



THE ELLER CHRONICLES

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ELLER FAMILY ASSOCIATION

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You may submit material for publication in *The Eller Chronicles* as follows:

Email to tom.eller@eller.org OR mail to Tom Eller, 1311 Masters Drive, Woodland Park, CO 80863.

If you are submitting photographs, please scan in JPEG format and copy to a 3.5" diskette, ZIP disk or CD.

Most Kodak developers can perform this service if you do not have a computer. If you prefer, you may submit photo quality copies; however, they will not be returned.

Message from the President

It is exciting to see our members find Ellers previously unknown to them. One of the most important things we do is to increase our awareness of other Ellers in our world. I encourage you to read the bulleted requests below. Your board needs to know your thoughts and the EFA needs for its members to volunteer for jobs that need to be filled. As you can see this issue of the Eller Chronicles is late due to our not having a regular editor.

The next telephonic board meeting is scheduled for 16 July. If you have anything you would like the board to consider, please contact a board member and ask that your idea be discussed.

Best wishes for a happy and productive summer

Thomas J. Eller, President

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- Plan now on attending the next Eller Family Association Conference July 18-22, 2007 in Akron, Ohio. Lois and Lee Hardy have the contract for the arrangements finished now.
 - What is your opinion of the EFA embarking on a Genealogical DNA Eller Surname Project? Please send your thoughts to a board member
 - If we do start a DNA project we will need a volunteer to lead the project. If you are willing to lead the project for us, please contact Tom Eller to discuss it.
 - If each member of the EFA were to recruit a new member, we would double our size in no time. Please commit to recruiting at least one new member this month.
 - The previous editor of the Eller Chronicles did a great job of putting the Chronicles together. As you know the Editor resigned. Despite repeated emails and phone calls, none have been returned. No computer files related to the Chronicles, or templates, or residual material for publication have been sent to the acting editor. If you previously had provided material for publication and it has NOT yet been published, please send another copy to Tom Eller.
 - We will not publish another issue of the Eller Chronicles until we have a regular editor; so if you are qualified and interested, please contact President Tom Eller.

From the desk of the Secretary-Treasurer

Early April is to me the most magnificent time of the year. Not only is the temperature more pleasant, but all the plants spring forth with new leaves and blooms. There are festivals everywhere to celebrate nature's offering, such as the azalea, dogwood, strawberry, etc. This magnificent time seems so brief. All those blooms yield to the next phase of life. The mergansers head north and the ospreys and purple martins return from their warmer winter climate. Then, all of a sudden, it's summer.

Velma Washington of Greenville, SC has been a regular attendee at the EFA biennial conferences for several years. When she received her February 2005 issue of *The Eller Chronicles*, she made several copies of the membership application which she mailed to her Eller relatives. Betty Russelavage of Paris, TN, her cousin, promptly sent in her application for membership. Both Velma and Betty attended the 2005 conference in Winston Salem. They had not seen each other previously but one time, in 1960. Their grandfather, Aswell Peter Eller, b. 21 Nov 1834, (p 131 Hook book), was a soldier in the Civil War. Velma poses the question of how many of our readers have a grandfather who served in the Civil war. [Editor note: If you did, please contact Roger Eller.]

Upon my assumption of the duties of the Secretary/Treasurer of the Association almost three years ago (how time flies), I thought that to merely make mention in the newsletter about membership renewal would be an adequate reminder. However, I soon learned that to attach a statement to the newsletter produces much better results. Also, our practice is to send the dues notice for three or four consecutive quarters to make sure that adequate notice has been given before dropping someone from the roll. Occasionally, I do receive notice that a member desires to drop out. Of course that is certainly one's prerogative and we do, with regret, comply with that decision. Also, occasionally, that is the only way that I learn that a member is deceased. So, when I don't hear from you, I wonder.

Have a great summer.

Roger Eller

**The Eller Family Association
Minutes of Board of Directors Meeting
April 9, 2006**

The Board of Directors of the Eller Family Association met April 9, 2006 at 9:00 P.M. Eastern time, via telephone hookup. Those present were Tom Eller, President; Eric Eller, V.P.; Roger Eller, Sec-Trea.; Directors Anna Marie Bliss, Joe Eller, and Lynn Eller; and Lois Hardy, Conference Coordinator of the 2007 Biennial Conference. Director Sue Koenig was unable to attend.

President Tom opened the meeting with a welcome to those attending, and asked the Secretary to call the roll and indicate whether those present constituted a quorum. Roger stated that we do have a quorum present. Tom asked Roger to read the minutes of the last meeting, held January 22, 2006. The minutes of that meeting were read and approved.

Tom asked for a review of the planned quarterly board meeting dates and whether anyone had any problem with those dates. The scheduled dates of the next three meetings are July 16, 2006; October 15, 2006; and January 14, 2007; at 9:00 P.M. Eastern time. Following a brief discussion about the 9:00 P.M. time of convening the meeting, the consensus was to not change the 9:00 start.

The President then asked Roger what concerns he had for Board consideration. The first topic Roger mentioned was the question of releasing personal information of members by publishing the membership list as part of the *Eller Chronicles*. Some concern has been expressed that the Association may inadvertently be providing data which could compromise the personal security of our membership. Following some discussion, the Board concluded to include as part of the newsletter, once each year, a list showing only the name, city and state of each member. The board suggested that this listing be published in the next issue (May) of the newsletter. Also, the Board decided that we could mail a membership listing, not as a part of the newsletter, but as a separate document, showing also the street address, telephone numbers and email addresses. This report would be distributed to the personal members of the

Association, and not to the institutional (libraries, genealogical groups, etc) recipients of the newsletter. It was suggested that November be the time of making this report. Roger gave a financial summary which shows a cash balance of \$14,672. A detailed copy of that statement is presented in the newsletter.

Another subject Roger posed for the Board to review was the policy or practice of when to drop a member from the roll for nonpayment of dues. He stated that current practice is to mail the newsletter with a dues notice attached for the four quarters following date of expiration, unless the member notifies the Secretary/Treasurer that he/she wishes to drop out. The policy was discussed without any suggested changes.

Tom then asked Anna Marie whether she had anything to report as the Membership Chair. She said that she has several suggestions to make. First, she said that we, the Board members, should make more effort to enlist new members and to encourage others members to do so. Also, we should emphasize attracting and enlisting the children of our membership. She suggested that we use the many Eller family reunions which are held across the country as a source of recruiting. Anna also mentioned that we contact ex-members who dropped out, and to consider telephone books as a possible means of obtaining names. Joe replied that he has distributed EFA membership applications at the Wilkes County reunions, and has produced limited results. Roger stated that we have several members who have paid the dues for their children, or other kindred; however, those children generally do not continue if the parent does not maintain the membership for them.

Joe reported, as Publicity & Social Chair, that he and Lois have conversed several times about getting information out to the membership and to other Eller descendants about the 2007 conference. He further says that they have discussed ideas and plans which will insure that we can expect an excellent meeting.

Tom asked Eric whether he has anything to report as webmaster. Eric said that he is now back from having been out of the country, and that he has had limited time to devote to the Eller Website. He said that he plans to get some outside professional help and assistance, which would not be an expense to the Association.

Lois, the 2007 Conference Coordinator, gave the Board an update on plans for the 2007 biennial meeting. She said that most of the issues regarding the contract with the hotel have been resolved, and she anticipates that everything will soon be in order.

Next on the agenda was the topic of the newsletter, *The Eller Chronicles*. Tom said that he has heard from no one wanting to take that job. In order to get the next publication out next month, Tom says that he will receive all articles submitted to the editor, and that he will review and organize the data submitted, provide the information to a professional layout editor, and then send it to Closson Press for publication. Tom has a colleague in San Francisco who does print and web layout as a part of his vocation. Tom has asked him to give us an estimate of the cost, but has not had a reply yet.

The agenda included some discussion about the use of DNA testing. Tom says that he has picked up some information about this from newsletters of other family lines. He asked Eric to give the Board his opinion of DNA testing. Eric says that the DNA testing is becoming more commonly used as a means of identifying and verifying blood lines back several generations, especially for the purpose of resolving conflicting data. Eric indicates that the cost to the Association for would be minimal (\$approx \$20) to qualify EFA members to have the testing. Eric says the cost for each test would be \$99, which would be paid by each member requesting it. Tom suggested that we put a brief blurb in the newsletter to see whether there is any interest.

Tom asked whether anyone had any new business for the Board. Lynn asked if the Board should consider filling the vacancy on the Board caused by the resignation of Ben Eller, Jr. After reviewing the bylaws, we concluded that there is no provision for the Board to replace one of the elected directors. Only the membership can elect a director.

There being no other business; Tom made a brief recap of the meeting. He thanked those present and adjourned the meeting at 10:25 P.M.

Roger Eller, Secretary

Treasurer's Report

ELLER FAMILY
ASSOCIATION
INCOME AND EXPENSE
STATEMENT

	<u>Year Ended 6-30-05</u>		<u>Y/E 6-30-06</u>	
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Income:				9 mos/end 3-31-06
2005 Conference:				
Registrations		2,011		1,315
Donations for tee shirts		400		498
Tee shirt sales				416
Raffle Eller rug				<u>233</u>
Total Conference income		<u>2,411</u>		2,462
Dues, regular	5,300	3,265	3,500	3,198
Dues, life	1,500	250	500	750
Sale George Michael Eller books		120	1,000	400
Sale Chronicles	<u>200</u>			<u>42</u>
Total Income	<u>7,000</u>	<u>6,046</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>6,852</u>
Expenses:				
Publishing Chronicles	3,000	1,083	2,400	1,341
2005 Conference expenses	1,000			3,959
Cost of tee shirts				641
Eller website	600		600	459
Purchase GME books			1,200	1,200
Postage	300	159	150	23
Telephone & Officers Expenses	200		200	
Office supplies, etc	100	6	100	
Surety bond	100		200	183
Research	1,500		600	
Contingency	<u>200</u>		<u>750</u>	
Total Expenses	<u>7,000</u>	<u>1,248</u>	<u>6,200</u>	<u>7,806</u>
Net Income/(Deficit) for Period	0	4,798	-1,200	-954
Cash Balance Beginning of Period		<u>10,828</u>		<u>15,626</u>
Cash Balance End of Period:				
Checking account		15,626		4,672
Certificate of deposit				<u>10,000</u>
Total		<u>15,626</u>		<u>14,672</u>

Encumbered funds:

For publications:

Balance beginning of period	5,119	5,239
Receipts (sale of books)	120	400
Purchase GME books	_____	<u>-1,200</u>
Balance end of period	<u>5,239</u>	<u>4,439</u>

Roger Eller, Treasurer

EFA Conference July 2007

Plan now to attend the EFA Conference at the Radisson Hotel in Akron, Ohio July 18-22, 2007. Lois and Lee Hardy are hard at work and have completed contractual arrangements at the hotel.

“GENETEALOGY” OR GENETIC GENEALOGY WHAT YOU WANTED TO KNOW BUT WERE AFRAID TO ASK!

Walter J. Freeman, Ph.D.

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A NEW TOOL IS EMERGING FOR GENEALOGISTS --- Y-DNA and mtDNA TESTING.

- Based on analytic comparisons of living descendants.
- Most powerful when used with standard genealogical research papers and methods.
- Thousands of DNA surname groups formed for data comparison and exchange.
- Painless and personally convenient.
- Privacy fully controlled by the testee.
- Economical when compared to sums spent on standard research.
- Opens the way for deep ancestry studies well beyond usual genealogy time frames.

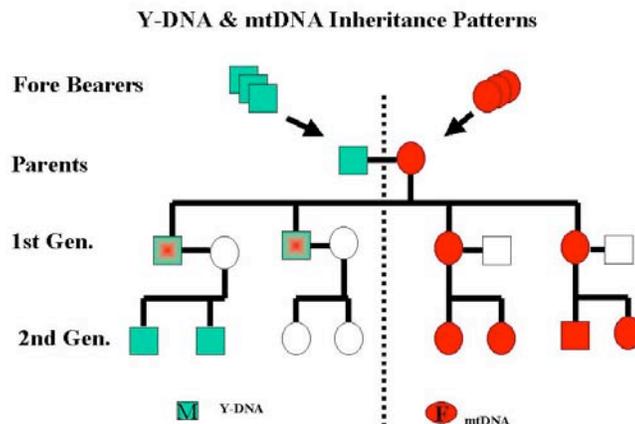
The following is intended as an introduction to the subject of DNA testing for genealogical purposes. This material is presented as a series of questions and answers with a minimum of technical terms and buzzwords. Links and references are provided for the more technically oriented and for those who wish to learn more.



Q: I DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT SCIENCE, WHAT IS DNA?

A: DNA or DeoxyriboNucleic Acid is the molecule sometimes known as the blueprint of life. It contains the genetic code that exists in each cell of our bodies and is found throughout nature in living things. For genealogists, we can compare certain sequences or markers on specific chromosomes between living individuals in hopes of finding common ancestors.

Q: HOW IS DNA SHARED WITHIN A FAMILY GROUP?



For males, the Y-chromosome (Y-DNA) is passed largely unchanged from father to sons. If you are male, your Y-DNA has a very high probability of being the same as that of your father, and his father before him, and his father before him, and so on back into time. Chances are also very high that cousins with a common grandfather all share the same Y-DNA patterns or markers. Over many generations there is a slight chance of small but specific mutations along the Y-DNA. These mutations

make family lines unique from one another and provide genealogists with clues as to those who share a common ancestor over periods of hundreds of years.

For females, who do not have a Y-chromosome, there is another smaller length of DNA found in a cellular structure known as mitochondria. **Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) is passed from a mother to her children, both male and female. But only the daughters pass this code to their daughters.**

mtDNA changes much more slowly over the generations than Y-DNA and is, at present, not as useful for recent common ancestors, but nevertheless can be used to explore family relationships descending from a mother, and her mother before her, and her mother before her and so on. mtDNA is most useful for exploring deep ancestry and migration patterns over thousands to tens of thousands of years.

Of course, we inherit half of our DNA from our fathers and half from our mothers to generate the 46 chromosomes in humans. For the most part, there is much mixing of chromosomes inherited from our parents to produce a new set of chromosomes in each of us that makes us unique. Genealogical interest is focused on very small fractions of this – the Y-chromosome DNA and the mtDNA, which do not undergo mixing but remain intact as given from our parents.

The chart above illustrates how male (square boxes) Y-DNA is passed through the generations exclusively from father to son. mtDNA is passed from females (round circles) to all her children regardless of sex. The green shaded boxes show a certain line of Y-DNA being passed, whereas the red boxes show the mtDNA being passed. Boxes with no shading still have DNA but not of the lines being illustrated. Note the male lines in the first generation. These men have both the mother's (red) mtDNA and the father's (green) Y-DNA. Note also that the second generation of daughters from a first generation son share none of the DNA of the lines being illustrated but rather have other DNA signatures. This chart deserves some study, but it is all there.

Q: MY ANCESTORS ARE ALL LONG DEAD. HOW DO I GET THEIR DNA?

A: You don't! DNA tests are taken from the living and compared amongst groups of people. Thus one looks for male descendants who most probably share a common surname or surname spelling variant in the case of Y-DNA tests. A single Y-DNA test is not that useful, but can be very revealing when compared to known or suspected cousins. In many cases, Y-DNA matches among individuals are indicative of a common male ancestor who may have lived tens or hundreds of years ago such that these "cousins" are completely unknown to one another.

THE MOST USEFUL COMPARISONS ARE BETWEEN MEN WHO HAVE CLOSELY MATCHING Y-DNA PATTERNS AND WHO ALSO HAVE ESTABLISHED PAPER TRAILS (GENEALOGIES).

DNA TESTING COMPLEMENTS BUT DOES NOT REPLACE WELL-RESEARCHED FAMILY HISTORIES.

Q: WHO SHOULD BE TESTED?

A: All men for Y-DNA (and women for mtDNA), who are seeking additional insights on family origins. The more people that are tested and who make their test results available, the more revealing these comparisons become as to family patterns.

Sooner or later, in researching a family tree, we all get to the point where the paper records become scarce to non-existent. Perhaps we have several possibilities or much circumstantial evidence as to whom the next ancestor in a line may be, but no way to determine which is which. That is to say the hopes of finding a "smoking gun" paper record that establishes a paternal ancestor are slim after much time invested in searching extant records. In other words, DNA testing may be just the thing to help to break down some of those "brick walls," which sooner or later, we all face.

Q: BUT WHAT IF I DON'T FIND AN IMMEDIATE OR EXPECTED MATCH WITH SOMEONE ELSE? CAN DNA TESTING STILL BE OF HELP?

A: YES! Even if no family matches are found at the time of testing, one can sort through family surname groups and determine if a descendant line is of interest to you! With this knowledge, one can often focus more closely only on family lines that may be related. This can be a tremendous saving of research time and money. And a negative match with someone else can be revealing in determining that there is no common ancestor, though a surname may or may not be shared. This is one of the few cases where a negative correlation is truly definitive. Or one can consider the possibility of non-paternity events in a common surname but non-matching line. Thus in the latter case, one can look more closely for this possibility. Again the DNA data helps to focus paper research.

Q: IS Y-DNA TESTING THE SAME AS A PATERNITY TEST?

A: NO. Remember that a set of Y-DNA data can match either close or more distant cousins. To determine paternity, much more specific data and extensive testing is necessary. Generally genealogical testing companies do not test paternity. However, in the case of a male child, if the Y-DNA of a father is large mismatch with that of a son, then paternity is questionable. Some companies offer paternity testing including GeneTree and Trace Genetics, which are listed below.

Q: WHERE AND HOW DO I GET TESTED?

A: You take the sample yourself at your convenience. You send for or order by phone a test kit. There are several companies, which provide the kits and handle the data to be returned to you. **If you participate in a surname group, the best approach is to use the company that the group is using.** A selected, current list of companies who specialize in this testing are:

Family Tree DNA, 1919 North Loop West, Suite 110 Houston, TX 77008 Phone (713) 868-4584 Fax: (832) 201-7147

<http://www.FamilyTreeDNA.com> Highly rated by its customers. One of the first companies in the US. Associated with the U. of AZ where the tests are actually done.

DNA Heritage - North America, 15 Furman Crescent, Rochester NY 14629 Tel/Fax 866-736-2362 Best value for \$. <http://www.dnaheritage.com> email:info@dnaheritage.com. Excellent website & help-uses Sorenson Genomics lab.

Relative Genetics, 2495 South West Temple, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 PHONE: 801-461-9760 FAX: 801-461-9761 info@relativegenetics.com <http://www.relativegenetics.com> . Excellent company. Part of Sorenson Group in Utah.

GeneTree, 2495 South West Temple, Salt Lake City UT 84115 888-404-GENE 801-461-9757 FAX 801-461-9761 <http://www.genetree.com> Primarily focused on paternity testing; part of the same group as Relative Genetics above.

Oxford Ancestors, Oxford England. <http://www.oxfordancestors.com> Brian Sykes' company, Prof. & popular author, "*The Seven Daughters of Eve*." Tests here are generally expensive with relatively poor customer support compared to others.

Trace Genetics, Inc., 4655 Meade Street, Suite 300, Richmond, CA 94804, 866-731-2312 510-233-5300 fax: 510-233-5336 <http://www.tracegenetics.com/> Offers variety of tests: forensic, paternity, genetic genealogy and many other specialized tests. Good resource for special problems, e.g., DNA analysis of hair samples. Happy to discuss your problem before doing work.

Ethnoancestry (Dr. David Faux) 4141 Ball Road #180, Cypress CA 90630 www.ethnoancestry.com Y-STRs but specialty is most complete SNP tests available for haplogroup assignments for deep ancestry.

DNA-Fingerprint (Thomas Krahn) Fasanenstr. 25A, 14532 Stahnsdorf, Germany. www.dna-fingerprint.com Variety of services inc. DYS385a/b DYS464 extended tests. See website for details. Excellent service. Deep discounts by joining a test group formed through Genealogy-DNA-L@rootsweb.com, who periodically get up groups of samples for testing.

Q: DOES IT HURT?

A: NO! Test samples are taken by rubbing the inside of your cheek with a special swab. This takes about one minute. No blood samples are required. No NEEDLES! Then the swabs are returned to the testing company by postal mail. In my case, the testing company, which provided my kit, also provided a small return envelope to which I affixed a 37-cent stamp and simply mailed the sample back to them. (Curiously, only about 3 nanograms or 3×10^{-9} grams of buccal or cheek cells are gathered on each swab, but this is more than enough for many tests. This is how sensitive the test methods are!)

Q: I AM ON CERTAIN MEDICATIONS OR MEDICAL TREATMENTS. WILL THIS AFFECT THE RESULTS?

A: No. Generally, neither illness, medications, nor medical treatments have an effect on the DNA tests.

Q: HOW MUCH DOES IT COST? WHAT KIND OF TEST SHOULD I CONSIDER?

A: The pricing for an individual test will vary by the number of markers chosen to be tested. Some costs are presented below. Savings may be available, if you join a surname test group. Fees are reasonable when compared to some of the costs incurred in the course of your research for books, fees, travel, parking, etc. More specific and current pricing can be found on the websites of the testing companies.

Cost Comparison Among Selected Testing Companies (Oct 05)		Family Tree DNA*		Relative Genetics GeneTree (Sorenson)	DNA Heritage
		Individual	Group		
Y-DNA Markers/Cost		12/\$159 25/\$229 37/\$289	12/\$99 25/\$169 37/\$219	15/\$195 24/\$155 37/\$195** 24 to 37 upgrade \$60	43/\$169 (best value!) or 23/\$137.77 min then \$5.99/marker which <u>you</u> may chose to compare to other studies
mtDNA	HVR 1	\$219	\$179	N/A	N/A
	HVR1 & 2	\$299	\$239	\$245	N/A
DNA Storage		25 Years		No	No
Customer Data Management On-line database		Yes, Public/Private (coded) www.ysearch.org		No*** http://smgf.org:8081/pubgen/si-te0.jsp	Yes, Public (coded) www.ybase.org

*FT DNA includes male haplogroup assignment as a matter of course. Also charges \$2 s&h fee, which others do not.

** Equivalent to 43 marker test under the older designation. RG also charges \$40/participant for interpretation and analysis.

*** Can search database, but not add your data.

As you consider which testing company you wish to have perform your tests, you can also review their price lists. For males, you will want to consider doing a Y-DNA test of at least 20 or more markers. I do not recommend having fewer markers done in most cases. A 20-25 marker test is usually sufficient to provide the comparison data that will be most useful to you. There are options with at least one company to test 37 Y-DNA markers and another to test 43 markers. You may want to consider this on the first test, if you have some prior knowledge of other test results and want to make a close comparison (higher resolution). It is generally less expensive to do the most markers as opposed to upgrading a lesser marker test to one with more markers.

Q: HOW DO I KEEP MY RESULTS OUT OF THE HANDS OF THE GOVERNMENT OR INSURANCE COMPAINES?

A: In all cases, you control your data. Confidentiality is paramount in all testing companies listed here. You can share your data publicly on databases by encoding your results with a kit number and an ancestor's name. This is sufficient for others, who have a genealogical interest to find and to contact you. In this manner, you can share your test data without revealing your identity or the identity of the testee, if it is from some one other than yourself.

Y-DNA testing is extraordinarily specific to just the markers of interest to genealogists. These markers exist in so-called "non-coding" regions of the Y-chromosome. The Y-chromosome contains very little genetic data, and those regions of the Y-chromosome are not tested in any case.

Q: WHY SHOULD I JOIN A FAMILY SURNAME PROJECT? HOW DO I DO THIS?

A: Simply put, a DNA surname group offers the most opportunity to find others who may have descended from a common ancestor. Another advantage is that by joining such a group, you often qualify for a reduced testing fee in some cases.

Many of the testing companies maintain lists of surname projects. You can find them on the Internet by going to the testing company webpage and searching for your surname or surname variant. Then you can go to the surname DNA webpage and look at the numbers of individual test data and results. Contact the administrator of a particular surname project by following the weblinks or email address of the administrator, and you will receive specific advice and help. That is what the administrators are there for. If you give your permission, when your test results are in, your data and encoded identity can be added to those webpages as well.

There are well over a thousand Surname projects—the total number grows daily. Check the testing companies websites which often have lists of surname projects. Most of these projects will welcome your participation. They will help you to interpret your results against others who have been previously tested or who will be tested in the future.

Q: WHAT WILL MY RESULTS LOOK LIKE?

A: You will receive from your testing company both a certificate of your results and data by regular mail and if you choose by email as well. This certificate may become a valuable legacy to your future descendants, so put it in a safe place as you would a precious photograph. Your data will be presented as a list of numbers. These numbers are the DNA marker results for each marker along the DNA chain. The number of markers will be the number that you have chosen to be tested. In the case of Y-DNA results, each marker is called a short tandem repeat or STR and is designated by a code termed "DYS" or DNA Y

Sequence. I am completely comfortable in releasing my data as there is more personal information in my phone no. & address!

The number that follows is the number of repeat units contained within that marker site and is often referred to as an **allele** (pronounced “uh-leel”). My Y-DNA numbers for a 37 Y-DNA marker test are as follows:

FT-DNA # length	Y-DYS locus	STR or allele
1	393/395	13
2	390 24	
3	19/394	14
4	391 11	
5	385a11	
6	385b	13
7	426 12	
8	388 12	
9	439 12	
10	389i 13	
11	392 14	
12	389ii	29
13	458 17	
14	459a 9	
15	459b	10
16	455 11	
17	454 11	
18	447 24	
19	437 15	

FT-DNA # length	Y-DYS locus	STR or allele
20	448 18	
21	449 30	
22	464a15	
23	464b	16
24	464c16	
25	464d	17
26	460 11	
27	GATAH4	11
28	YCAIIa	19
29	YCAIIb	23
30	456 16	
31	607 16	
32	576 17	
33	570 17	
34	CDYa	39
35	CDYb	39
36	442 11	
37	438 12	

Q: WHAT DO THESE JUMBLE OF NUMBERS MEAN?

A: In and of themselves, these numbers mean little. It is the comparison of these markers against similar numbers from other testees that reveal the likelihood of a common ancestor. (More on this in a moment.)

Matches or close matches are usually written in short hand notation as a 25/25, a 24/25, or a 23/25 and so on. The first number is the number of exact matches in the pattern and the second number is the number of markers being compared.

Generally for a 25 marker set, one does not seriously consider mismatches beyond 23/25, since though one might still have a common ancestor, the probability of that common ancestor having had occurred in a genealogical time frame of use is low.

The greater the number of mismatches, the more distantly related one is with someone else. Conversely, the higher number of matches, the more probable a common ancestor exists between you and someone else, even if they are complete strangers and completely unknown to you.

This is the power of the DNA test!

With a good level of match the next step is to contact that person and compare paper data. Often one of you will have information that is missing from the other line. You may also find that you have complementary as opposed to supplementary paper information, which further enhances the filling in of gaps.

Q: WHO WILL HELP ME INTERPRET THE DATA?

A: Generally, if you are part of a surname study, the administrator of that project can help you to understand the data. If not, you can contact the testing company, who will also be glad to help you as well. You do not have to be a geneticist or scientist. There are other resources available on the Internet. Once such resource, is a Rootsweb mailing list, GENEALOGY-DNA-L@rootsweb.com . (<http://lists.rootsweb.com/index/other/DNA/GENEALOGY-DNA.html> to subscribe) This is at present, a very active, but sophisticated, list with about 750 participants, most of which are “lurkers”. Join the list, pay attention to the sign-up welcome (read the whole page), read and search the archives. Formulate specific questions for posting.

Q: WHAT CAN I EXPECT TO LEARN THAT I DON'T KNOW NOW?

A: We have already covered much of what one can expect to learn. But there are indeed other things such as information about your deep ancestry. Namely, many of the testing companies will give you an indication of your haplogroup. Your data are indicative your haplotype. The prefix “haplo” means single.

Many data can be grouped according to gross patterns, which may include thousands of people, who are not of immediate relation. We can still be related to greater groups, which may have had common origins many thousands of years ago.

In the case of Y-DNA data, the haplogroup assignment will not be exact with just an STR type of test. If interested, one can have a different test performed, to determine the specific haplogroup. Then one can begin to explore the rich body of accumulated data on human anthropology, migration patterns extending to the ice ages, and much, much more.

Much can be learned from the mtDNA tests of deep ancestry, but from the maternal line. Since these tests have been run longer and by anthropologists, human migration patterns beginning before the Stone Age (Paleolithic) to the late Stone Age (Neolithic) to prehistorical times to recent times can be studied. These studies span in some cases hundreds of thousands of years and may awaken an interest in family origins to those periods long before “modern” records existed.

This is the deep ancestry, of which I spoke earlier and adds another fascinating aspect to genealogy and ultimate family origins.

I will leave it there, but add a final comment that by having the initial test(s) performed, you can open that door for future exploration.

Q: FAMILY TRADITION HOLDS THAT G(G)_n GRANDMOTHER OR FATHER WAS INDIAN. CAN I TEST FOR AMERIND, AFRICAN, JEWISH, VIKING, CELTIC HERITAGE?

A: Yes. But it can get complicated. There is no Amerind (American Indian), African, Jewish, Viking, or Celtic gene. But some of these groups have fairly distinct haplogroups, *e.g.*, Amerind and African. However, mixed results are frequently obtained. Several of the testing companies offer tests for Amerind and African heritage as long as that ancestor is in the direct matrilineal or patrilineal line. Jewish tests are available (FTDNA) but may yield mixed results for haplogroups. There are emerging geographical studies by the genealogy community, which may indicate Viking heritage (Y haplogroups R1a and I1a) among others. Celtic is maybe Y-haplogroup R1b, but not all R1bs are Celtic. The Celts are poorly understood as to DNA makeup. You can find J. D. McDonald’s excellent haplogroup maps (pdf file) on the <http://worldfamilies.net/> website.

Consult the testing company’s websites for more details. If you wish to pursue this, by all means, make a phone call to them and discuss the details before you commit.

CASE STUDY--THE TALE OF TWO JOSEPHS - A Y-DNA REVELATION.

BACKGROUND: In my particular case, I determined many years ago, that my great grandfather was a Joseph S. Freeman (27 Oct 1785, VA - 5 Oct 1854, Gwinnett). Joseph appears in the 1850 Clarke County GA census as a 65 year old male, a saw miller, with a wife Polly (aka Mary), 55, and three boys living in his household, Wiley, 15, and Thomas, 15, (twins), and a third child, a boy, 10, named James T. (P.) who was my great grandfather. James P. Freeman (4 Jun 1840 - 16 Feb 1917, Gwinnett) was a miller, who appears to have been born in the adjacent Walton County GA in 1840 from that census record.

Joseph S. Freeman had many children, but by 1850 only those listed above were in the household.

Extensive searching of extant records turned up a Joseph FREEMAN, who appears from court records as an orphan in Wilkes County GA, who appears to have been born in 1785, and who is a child of a George FREEMAN.

This Joseph has a number of half-siblings, who will later prove to be most useful in this study. The George FREEMAN, father of Joseph, descends from a Holman FREEMAN, Sr, who descends from a George FREEMAN who was apparently born in Virginia in the late 1600s. Now other evidence on this line indicates that this Joseph, son of George, had at least two full brothers, one of which was a William FREEMAN.

In tax records in the early 1800s from Lincoln and Wilkes County, there appears to be two Joseph FREEMANS. One Joseph appears to have owned land and paid taxes on that land. The other Joseph, who appears, sometimes on the same tax record page, pays only a poll tax indicating that he did not own land—to further compound the confusion, sometimes one Joseph is simply recorded as Joseph FREEMAN and the second Joseph is recorded as Joseph S. FREEMAN, but not always!

From this and other data, it appears that Joseph FREEMAN moves around quite a bit as there are often records of a Joseph FREEMAN in nearby counties. Furthermore, in an early 1800s will in Oglethorpe County, a William FREEMAN leaves land in Gwinnett County to his brother Joseph FREEMAN.

To further add confusion to this picture, there are a number of other FREEMANS in this eastern part of Georgia from the late 1700s on. Many of these early FREEMANS were Revolutionary War vets, who received land. In many cases the naming patterns of descendants were shared—particularly the given name, Holman. No doubt that all these folks knew one another, lived close by one another, and did business with one another.

Another FREEMAN researcher, who has done probably the most extensive and exhaustive study of the Freemans of early Georgia and I, frequently compared notes and exchanged opinions and possibilities over several years. This researcher could trace her line back to a William FREEMAN, not the William FREEMAN of the will above, but another William FREEMAN.

Based on circumstantial evidence, I was of the opinion that my Joseph was a son of George. The other researcher was not so sure, but had come to the conclusion that her William FREEMAN was most probably a son of a Samuel FREEMAN among the possible FREEMANS extant in Georgia in this time frame and there were several FREEMAN lines to consider! However, she had no direct evidence that this was indeed the case, and, overall she knew relatively little about the Samuel FREEMAN.

ENTER Y-DNA TESTING: In the summer of 2003, we decided to join the on-going FREEMAN DNA project. I had my Y-DNA tested for 25 markers from Family Tree

DNA in Houston TX. My co-researcher had her father's DNA tested by the same firm but only choose to do 12 markers.

In the first round of results, my co-researcher's father and I matched 12/12 on the first 12 markers. (Remember, I choose to have 25 markers done from the beginning.)

Comparing these data with other testees on the FREEMAN DNA project, we knew at once that I could not be descended from George FREEMAN.

My co-researcher then had an upgrade to 25 markers done and again we matched 25/25! These data confirm that my Joseph and her William must have had a common ancestor. A little later, she had a cousin have his DNA tested on a 25-marker basis and once again, we all match 25/25!

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN? We still do not know for sure, but it looks like that my Joseph S. Freeman and her William are most probably brothers and, if not then at least probably first cousins -- an order of magnitude more than we knew before.

With DNA testing, the circumstantial evidence not with standing, I am not descended from the George line. Not even close. Our hypothesis that there must be two Josephs living near one another at the same time and who are the same age is confirmed. In hindsight, with this foundation, one can then reexamine the records and sort out the two Josephs and their paper trails. Before the DNA results, there were only endless rounds of speculation.

WHAT ELSE HAVE WE LEARNED? With more data on the descendants of the Freemans of early Georgia, it is becoming increasingly clear that there are perhaps 5-7 family lines of Freemans—all of whom are separate and distinct from one another baring non-paternity events. This is of enormous benefit as we continue to sniff out and analyze what few records that remain to be found and to reanalyze those records, which we already have.

We are also hopeful in finding other branches of the family, who left Georgia and moved to other states such as Alabama and Texas. If we are successful in this, as time goes on, we will be able to determine with much greater certainty what happened to some of the other children of these ancestors as they made their way in the world.

IS THERE MORE? Yes, we have also located yet another match possibility, which is still being explored. We have a match of 23/25 with a descendant line in West Virginia, who apparently came from Fauquier County VA *circa* mid 1700s. Now this match is not as close as that of the Georgia line, but we are hopeful that others will turn up whose ancestors also came from Virginia and who also will match and allow us to sort out the FREEMAN lines in Virginia in the early 1700s and late 1600s. Moreover, we look forward to finding matches from FREEMAN descendants from the United Kingdom, from where we believe our line emigrated. We do not, at present know if we are from England, Ireland, or perhaps Scotland. But with the data in hand, we are alert for other more distant "cousins," who can help us look even deeper than here to fore was possible.

Oh yes, those naming patterns? We can only conclude that since these early Georgia Freemans all knew one another, they probably **thought** they were related. Turns out that this is not the case.

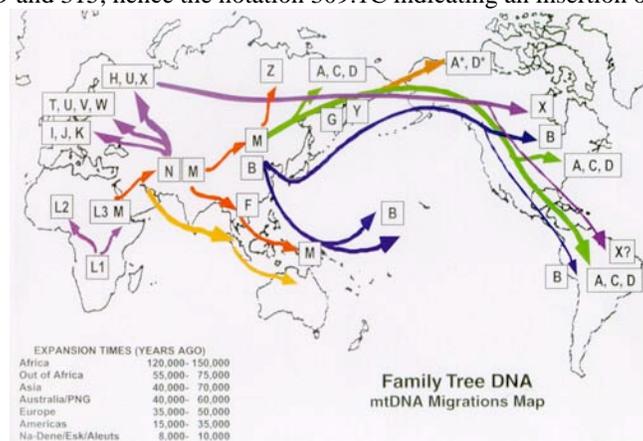
CASE STUDY – DEEP ANCESTRY AS REVEALED BY mtDNA

I have had my mtDNA test done as well. These data look different (and are different) from the type of study done on the Y-chromosome, but utilize a miniscule portion (an aliquot) of the same sample of cheek cells as for the Y-DNA test.

I had two regions analyzed the so-called hypervariable region 1 (HVR1) and a second region along the mtDNA molecule, the hypervariable region 2 (HVR2). The mtDNA molecule is circular and consists of numbered base pairs along the circular ribophosphate backbone from 1 to 16,569. HVR1 is from 16001 to 16540 and HVR2 is from 71 to 570. The test looks for differences in a testee and a common standard, the Cambridge Reference Sequence (CRS), which happened to be the first mtDNA, which was fully sequenced. (The CRS is in haplogroup H.) These results are then reported as variations from this standard. Here is my mitochondrial DNA profile:

- HVR1 Mutations: 16291T and 16311C
- HVR2 Mutations: 263G, 309.1C, and 315.1C.

What the above means is that at base position, 16291, I have tyrosine (T) instead of a cytosine (C) as found in the CRS. At base 16311, I have a cytosine (C) instead of a tyrosine (T) as found in the CRS. At position 263, I have a guanine (G) instead of an adenine (A). And finally, I have two extra bases, cytosines (C) in my case, at position 309 and 315, hence the notation 309.1C indicating an insertion of an extra base.



[Courtesy FT DNA, used with permission]

My sister, all my first cousins of my mother's sisters, and I all have exactly the same mtDNA as do their daughters. My mother, her mother, her aunts, and her maternal grandmother and siblings all had exactly the same pattern as well. In fact, my maternal line shares this pattern for many thousands, if not tens of thousands of years.

What this tells me, by comparing these mutations with much broader anthropologically based studies, I and many of my relatives on my mother's side are in mtDNA haplogroup, H. This is a haplogroup found in central Europe and probably goes back

before the time of the last ice age, when it would have been found in more southern parts of Europe. A cousin has determined the mtDNA from my paternal line. This is of interest since, she is one of the few remaining living individuals who carry the mtDNA of my father, his sister and his brothers, as well as my paternal grandmother, my paternal great grandmother, and so forth. My father's maternal line mtDNA is haplogroup V and similarly stretches back to before the dawn of civilization—back when all of our ancestors were on that never ending camping trip with all of the relatives!

All of this is simply amazing to me as it gives me a direct link to my deep ancestry. What a personally stunning and unexpected result of having my DNA testing done! This opens new areas of interest to me—available in no other way—to learn more of my deep heritage, before there were surnames, before there were recorded records, before there was much in the way of civilization as we know it. This takes my personal heritage back to the ice ages! It can do the same for you as well. A fascinating new aspect to your genealogical pursuits.

I am very much interested in what may also develop in the future as testing methodology and techniques continue to improve. With my cousin's DNA as well as my own on file, I can order further tests on the sample in hand as time goes on. For instance, I am very interested in seeing if I can track any female lineage descendants of my father's side to the present and comparing mtDNA data. This might help to understand the origins in a genealogical time frame of interest. And for both sides of my family tree, I am interested in further developments over time in what can be learned from deep ancestry studies.

I should say here to avoid a misunderstanding that the male lineage also has haplogroups, but do not be confused. The Y-DNA male haplogroups are separate and distinct from the mtDNA haplogroups. Both sets of haplogroups are designated with letter number combinations, but other than that they are not the same.

Once you have some mtDNA results, you may be interested in reading a paper by Martin Richards, *et. al.* "Tracing European Founder Lineages in the Near Eastern mtDNA Pool," which appeared in the American Journal of Human Genetics., 67:1251-1276, 2000 and which can be read on line at

<http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/AJHG/journal/issues/v67n5/001799/001799.text.html>

. Be aware that this is a highly technical article, and will most probably have to be read slowly more than once to gain limited understanding. Other mtDNA articles, which should be read first are Martin Richards and Vincent Macaulay "The Mitochondrial Gene Tree Comes of Age," Am. J. Hum. Genet., 68:1315-1320, 2001 which can also be viewed on line at

<http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/AJHG/journal/issues/v68n6/012838/012838.text.html>

CONCLUSION

- **Use the links and sources in this handout to get involved.**
- **Collect samples while you can.**
- **Join surname studies for male descendants.**

- **Employ this new tool to supplement your paper research efforts.**

You will be glad that you did. Your descendants (yet unborn) will be even happier that you have provided them with a unique look at their biological inheritance. And that handsome certificate with your genetic information that most testing companies provide may well become a family heirloom in the future.

How do you learn more? Here are a few good links for introductory materials and tutorials available on-line:

1. Visit the testing company links as shown in the table above. All of the testing companies have tutorials on their websites, which are an excellent way to become familiar with the area. I highly recommend the tutorial for DNA Heritage as being particularly easy to read and well laid out with good diagrams. However, at this writing it only covers Y-DNA testing.
2. There are many sites on the web where one can find tutorials. Highly recommended are Charles Kerchner's site <http://www.kerchner.com/dna-info.htm> and the Blair Family webpage <http://www.blairgenealogy.com/dna/dna101.html>. Also have a look at the excellent page and links to be found in Terry and Richard Barton's WorldFamily .net <http://worldfamilies.net/> and, in particular, their helpful tools page http://www.worldfamilies.net/helpful_tools.htm and many good links can be found from the WorldFamily pages in the related page: <http://www.dnalist.net/Flyer/index.html> An excellent, inexpensive, introductory book is now available (check www.Amazon.com) by Megan Smolenyak Smolenyak and Ann Turner, "*Trace Your Roots with DNA, Using Genetic Tests to Explore Your Family Tree*" Rodale Press 2004 pp272, softcover \$14.95 www.rodalestore.com .

Postscript: The National Geographic Society's Genographic Project is attempting to map modern human DNA and establish migration patterns of humanity across the millennia. <https://www5.nationalgeographic.com/genographic/participate.html> Visit their website for fascinating information. Though not conventional genetic genealogy, you can join this effort, get your DNA tested, and then transfer to one of FTDNA's genealogy DNA surname projects.

More on DNA and Genealogy

Through my sister's husband I (Tom Eller) became aware of the Harden-Hardin-Harding Family Association. Its June 2005 Newsletter carried long articles on the Harden / Hardin / Harding yDNA Project by Bill Hardin, one of their surname project coordinators and Charles F. Kerchner, Jr., an expert in the use of DNA for genealogy. Mr. Kerchner's article gave an overview of the various types of DNA, concentrating on Y-DNA and mtDNA as used in genealogy. I had originally thought of reprinting Mr. Kerchner's article here, but due to copyright issues and the potential for the Eller Chronicles to be posted on our website or emailed to people, he asked that I simply recommend you check out his web site and contact him directly if you wish more information: <http://www.kerchner.com/dna-info.htm>.

The following is an email from Mr. Kerchner to Tom Eller regarding the Harden-Harding-Hardin family association DNA project:

I use FamilyTreeDNA.com as my main lab for all my project at this point. I find them to be best to work with and provide the most project management tools and value added services in addition to providing high quality lab testing results. FamilyTreeDNA.com is a company founded and owned by genealogists like myself and the company which pioneered this new field of genetic genealogy. Their actual lab work is done in the genetics lab at the Univ of AZ. Here is a list of all the DNA testing labs I have tried:
<http://www.kerchner.com/labmerge.htm>

FTDNA are not the lowest cost provider in the market at this point but I believe they provide the highest value per dollar spent to both the customer being tested and the project administrator in running a surname project. Give FTDNA a call if you have not already done so and discuss your family association testing needs with them. They offer group discounts for surname projects. Their phone number is at the bottom of their webpage. And do tell them I referred you to them.
<http://www.familytreedna.com/>

Sincerely,

Charles Kerchner, P.E.
Emmaus PA
"Genetic Genealogy Pioneer"
<http://www.kerchner.com/kerchdna.htm>
<http://www.kerchner.com/dna-info.htm>

The following is an email from Family Tree DNA company to Tom Eller regarding the services they offer:

Hi Thomas,

Some information about the DNA testing we do:

Family Tree DNA does two types of DNA testing.

- a) Y-DNA: This test traces DNA from the y-Chromosome in males to follow their DIRECT PATERNAL ancestry (father's father's father, etc without the influence of any mothers).
- b) mtDNA: It traces DIRECT MATERNAL lineage (mother's mother's mother, etc, without the influence of any fathers). Because mtDNA is passed on from a mother to all of her children of both genders, the test can be done for females or males.

Here is a link to an inheritance chart on our website that illustrates the direct paternal and direct maternal lines: <http://www.familytreedna.com/tc.html>.

Our DNA tests will give you three levels of information. On one level we will be able to give you your haplogroup - which provides information about the single origin of the direct line being tested in broad geographic terms (North Europe, Middle East for example). Secondly, we will

compare your results thousands of other individuals, many of whom have information about what countries their recent ancestors came from. So, by way of comparison, you receive hints as to the most probable countries of origin of your ancestors. The third level of information is through our database which will connect you with people whose individual test results match yours.

We do not currently have an Eller surname project but would be happy to set one up for you with you or another testee as the group administrator if you are interested. This would allow you and other Ellers who join to take advantage of the discounted group rates. We encourage surname projects to collect yDNA tests from males only because female surnames change every generation as women are married and it becomes very difficult to tie in mt-DNA results.

The more markers two people match on, the more recently their common ancestor lived. See this page for details: <http://www.ftdna.com/faq2.html>

Group prices for yDNA tests are:

12 markers- \$99

25 markers- \$159

37 markers- \$189

59 markers-\$269

mtDNA tests are not subject to group discounts and are a flat rate of \$129 for the basic mtDNA test and \$189 for the mtDNA plus.

I hope this is helpful. Please see our website at <http://www.ftdna> for more details. Please feel free to email any time if you have specific questions.

Have a nice day.

Sierra Netz
Family Tree DNA
<http://www.familytreedna.com>
713-868-1438

Need A Volunteer to Lead the EFA Surname Project

The Eller Family Association needs someone to volunteer to be the Eller Surname Group Administrator. This person would be our primary contact with the DNA Testing company we select and would administer the collection of DNA samples and the reports of the testing. The administrator needs a reasonable level of computer expertise (Excel and Word) and several hours per week to devote to this project. If you are willing to take on this task for the Eller Family Association, please contact Tom Eller, EFA President or Eric Eller, EFA Vice President, to discuss it.

Ellers Around the World and Miscellaneous Topics

Hineo Eller: Info provided by Eric Eller: "Another of the Estonian Eller's. I heard one of this guy's compositions on the Carmel classical station the other day and almost fell off the car seat when they said his name. You can learn about Hineo at the following web sites:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heino_Eller or http://www.emic.kul.ee/heliloojad/heino_eller.htm"

Eric Eller had an idea for an EFA endowment for scholarships. Look for details in the August 2006 issue of the Eller Chronicles.

Board member Anna Bliss provided the following information regarding research in North Carolina.

A trip to the North Carolina Archives

Anna M. Bliss

I would like to encourage anyone who is thinking about a trip to the archives to go. I spent one day plus three hours there. I could have spent a week.

The archives are not computerized. However, their staff are very helpful. To prepare for my visit I completed group sheets on each of my family lines who came through N.C.

One of my cousins asked me to get a copy of the Deaver Map for him. I had no idea what he was asking for. It turned out to be an oilskin map the size of a large library table. The map was of The Cherokee Country in North Carolina surveyed in the year 1837. It was drawn from returns of deputy surveyors by R. Deaver. The map showed the Hiawassee and Nottley rivers among others. This map covered an area of 777,500 acres. Each property was given a number so you could locate it on the map. I took pictures of this interesting map, but I did not purchase a copy for my cousin.

The Archives are broken down by different sections and they by each county. One large section is devoted to Land Grants, one section to N.C. Troops, one section for wills & probate records, and an administrative section and a legislative section, etc. These are just a few of the records available. I had a hard time breaking myself away from the Land Grants.

I looked at early land records for Macon and Haywood counties for 1800-1824. I was surprised to learn that in the early 1800s the Indians were just in the process of signing treaties for this territory plus an area which is now part of Tennessee. A number of my family members purchased land in Macon County. These were ceded Cherokee lands sold by auction at Franklin, N.C.

My trip to the Archives was beneficial and if I have an opportunity in the future I'll go back.

Anna Marie Bliss
13 August 2005

REPORT of Anne Bliss, Chair, Membership Committee, Sunday, 9 April 2006

Maintaining and increasing the membership of this organization, as in any organization, is the responsibility of each and every member. We should all make an effort to encourage any Eller person to be part of the EFA.

As I review the suggestions presented to Paula at the 2005 conference and was to be passed on to the new leadership, I think they should be further considered.

Review past membership list and contact prior members and encourage them to rejoin. This probably could best be accomplished by our older members.

Request the members to get their children to become members. Not just dues paying members, but get involved and become active in our organization.

Contact any/all local or regional Eller groups to become members, either as individuals or as a group. (Perhaps some have already done this, but did they do it with a desire to promote the EFA and encourage them to join?)

Develop with board approval, letters of announcement or inquiry to mail out to new Eller families as may be referred by the membership. (A sample letter was included in the report.)

Membership should be the concern of every member, and only Ellers, by descendents (blood) Ellers are members. So if President Tom or Secretary/Treasurer Roger edit the sample letter referred to above and include it in the Eller Chronicles [August 2006], any member could make copies and perhaps mail them to all Ellers listed in their local phone book.

Respectfully submitted:

Anna Bliss

Aviation and an Eller: Eric Eller called our attention to a new business jet airplane being developed. The venture is headed by Matt Eller. Tom Eller and Roger Eller have been in contact with Matt and have invited him to join our EFA. You can learn about his venture at www.eviationjets.com/01/team/index.asp.

Obituary

Lynn Eller's sister's husband's Obituary:

Dorothy Eller Vaughn, Lynn's sister, lost her husband of sixty years, E. Sidney Vaughn, Jr. on May 24, 2006. Dorothy and Sidney have been faithful members of the EFA since 1989 when they attended the first Eller Conference in Salisbury, NC. They supported the EFA and attended conferences in Estes Park, Portland, Ashville, and San Diego. Here is a copy of the write up in the funeral bulletin.

The family of E. Sidney Vaughn, Jr. would like to thank you for honoring his memory by your presence today.

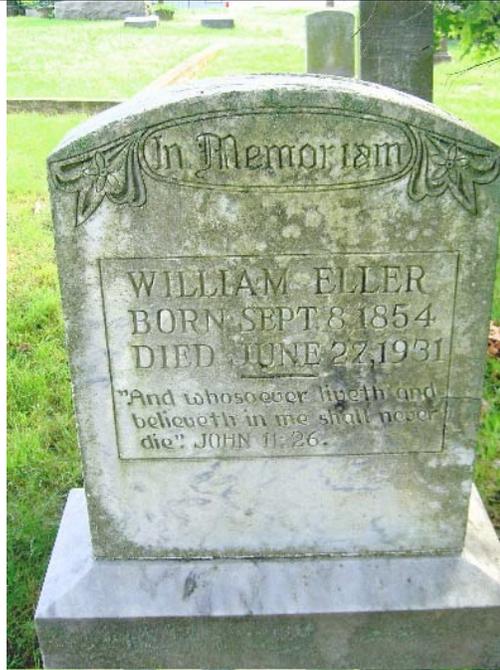
He was born February 25, 1918, to the late Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Vaughn of Floyd, Virginia. He graduated from Goshen High School and Washington & Lee University in Virginia with a degree in Chemistry. During WWII, he worked at the government's atomic project in Hanford, Washington. He was retired from the Remington Arms Company with 43 years of service. In his

retirement, he enjoyed golf, gardening, duck hunting, and reading. He was a member of Lakewood Methodist Church, Ducks Unlimited, and the American Chemical Society.

He is survived by his wife of 60 years, Dorothy Eller Vaughn of North Little Rock; son Sid and daughter-in-law Wendy Vaughn of Virginia Beach; son Scott and daughter-in-law Janice Vaughn of North Little Rock and granddaughters Kristen Olson of Virginia Beach and Emily Vaughn of North Little Rock. He was preceded in death by his brother Max, and is also survived by sisters Dorcas Goodman and Eithd Vaughn of Lexington, Virginia, and Charlotte Keyes of Oak Ridge Tennessee, along with several nieces and nephews.

Reminder: Telephonic board meetings are scheduled for the second Sunday night in July, October, and December. Please communicate with the members of the board on the issues they will be deciding at the meetings.

My Ancestors and Descendents: Two personal notes:



**Tom Eller's Grandfather's Gravestone - North Wilkesboro
NC**

1. As a Life Member of the EFA and as your current President, I am frustrated that I still do not know which of the Eller lines I descended from. So, I am asking our members who have already done so much research to help me. Here is the information I have: Family records say that my grandfather, William __ Eller was born in 1854 to Lucretia Eller and Conrad Eller. William had much older siblings Mariah, Martha, and Frank. William died in North Wilkesboro, NC in 1931.

With Lucretia and Conrad we have hit a dead end. Some sources give a lineage for each of them, but the data is conflicting and inconsistent. So, I am grateful for the recent help from Clarice Eller Stanley. I would welcome inputs from others as well.

2. At the other direction in our family, our descendents: My wife, Anne Lafitte Eller and I are pleased to introduce our newest grandchild: Anna Katherine Eller, born on 23 May 2006 in Philadelphia. Her parents are Robert Lafitte Eller, MD and Kristen Marie Mol Eller, MD.



Anna Katherine, Rob, and Kristen Eller



Anna Katherine Eller and Daddy Rob Eller June 2006

Bengt Stehagen -- Swedish Ellers ?

Subj: Eller family member
Date: Monday, April 10, 2006 4:10:31
From: bengt.stehagen@se.abb.com
To: thomas.eller@eller.org

Dear Sir,

My name is Bengt Stehagen and I live in Sweden. My family name is, from what I know, taken by my father from a small village in the south of Sweden named Stehag. He just added an "en" and here we goes.

From what I know there are only very few persons with the name Stehagen and I thought that I know all of them.

To my suprice I found one more person that have had this family name. I found a Minnie Stehagen in the Eller Family Chronicle

I found her name in the Yankton Co, South Dakota family from Henry Eller and from what I can understand she was a sister to this Henry Eller. She was born 1878 according to the chronicle i found on the net.

Do you have any more information of Minnie Stehagen? Do you know if she was from Sweden originaly? Or if she was married to a Swedish man?

I am most curious about her family name (Stehagen) as i thought that this was a "new" name from the mid 1940's and in Sweden only.

Please let me know if you have any information.

Best Regards
Bengt Stehagen
Dear Thomas,

Thanks for your reply, I have no objections for you to publish my mail to you in your next issue of the Eller Chronicle. Hopefully someone will know something about this Minnie Stehagen and her storry.

Is it possible that you send me a copy by the mail och this next issue?

best regards

Bengt Stehagen

Sent by EllerTJ@aol.com
To: Bengt Stehagen/SESEV/ABB@ABB
Subject: Eller Family

Bengt: Thank you for being so alert and noticing the Eller name. I am asking your permission to publish your email to me in the next issue of the Eller Chronicles so that our membership will all have a chance to learn of the Stehagen connection. I hope someone will know the connection. Please let me know by the 1st of May if I may publish your email.

Best wishes.

Thomas J. Eller
President, Eller Family Association

Inquiry from Brazil.

If you have information on this, please drop Marcos Antônio Ferreira a note.

Subj: Eller Jewish Ascendancy?
Date: Thursday, June 1, 2006 20:08:35
From: revmarcos@gmail.com
To: thomas.eller@eller.org

I read at website ancestry.com:

"Could you please give me information on John and Sofia Eller who may have died in a concentration camp during WW II, their daughter Victoria Eller who was born in Kovin, Yugoslavia, came to Canada before the war and stayed with her aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. Feicht, and then she married Nicklous Kaufmann in 1927 they are my great-great grandparents and I would appreciate this... any other information involving these people or their parents is welcome."

According to this question, the people above was a Jewish couple. Do surname Eller have any Jewish relationship?

I'm a Brazilian Eller descendent, although this surname is not part of my complete name. I'm very curious about that because I love Jewish. I would be proud of having a Jewish ascendancy on me.

Thank your attention.

Marcos Antônio Ferreira
Campos dos Goytacazes, Rio de Janeiro
Brazil

Joe C. Eller
 14331 Carolcrest St.
 Houston, Texas 77079
 Phone: 281-493-1340
joe.eller@sbcglobal.com

March 15, 2006

Thomas J. Eller
 Eller Family Association
 1311 Masters Drive
 Woodland Park, CO 80863

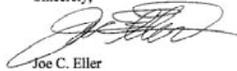
Dear Thomas:

I have just received the copy of the *Eller Chronicles* dated February 2006 and I have read the "President's Message." I note that as a result of our web site you state that last summer you heard from an Eller family in Estonia. My wife is Estonian and I have kept the association informed of my relationship with an Estonian Eller which was first brought to the attention to our Association by Gerald Eller in about 1990 when Estonia was still under the influence of Russia.

I have traveled to Estonia and met Hillar Eller who became interested in Eller heritage and traced his heritage back 15 generations and did not get out of Estonia so it is doubtful that we are "close kin," even though he introduced me to everyone that we met as his cousin.

Keep up the good work. I missed the 2005 meeting but I'm looking forward to attending the 2007 meeting.

Sincerely,



Joe C. Eller

Current EFA Membership Directory: At its April 2006 Board meeting, the board decided to provide a membership list in this issue of the *Chronicles* that lists name and city. This fall a list with complete addresses will be mailed to each EFA member. To protect our members' privacy, complete addresses are not put into the *Chronicles*, since non-members have access to the *Chronicles* via libraries, etc.

Last Name	First Name	City	St.
ALLEN	NADINE	BOUNTIFUL	UT
ANDERSON	MARY	PROVO	UT
ANDRAE	TRISH	NEW BERLIN	WI
AYERS	LINDA	CONYERS	GA
BAKER	GREGORY	VALE	NC
BANKS	REBECCA	FINDLAY	OH
BARKER	MARGARET R.	ANAHEIM	CA
BARNHART	JACKIE	TAHLEQUAH	OK
BEAN	JACOB	DENTON	NC
BEANE	LARRY N.	COLLINSVILLE	AL
BERGAN	GRETA	PEORIA	AZ
BLISS	ANNA MARIE	SHOW LOW	AZ
BRIGMAN	MARGARET H.	WEAVERVILLE	NC
BRITTON	IRIS G.	FREDERICKSBURG	TX
CARSON	DELMON LEE	LOUISVILLE	KY
CARSON	RICHARD W.	CHATTANOOGA	TN

CARTER	JAS & PHYLLIS	CHATTANOOGA	TN
CARVER	EVON ELLER	NO. WILKESBORO	NC
CASTLEBERRY	PAULA E.	ECLECTIC	AL
CHASE	COLLEEN P.	SIOUX CITY	IA
COMMISSO	NELLIE ELLER	STERLING	IL
CONN	SUE ELLER	FRANKLIN	TN
CROASMUN	LYNDA W.	SUFFERN	NY
CURRIN, JR.	MS. RANDOLPH	LILLINGTON	NC
DAHL	DEVON N.	FOUNTAIN VALLEY	CA
DAVIS	ETHAN & ALISON	APEX	NC
DRYE	MARGIE ELLER	BADIN	NC
DRYE	MATTIE ELLER	WINSTON SALEM	NC
EATON	SUE & GERALD	ELLIJAY	GA
EDMONDS	GWENDOLYN	PUEBLO	CO
ELLER	ALFRED D.	FEDORA	SD
ELLER	ASHLEY L.	DENVER	CO
ELLER	BART	PAONIA	CO
ELLER	BYRON H.	LOMA LINDA	CA
ELLER	CALVIN NEAL	FREDERICK	MD
ELLER	CHARLES V.	MOUNDSVILLE	WV
ELLER	CRAVEN & MISSI	SAN ANTONIO	TX
ELLER	DANIEL P.	ATLANTA	GA
ELLER	DAVID B.	ELIZABETHTOWN	PA
ELLER	DWIGHT E.	TUCSON	AZ
ELLER	EDWARD K.	DALTON	GA
ELLER	ERIC D.	SOQUEL	CA
ELLER	G. STEVE	CASTLE ROCK	CO
ELLER	GARY & BECKY	CROWLEY	TX
ELLER	GEORGE & PAT	FT. WORTH	TX
ELLER	GEORGE & RITA	JACKSONVILLE	FL
ELLER	GERALD M.	ABERDEEN	MD
ELLER	GLENN / SELMA	FLORENCE	CO
ELLER	J. BURTON	GAINSVILLE	VA
ELLER	J. CLIFTON & PAULA	WASILLA	AK
ELLER	J. GERALD & JUANITA	ARDEN	NC
ELLER	JAMES DAVID	DEERFIELD BEACH	FL
ELLER	JAMES M.	MELBOURNE	FL
ELLER	JAMES P.	EDGEWATER	FL
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ELLER	JOE C.	HOUSTON	TX
ELLER	JOHN & LUCY	SKIATOOK	OK
ELLER	JOHN C.	SEBRING	FL
ELLER	KENNETH JOS.	ABERDEEN	MD
ELLER	KENT T.	EDGEWATER	FL
ELLER	LYNN	ATLANTA	GA
ELLER	M. EDWARD	MARTINSVILLE	VA
ELLER	M/M N. H.	FAYETTEVILLE	GA
ELLER	NATHAN R.	SAN DIEGO	CA
ELLER	RAYMOND & MARY	HUNTINGTON	IN
ELLER	RICHARD E.	COLORADO SPNGS	CO
ELLER	RICHARD W.	MORGANTOWN	WV
ELLER	ROBERT	PAWLEYS ISLAND	SC
ELLER	ROGER F.	SNEADS FERRY	NC
ELLER	RON & HELEN	DENISON	TX
ELLER	ROY C.	CHARLOTTE	NC
ELLER	TED W.	KNOXVILLE	IA
ELLER	THOMAS J.	WOODLAND PARK	CO
ELLER	VAN & BETTY	FISHERS	IN
ELLER	VERLIE L.	GILBERT	AZ
ELLER	WALT & NANCY	CROWLEY	TX
ELLER, III	BENJAMIN L	LANCASTER	PA
ELLER, III	GEORGE C.	JACKSONVILLE	FL
ELLER, JR	REV BENJAMIN L.	KIRKWOOD	PA

ELLER, SR	BENJAMIN	ABINGDON	MD
ELLISON	GENE & GLORIA	MELDRIN	GA
EVANS	CALVIN W.	PHOENIX	AZ
GARNER	JACK & MARI	BURLINGTON	NC
GARRETT	JANICE ELLER	LAFAYETTE	TN
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GREER	CHARLES	GREENSBORO	NC
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HARDY	LOIS ELLER	CLINTON	OH
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HARROWER	KATHRYN A.	DENVER	CO
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HUFFMAN	SHARON	WINNSBORO	TX
HUGHES	GARY	BATESVILLE	AR
JANNESS	DONNA R.	CARROLLTON	TX
JORDAN	DORIS ELLER	ROCKWELL	NC
KEELER	JUDY	ANIMAS	NM
KOENIG	SUE & DONN	GLEN BURNIE	MD
KORTE	SOLVEG S.	VERMILLION	SD
KUTCHINSKI	HENRY PAUL	MISSION	TX
LaBONAR	DONNA ELLER	WHEELING	IL
LANCE	MYRTIE	AKRON	OH
LIGGETT	LAUREN	HOUSTON	TX
MANEY	WILBUR & OUIDA	TIGNALL	GA
MARTIN	THAD & CYNTHIA	LEXINGTON	NC
MASSEY	MARGARET E.	NASHVILLE	TN
MATKIN	PHILIP KENT	CALGARY, ALBERTA CANADA, T3B 4Z8	
MAUERY	SUSAN	PULLMAN	WA
McGUIRE	DEBBIE	CLAYTON	DE
McNEIL	MADGE E.	FERGUSON	NC
MILLER	CONNIE	ST. FRANCIS	KS
MORRISON	BRENDA	ALTO	GA
MUELLER	FOY MADINE	LEESVILLE	LA
OLIVER	JEAN	ORRINGTON	ME
OVERTON	KATHLEEN STOKER	MESA	AZ
PARKER	MARY K.	ASHEVILLE	NC
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POPLIN	TAMMY	DALTON	GA
PORTER	JANINE ELLER	COEUR D'ALENE	ID
POWERS	HARVEY W.	BOYDTON	VA
PRUETT	DELPHIA JO E.	VALE	NC
RATHER	ELIZABETH D.	HERMOSA BEACH	CA
RAY	SUSIE ROBERTS	CULLOWHEE	NC
ROBERTS	LUTHER & JANEEN	POWAY	CA
ROBERTSON	KAREN LYNNE	FAYETTEVILLE	NC
ROLFSON	KATHERINE	ALBERTA, CANADA	
RUETZ	JUANITA	JONESBOROUGH	TN
RUSSELAVAGE	BETTY/KAREN PELZMAN	PARIS	TN
SHOOKE	FLOYD / BETTY	GAINSVILLE	GA
SHOWKER	JUDIE E.	STAUNTON	VA
SIGMOND	MALCOM ELLER	MONROVIA	IN
SKIRVIN	JEANNETTE	CENTRALIA	MO
SMITH	BECKY/FLOYD	KALISPELL	MT
SMITH	ROBERTA JUNE	BOULDER	CO
SNYDER	BETTY	VASS	NC
SPERATI	DR. CARLTON	PARKERSBURG	WV
STANLEY	MRS. CLARICE	MARTIN'S FERRY	OH
STOLTE	BETHEL ELLER	ATWOOD	KS
STOUT	MARY E.	MADISON	FL
TAYLOR	LINDA FAYE	BETH PAGE	TN

TOMLINSON	LOUISE ELLER	NOTTINGHAM	PA
TOPP	JON D & BARBARA	CHESTERFIELD	MO
TOY	JUDY K.	SPRINGPORT	IN
TROUTMAN	PEGGY AGNER	SALISBURY	NC
TROY	FORE	JESUP	GA
VAUGHN	DOROTHY ELLER	N LITTLE ROCK	AR
VAUGHN	SHIRLEY ELLER	EAGLE POINT	OR
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WASHINGTON	VELMA E.	GREENVILLE	SC
WESTFALL	M. LOUISE	LUBBOCK	TX
WHATLEY	FRANCES R.	JEFFERSON	TX
WHITAKER	JOAN E.	ANDREWS	NC
WHITE	THOMAS E.	EDGEWATER	MD
WILLIS	DR. DIANE	NORMAN	OK
WINECOFF	JIMMIE ELLER	OAK ISLAND	NC
WOOD	WILLIAM & MARY	SAVANNAH	GA
WOODALL	KAREN E.	LYNCHBURG	VA
xAGNER	MARY ELLER Resigned 3/11/06	SALISBURY	NC
xELLER	ANGIE Resigned 3/06	PURLEAR	NC
xGOODGER	BONITA Resigned 3/06	TOPEKA	KS
xLOGAN	BLANCHE C. Resigned 2/06	CHULA VISTA	CA
xWYANT	DELORES G. Resigned 2/06	APPLE VALLEY	CA
yELLER	GERALD Deceased 2005	HARVARD	NE
yELLER	ROBERT C. Deceased 12/7/04	SPOKANE	WA
yHANSEN	MARIALESE E. deceased 6/05	OAKDALE	CA
yPOWELL	LORENA T. Deceased 10/28/04	WINSTON	GA
yRENWICK	LEETHA T. Deceased 8/26/05	LONG BEACH	CA

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Contact the Secretary/Treasurer:

To apply for membership to the Eller Family Association

To report a change of address

To report a failure to receive *The Eller Chronicles*

To purchase back copies of *The Eller Chronicles*

To purchase the book *George Michael Eller and Descendants of His in America* by James W.
Hook (1957, reprinted 1995) @ \$40 ea

To order copies of the book *John Jacob Eller and His Descendants* by J. Gerald Eller,
Edward K. Eller, and Janine Eller Porter (1998)

Contact the Editor to submit genealogy and family history for publication in *The Eller Chronicles* and on
the World Wide Web.

To view *The Eller Chronicles* on the internet, go to www.eller.org
