siege to Boston which had been taken over by the British Army. Washington ordered the Grand Union flag hoisted above his base at Prospect Hill. It had 13 alternate red and white stripes and the British Union Jack in the upper left-hand corner (the canton).



In May of 1776, Betsy Ross reported that she sewed the first American flag that contained stars.

On June 14, 1777, in order to establish an official flag for the new nation, the Continental Congress passed the first Flag Act: "Resolved, That the flag of the United States be made of thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new Constellation."

Between 1777 and 1960, Congress passed several acts that changed the shape, design and arrangement of the flag and allowed for additional stars and stripes to be added to reflect the admission of each new state.

Act of January 13, 1794 - provided for 15 stripes and 15 stars after May 1795.

Act of April 4, 1818 - provided for 13 stripes and one star for each state, to be added to the flag on the 4th of July following the admission of each new state, signed by President Monroe.

Executive Order of President Taft dated June 24, 1912 - established proportions of the flag and provided for arrangement of the stars in six horizontal rows of eight each, a single point of each star to be upward.

Executive Order of President Eisenhower dated January 3, 1959 - provided for the arrangement of the stars in seven rows of seven stars each, staggered horizontally and vertically.

Executive Order of President Eisenhower dated August 21, 1959 - provided for the arrangement of the stars in nine rows of stars staggered horizontally and eleven rows of stars staggered vertically.

Today the flag consists of thirteen horizontal stripes, seven red alternating with 6 white. The stripes represent the original 13 colonies, the stars represent the 50 states of the Union. The colors of the flag are symbolic as well: Red symbolizes Hardiness and Valor, White symbolizes Purity and Innocence and Blue represents Vigilance, Perseverance and Justice.

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In
Memory



Word was just received that Stephen Matthew Dodge, son of DFA member Charlotte Dodge of Massachusetts, died March 14, 2011 at age 54.



We just found out that Paul Donald Dodge of Canada died June 11, 2010. His wife, Marjorie is a member of DFA and Paul was part of our DNA project. A photo is on page 6.



Neil T. Dodge, of Boothbay Harbor and China, passed away on July 2, 2012, after a long struggle with prostate cancer.

He was a graduate of Boothbay Harbor High School, class of 1953 and was an Eagle Scout with 28 merit badges, of which he was very proud. The Boothbay Harbor Rotary Club sent him as a representative to the 1950 National Jamboree at Valley Forge, Pa.

He graduated from the University of Southern Maine in 1955 for machine tools and metalworking and served with the Air Force as a senior machinist. In 1974, he graduated from the University of Maine at Gorham with a major in vocational machine shop and a minor in industrial arts. Just after technical school, he worked in Boothbay Harbor at Marine Service Inc. and Hodgdon Brothers/Goudy & Stevens Shipyard as a machinist and marine mechanic. He also worked three years for Scott Paper Co. in Winslow as a finishing room machinist, manufacturing towels and tissue. In later years, he ran his own business in Waterville and China, A-1 Engine and Machine Shop.

He enjoyed working with young students and encouraging them to learn a trade. He taught shop at Gardiner Area High School, Rumford Area High School and Waterville High School. He also taught wood and metal construction at Rockland High School before finishing his teaching career teaching advanced welding at Rockland's Region 8.



We extend our deepest sympathies to the families of these men.

WALL OF HONOR

Leforest Earl 'Earl' Dodge Sr., a Tristram Descendant, joined the Army 1940 and was 28 when he was at Schofield Barracks Dec. 7, 1941. He was quite old compared to most of the guys while he was working in the CC Camp program. Then after his basic training in Fort Sills Oklahoma, he was stationed in the 25th unit 35th infantry or in 35th unit or in the 26th infantry at Schofield Barracks in Honolulu, Hawaii. On Dec. 7, 1941, he was in the mess hall when the attack started. He said it was confusing because they didn't have any keys to get into the Armory for their guns, and their ammunition was at another location. When they were finally able to get their guns, they were mad as hell and put up a good fight until the planes all left. He said they did get a couple of the planes but the deaths and damage was terrific he would never forget it. He was often sick from Malaria, that he got in the Pacific.

After coming home from the service he worked in the Knox Woolen Mill for awhile and then worked for CK Hopkins and Sons, Contractors in Camden Maine, as a house painter.

He and my mother divorced in 1960 but were remarried in 1965 or 66 and were together when he died in the veteran's Hospital in Togas, Augusta, Maine in 1969. He was shot in the head on an island in combat, and in a military morgue when he came to days later. It was a surprise to the guys working there because he had already been read the last rites and he was ready to be processed for burial. After that he was sent to an Arizona Military Hospital. After he was released in 1944, he came back to Camden, Maine where he met my mother and they were married.

He fought and lived through that attack and many more. He was wounded in 1943 on one of the many Pacific islands where the allies fought to take back from the Japanese. He was a highly decorated soldier for his combat duty at that time, and he died from his wounds years later.

In the early 60s he was a volunteer subject in the government funded

program on heart disease and new heart devices. He received a personal letter of thanks from President Nixon for his courage and willingness to participate in a program to better understand the workings of the human heart for the betterment of mankind. He died in the spring of 1969. I'm proud of my dad and his accomplishments. He was a great man not to be forgotten and is remembered by us in the Military area of our web site.



Miles Harrison Dodge, in our mystery file, was born Dec. 18, 1896, in Liberty, Maine and lived in Isle au Haut. He entered the Service from New York, and served in the 5th United States Marine Corp, Regiment, 2nd Infantry Division. He was killed inaction May 25, 1918 or June 1, although that is probably the interment date. He is buried at the Aisne-Marne American Cemetery, Belleau, France, Plot A Row 10 Grave 62.

Miles was the son of James L. and Laura A. Dodge and a memorial stone for him rests slightly behind the cemetery stones of his parents who are buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Wiscasset, Maine.

Miles brother, Charles, was also in the war and was stationed in the same area as Miles. Charles went to see his brother, only to find out that he had been killed a week previous. What a sad shock that was!

On the left is a photo of his marker at Aisne Marne Cemetery in France.



New Members

Pat Stewart of Alexandria Virginia
Elizabeth Dodge of Luck, Wisconsin

DODGE FAMILY JOURNAL

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Assistant Editor: Eileen Dodge
Assistant Editor: Judy Ragan

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The View From My Window



barbdodge@dodgefamily.org

On page 1, we have a bit about our DNA project and how we have upgraded a number of men who are descendants of Dodges in our mystery file and whose DNA shows them to belong to the Tristram Dodge branch.

It was my duty to contact these men to let them know what we were doing and why.

That is when we found out that one of them, Paul Donald Dodge, had died 2 years ago and he is mentioned in our memorial column on page 2 along with his photo on page 8.

His wife, Marjorie phoned me to give me that news and while on the phone asked me if I would like a copy of a book she had written about her life experiences. Of course, I said 'yes' and that book arrived in the mail yesterday, July 21. I immediately sat down to read it, and was astounded at her story. I talked to her again, and with her permission, I am going to have parts of the book in the Journal starting with this Journal. It will be a column that is headed up by the title of the book, "Seeing God's Hand In My Life" by Marjorie E. Dodge.

Even if you do not believe as Marjorie believes, and as Don believed, I am sure that you will be moved by their story. On the back cover of the book, are pictures of her children, and a photo of her husband, Paul Donald Dodge. I trust that you will look forward to each upcoming Journal for a little bit more of her story.

Barbara

HOW TO WRITE AN OBITUARY FOUR YOUR- SELF OR SOMEONE ELSE

An obituary is not only a notice of a death, but it can be a compelling story of a life.

The following is a guideline only. You know the person best and need to decide what applies and what does not. Ideally the obituary accurately reflects, not just statistical information, but actually gives readers a feel for who the person really was.

Accuracy and completeness are most important. This sounds obvious, but it is not easy. Errors can slip in, names can be misspelled, dates can be wrong, information missed. As with any writing, revising and editing improves the final product. All the more reason to prepare something ahead of time instead of rushing between the death and the funeral.

Identity Theft is a concern today, but is prudent to find a balance between completeness of information and caution of too much information. Consider preparing a shorter public obituary without crucial information (150 - 500 words), a longer one for background to the eulogy at a service, and an even longer, more complete one for family records and future genealogical research.

In the first paragraph include the following information: Name (first name, middle name, nickname) Age, City of residence, Date of death, Place of death, Cause or suspected cause of death.

In the second section include the following information: Date of birth, Birthplace
Parent's names (including mother's maiden name) Education, Military service (which war or conflict they served in and where stationed if overseas) Spouse's name(s) (maiden name for women), Parents of spouse, Date and place of marriage(s) Residential history (where they lived and when)

The next section is who the person really is and what they may have accomplished. This is the area that can readily be personalized by hobbies, favorite activities, and so forth, Post high school education, Degrees earned, Licenses held

Next paragraph include: Work history and work affiliations

Next paragraph include: Church membership and organizations within the church, Civic memberships, Fraternal memberships, Club memberships and positions held within each Hobbies, Other interests.

The next section is a list of survivors in appropriate order: (include spouse and city and state of residence): Spouse, Children, Grandchildren, Great- grandchildren, Great-great grandchildren, Parents, Grandparents, Brothers and Sisters, and their Spouses, Nephews, Nieces, Cousins, Friends, List family members that preceded them in death, Spouse(s), Parents, Children, Grandchildren, Great-grandchildren, Brothers and Sisters and their Spouses

Next section is for the service: Include day, date, time and place of service. Name of officiate and their title, Funeral Home, Place of burial or entombment.

Here is s Step-By-Step Guideline for the newspaper:

1. Get a copy of your local newspaper - most require obituaries to be written in a specific style. If you don't follow the newspaper's style they will likely rewrite your obituary which could induce errors.
2. Set a price limit if you are on a budget - most newspapers charge by the column inch., and lengthy tributes can cost you hundreds of dollars. Some newspapers have length restrictions.
3. Ask for the deadline time - most daily morning papers usually have a deadline of 4 pm -5 pm the previous day. Newspapers often make exceptions and take obits after the deadline, but doing this may increase the chances that an error will appear because editors might not have enough time to proofread.

Password User Name: dodgefamily Password: rivertweed
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WHO DO YOU DESCEND FROM?

By Judy Prentice Ragan
raganje@aol.com

HOW IMPORTANT ARE SOURCES?

Last month I emphasized how important it is to post the sources of the information you are posting to your database. One day my cousin, Norman Dodge (Association genealogist), asked me where I got the information about a cousin of ours that said she lived in New York City. I can remember I got it from a newspaper clipping, I think...I found a story in a Family History book at the library but the date of birth was different than what I had in my database. When I looked at my source for that information there was nothing there. I had no way of knowing if I had the right person because they had two different birth dates. A cousin says she would like to read more about our common ancestor who was captured and later escaped from the Indians. In what book did I read that story? HmMMM!

Posting sources for every new person you add can be time consuming. A source needs to be entered for any vital statistic and when posting stories into your NOTES, start with the name of the source; i.e. "GENEALOGY of the DODGE FAMILY of Essex County, Mass., Volume 2, 1629-1898, by JOSEPH THOMPSON DODGE, Ph.D., pg. 591".

Include name, location, author, date/year, volume & page in your source citation. Most of the time you'll never need this information, but that one time you do you will be grateful you entered it. For census records, enter the year, city, county & state, page number; for vital statistics, enter the town or county or state of the record, ledger and page number; and sometimes I'll enter the library where I found that information or the person who gave me that information. Often I get my information from a family tree on Ancestry.com which does not contain proper sources the majority of the time. But if the information fits with everything else I've accumulated on that person and seems to fit, I will cite my source as "family tree on Ancestry.com". To me it means that it seems reasonable but no source was given. I can then do research myself to document that information. Frankly stated, there seems to be more errors made by the submitters of information on Ancestry and Family Search than there is correct information. That is why the actual documents offered by Ancestry are so important and offer you the opportunity to prove the data you enter in your database. Sources, sources, and more sources!

My tip for March 2012 is to get your research papers organized into notebooks. Choose a different color for each of your four grandparents. I chose red for my mother's family (she looked great in red!). Since her family is small I decided to put both of those grandparents in one notebook, therefore, one color. If I find, later, that I need more space I will split my maternal grandparents into two different colored notebooks. For my father's parents, I chose white for his father's ancestors and blue for his mother's ancestors. I now have 8 white notebooks and 5 blue notebooks for my paternal grandparents. Each book might contain more than one generation. I do not split a generation into two notebooks.

The first white notebook starts with my father's father, next comes my paternal great grandparent's files, followed in order by each generation thereafter. Remember the number of people listed in each generation should double the number from the previous generation. Every single piece of paper I have for that person/family goes in that section of that notebook. When I need to refer back to something I know exactly where I can find it.

Comments and questions are appreciated regarding my articles at raganje@aol.com.



On the left: Human Statue of Liberty (Goddess of Liberty), Camp Dodge, Iowa: Eighteen thousand soldiers of the Camp Dodge, 163rd Depot Brigade formed the silhouette of the Statue of Liberty for the renowned photograph shot by Chicago, Illinois, photographers Mole and Thomas on August 22, 1918 at 2:30 p.m.

“COL. William Newman, commander of the 163rd Depot Brigade selected the statue of liberty as the formation for the brigade picture.” COL Newman was an 1892 graduate of the U.S. Military Academy.

On the right: The tradition continued in a photo taken in 1991, during the Desert Storm / Desert Shield War, of all the soldiers and civilian employees at Camp Dodge who supported the mobilization of the Iowa National Guard and USAR elements for deployment.

These photos and others can be seen at the Iowa Gold Star Military Museum, which is open six days a week, Monday thru Saturday from 0830 to 1630 hrs (closed holiday & holiday weekends). The museum is located at Camp Dodge near Johnston, IA, just off I35/80.

PASSAGES THROUGH TIME

Tracing paths taken by our forefathers

We Start with John Dodge, that 'father' of our John Branch line, and Tristram Dodge, the 'father of our Tristram Branch line.

John Dodge had 3 sons, Michael, Richard, and William, and 1 daughter, Mary. William and Richard came to America. Michael and Mary stayed in England. We present in this Journal, the will of John Dodge of Middle Chinnock, Somersetshire, England.

"John Dodge of Middle Chinnock, 2 April 1635, proved 15 October 1635. To be buried in the church yard there. To the church ten shillings. The same to the poor of the parish. To the minister, for preaching funeral sermon, ten shillings. Wife Margery shall hold and enjoy one tenement in the parish of Halstocke, Co. Dorset, containing by estimation ten acres more or less during her life natural, if my sons Michael and William shall happen so long to live. To wife Margery forty pounds and the bed that I now lie in and the bedstead and all things belonging thereunto. I give and bequeath unto her so much of my other household stuff as shall amount to four pounds, of such kinds as she shall think most needful and useful for her.

"Item I give and bequeath unto my son William forty pounds more over and above that portion which I have already given him. To my son Richard one sheep and to take his choice in my whole flock; and to John the son of the said Richard forty shillings. To Mary my daughter twenty shillings and to her son John forty shillings. And my will is that all these goods shall be delivered half a year after my decease.

"Item, all the rest of my goods unmentioned I give and bequeath unto my son Michael whom I make and ordain the executor of this my last will and testament.

"Witnesses Geo. Parsons, clerk, William Dodge, William Templeman Sadler, 101."

John's son, William, emigrated to America on the LYON'S WHELP sailing from Gravesend England, 29 April 1629. Latest info posted on LDS records & on Rootsweb suggest That Elizabeth Koxe is his wife. This was an extracted marriage for Exeter, Devonshire, England. William's children were all born in this country.

John's son, Richard, was married to an 'Edith'. Her last name has not been known for many years. Recent research has turned up a marriage record in England and the name of Edith Brayne is shown. Richard appeared in Salem in 1638, coming to this country on the ship "The Talbot" and "desired accommodation." It was learned in 1881 from the Parish register of East Coker, Somersetshire, England, that in 1628, Richard, son of Richard, was baptized. The date was missing. Sept. 7, 1630, Margery, Dau. of Richard was Baptized. Feb. 2, 1630-1, Margery, Dau. of Richard was buried. Dec. 29, 1631, John, son of Richard was baptized. April 19, 1635, Marie, Dau. of Richard and Edith was baptized. As you can see several of his children were born in England and one died there as an infant.

John's son, Michael, was born about 1606 in East Coker, Somerset, England and died East Coker, Somerset, England. We do not know the name of his wife, but he had 5 children. The only one that we have further information on, is his son, William, who was born 1 Jan 1643, East Coker, Somerset, England. He was baptized 31 Jan 1643, In England. He came to this country in 1665 and married Elizabeth Haskell 10 July 1665 in Beverly, Essex County, Massachusetts. They had 7 children, but we have no idea what became of these children. No records have yet been found that shows any marriages, offspring, etc. However, we believe they stayed in this country, and DNA from two Dodge men seems to prove this. They both have a paper trail that goes back to William, but there are two side by side markers that seem to specify which of John's sons, descendants hail from, and these two men have matching numbers for those two markers and they are different than those same numbers for William descendants. Richard descendants have yet a different set of those two numbers. So we believe that these two men have traced their lineage to the wrong William...and that it should be to Michael's son, William.



We have not found a will for Tristram Dodge. It has been said that descendants in the David Britain Dodge line have carefully preserved records of Tristram leaving northern England, somewhere around the River Tweed, but we have never had contact with any descendant who had these records. We know that Tristram went to Newfoundland and later to Massachusetts. A Court Record is found for him in Taunton, Massachusetts. Shortly after that, he left Taunton in the company of about 15 other men and sailed in a shallop to Block Island off the coast of Rhode Island. There the town of New Shoreham was started.

Sergeant TRISTRAM DODGE, born in England, perhaps about 1607 died on Block Island, Rhode Island, before 6 Dec. 1683. His wife's name was Anne. He had 4 sons, John, Israel, Tristram, William, and 2 daughters, Amy and Ann.

Although he was not among the original purchasers [S. T. Livermore, 17, 327], he was granted three acres in the first divi-

(Continued Column 1 on page 6)

(Passages in time—Continued from page 5)
 sion of lands, according to testimony dated 28 Feb. 1718/9 [Woodward, 5], and was eventually granted a total of sixty acres, evidently as payment for teaching the inhabitants the art of fishing" [Boston Evening Transcript, 30 Nov. 1932:3588].

He was made freeman 4 May 1664 and Sergeant in 1676, during King Philip's War. On 14 April 1665 he had a license from the government of New York which had jurisdiction at that time, to purchase the island called No Man's Land, 500 acres in size, southwest of Martha's Vineyard [Robert Dodge, 34]. He went before the Warden's Court at New Shoreham, the town on Block Island, on 13 Dec. 1681 and 31 August 1682 with Nathaniel Briggs, on charges of stealing. He declared he was of "very brittle memory," and, as Moriarty put it, the case was settled [TAG, 26:228, cites New Shoreham records, 1:90-93].

Moriarty, citing New Shoreham records [1:450], wrote that on 6 Dec. 1683 John Williams of Newport agreed with John, Tristram, William and Israel Dodge that he would deliver the land of "their late father, Tristram Dodge deceased" to them after the death of their mother, Anne Dodge, who was probably still living on 27 Feb. 1685/6. The town of New Shoreham, organized on Block Island in October 1672 [Potter, 76], was apparently prosperous, for in October 1684 it paid 13 pounds 4 shillings of a total 160 pounds tax levied in Rhode Island!

Ed Note: In previous Journals, we have had many stories about descendants of both Dodge lines. This series will be somewhat different in that we will start with a child of William, Richard, or Tristram, and trace where they go, what they do, where they are buried, etc. We hope that you will find this interesting. Contrary to what many think, those early settlers were not hampered by trails, muddy roads, or any other hardship that might prevent them from moving to another area of New England, and later, other areas of the country.



God's Promise:

"Peace I leave with you.
 Not as the world gives,
 Give I unto you.
 Let not your heart be troubled,
 Neither let it be afraid."
 John 14.27

Seeing God's Hand In My Life

Beautiful but blind. My husband and I guided our precious, sightless children through each day; in much the same was the Lord guides us.

By Marjorie E. Dodge

My parents, Grant and Margaret Jones, became our lifeline at a time when Don and I agreed he might have to quit University, at Pullman, Washington.

Discouragement set in when we realized halfway through the course, our finances wouldn't last. To supplement our income, I applied for a secretarial position at the University Agricultural Extension Department and was accepted.

Gail had just turned two and Danny was three years old. It soon became apparent baby sitters could not relate with blind children. Within a few weeks, Dad and Mom came to our rescue. The children were delighted to hear us say that Granny and Grandpa wanted to take them back to Vancouver, BC to live with them for awhile.

Grandpa cleared out the basement, to make way for two new tricycles that could be ridden with complete safety and security. Tuesday became a highlight for the children as they joined others at Preschool-Play-Day. Visits from relatives on special occasions, gave new meaning to their extended family connections. Danny insisted on carrying his own over-night bag into the hospital when he was admitted for a tonsillectomy. His comment was, "This would be too heavy for you, Grandpa." Granny took lessons in Braille so she would be able to communicate with them when they started school.

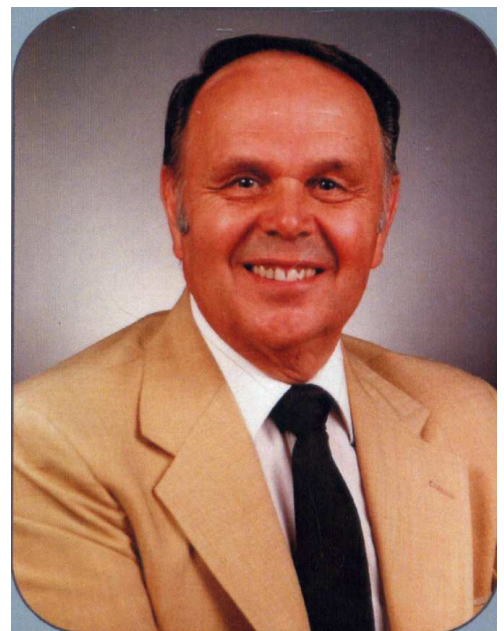
My parent's lives modeled love and commitment, by sharing our burden. They in turn, were blessed with the joy of having grandchildren in their home for two years.

We often interpret what happens to us as being bad, but God intends it for our good.



Above: Gail Brenda Dodge age 4 1/2 yrs. and Daniel Brent Dodge, age 6 yrs.

Below is a photo of Paul Donald 'Don' Dodge, July 1930—June 2010, a descendant of Tristram Dodge by DNA and we believe a descendant through David Britain Dodge.





**GENEALOGY
REQUESTS
COLUMN**
by Norman Dodge
nedodge@aol.com

It is late July. The indexing of the 1940 Census is nearly complete.

We are still looking to connect many families in our Mystery file. Four of those families are listed below.

Please take time to review you own family's information to be sure we have all the data and that it is correct. We would like to have a biographical history on those that have recently passed on.

If you are looking for "lost" ancestors you can search cemeteries. Using findagrave.com (free site) I just found a missing Dodge in North Beverly Cemetery. I also found a missing Dodge in Iowa. I use Find A Grave as a tool to research Dodges in every state.

=====
Frederick D. Dodge was born 22 June 1825 in Ohio. He was a carpenter by trade. In census records he went by Fred or F. D. He died 11 May 1892 in Lilliwaup, Mason County, Washington. His parents are unknown.

Frederick fought in the Civil War for the Union. He enlisted 20 September 1861, at the age of 27, in Cascade, Du- buque County, Iowa. He served with the 3rd Light Artillery Regiment, Iowa and was promoted to Full Corporal on 3 September 1862. He mustered out on 23 October 1865 at Davenport, Scott County, Iowa.

On 4 December 1865 in Delaware County, Iowa he married Matilda Halfhill. She was born about 1835 in Illinois, the daughter of Abraham Halfhill and Sarah Pickney.

Frederick and Matilda raised four sons and two daughters, all born in Du- buque County, Iowa: Abraham Robert, 1866; James Greenburg, 1868; Benja- min, 1870; Frederick D., Jr., 1873; Sarah, 1875; and Georgianna, 1877.

Abraham Robert Dodge often went by the name Robert. He was a carpenter by trade. He moved to Mason County, Washington and lived with a short time in the home of Charles and Alice Knowles.

James Greenburg Dodge was a car- penter by trade. He married, about 1902 in Mason County, Washington, to Nina L. Knowles. She was born 1882 in Michigan, the daughter of Charles and Alice Knowles.

James and Nina had one son, Law- rence L. Dodge, born 25 September 1903 in Lilliwaup, Mason County, Washington and died 7 September 1966 in Bremerton, Mason County, Washington.

=====
Francis L. 'Frank' Dodge was born 19 November 1857 in Nova Scotia. He died 1` August 1928 in Portland, Cumberland County, Maine. His par- ents are unknown.

Frank married Mildred W. 'Millie' Wright. She was born February 1856 in Canada and died 30 may 1945 in Portland, Cumberland County, Maine.

Frank and Millie raised two children: Jessie M. was born 6 November 1885 in Portland, Cumberland County, Maine and died, 5 November 1918 in Portland. She was single, a stenogra- pher, and died of breast cancer.

Frank Arthur was born 11 November 1884 in Portland, Cumberland County, Maine. In 1909 in New York City he married Sophia L. M. (maiden name unknown).

Frank and Sophia raised three chil- dren:

Mildred, born about 1912 in Maine
Llewellyn F. 'Buster', born 12 No- vember 1915 in New York City and died 27 February 1996 in Lake Grove, Suffolk County, New York. About 1939 Llewellyn married Margaret (maiden name unknown)

Merriam, born about 1919 in New York City.

=====
Horace Dodge was born 1916 in New York. He died 24 December 1880 in

Hastings, Barry County, Michigan. His parents are unknown.

Horace married about 1838 Betsey (maiden name unknown). She was born 1819 in New York and died 1884 in Hastings, Barry County, Michigan.

Horace and Betsey raised five chil- dren:

Henry, born 23 November 1840 in New York married on 24 February 1861 in Barry County, Michigan to Mary Melissa Meloy, born 13 March 1841. She was the daughter of Wil- liam Meloy and Fannie Patterson. They had one child, Julia Louisa, born 16 November 1863 - she married John Henry Putnam and raised four chil- dren.

Orson E., born May 1844 in New York married first about 1870 Harriet (maiden name unknown), born 1849 in Michigan. Orson and Harriet raised seven children: Albert H.; Cora E.; Orson E.; Rosa B.; Charles A.; Ruth J.; and Ora S. Orson E. married sec- ond, in 1877 to Josephine Stiles, born August 1852 in Michigan. Orson and Josephine raised two children: Delsie and Darrell Arthur

William, born 1844 in New York and died 1851 in Michigan

Sarah, born 1857 in Michigan mar- ried James Standley and raised three children

Mary, born about 1861 in Michigan

=====
William Henry Dodge was born 10 April 1868 in Towanda, Bradford County, Pennsylvania and died 8 March 1949 in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri. His parents are un- known.

William married first, about 1897 to Myrtle E. Newberry, born May 1877 in Kansas. She died some time before 1907. Her parents are unknown.

William and Myrtle had three sons: Henry Allen, born August 1888

Ralph J., born March 1900 and died as an infant in 1900

(Continued top of page 8)

(Continued from page 7)

Elmer Fred, born 1901

William married second, about 1907 Mary Belle Hall, born April 1877 and died 1919 or 1920 from childbirth complications.

William and Mary Belle had three children:
Martha Louise, born 16 May 1909 in Missouri and married Harry Merle Thompson. They had one son.

Marjorie Grace Dodge, born 24 June 1911 in Missouri and married John James Neumeier.

William Henry Dodge, Jr. was born 2 September 1919 and died 18 February 1920.

DNA

DNA results for John Russell Burgin throws him into our Tristram Dodge family. His daughter, Deborah Burgin Gifford, has been researching their Burgin heritage off and on for 30 years, and after hitting brick walls over and over again, her dad finally was tested for DNA in the FTDNA group BURGIN. Imagine their surprise when the DNA came back DODGE and more specifically, TRISTRAM DODGE. In fact, we THINK that this is a Dodge descendant from David Britain Dodge and Rebecca Yeoman.

Deborah has been able to work back to Chandler Burgin, Sr 1775. She believes the connection to DODGE is prior to their move to New York State in 1798 and probably even prior to Chandler Burgin, Sr.'s move

to Hampshire County in Massachusetts. Chandler Burgin Sr.'s enlistment in the Revolutionary War in 1775 was in Lebanon, Connecticut. He discharged from his regiment in December 1775. He is found again in Charlemont, Massachusetts in 1780 when his oldest daughter, Sarah, was born. His daughter Abigail was born there in 1781 and his son, Chandler, Jr. was born in Buckland, Massachusetts in 1789. He had 2 or 3 more children born to him, perhaps to a second wife, prior to his move to Delhi, Delaware County, New York State in 1798. In the early 1800's (say around 1804 to 1806) his daughter Sarah married Joseph Dodge (died February 25, 1859 at 83 years) and they are listed as living 7 households away from Chandler Sr. in 1810. His second daughter Abigail married William Dodge (died March 9, 1842 at 55 years) in 1809 and they lived 6 households away in 1810.

Deborah is a descendant of Chandler Burgin, Jr. through his son Bryan Hollister Burgin born 1811. Chandler Jr. had married Prudence Hollister in 1809 and they lived next to Chandler Sr. in 1810.

Chandler Burgin Sr, (the brick wall), is first found in Lebanon, Connecticut in May 1775 with paid 1/2 day trainings in Colchester, Connecticut in April 1775. Chandler probably would have been about 20 years old. The information on this mystery, provided to us by Deborah Burgin Gifford, is based primarily on census records, church documents, deeds and tax role materials, cemetery records and family biographies.

In connection with the mystery of Chandler Burgin, we would like to

have more DODGE men who are descendants of David Britain Dodge join our DNA project. We would need 111 markers and we would be willing to help with the cost if necessary. We have so many who seem to be from a family or two in this Dodge line, that we believe it would be extremely beneficial to have DNA results from the male "Y" chromosome for this line.

CRITICAL DNA

Joseph and William Dodge, brothers who married the Burgin sisters, are in our JOHN BRANCH out of Massachusetts., whereas the Chandler Burgin line is from Tristram of Block Island, Rhode Island.

While we strive to make sure that the information in our data bases is correct, errors can occur. Because of this, we need DNA from any male DODGE descendants of Joseph John Dodge who married Elizabeth Flowers to join our DNA project for at least 67 markers. If there are financial constraints, we would be willing to help with the cost.

Of course, if you have anything at all that might help Deborah and us to figure out how a DODGE became a BURGIN, please let us know.

You can send any information to us either by the US Post to The Dodge Family Association, 10105 W. 17th Pl, Lakewood, CO 80215, or via e-mail to Barbara at barbdodge@dodgeoffice.net, or Eileen at Edodge1946@comcast.net, or Chuck Dodge at cwdjhd@cox.net.

DO YOU UNDERSTAND DNA? Harry Erwin understood DNA, sequences, gnomes, and most everything else that had to do with DNA. He had a program which he would run periodically to fit new DNA results into a family group. With Harry's death several months ago, we now have no one to help us in that way.

DO YOU UNDERSTAND DNA? If so, would you be willing to volunteer to help us with this project. You would be made a co-administrator which means you would receive notices of new people who submitted DNA to Familytreedna.com, and you would be given a user name and password so that you could get on that site to retrieve information. It would also mean keeping charts for the John and Tristram branches and analyzing new DNA results in order to see if they fit into any particular 'family group'. Contact Barbara Dodge: barbdodge@dodgeoffice.net