## Why and How to Join a Lineage Society<sup>©</sup>

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#### 1. Lineage Societies: Basics

- a. A lineage society is a group that has requirements to join based on your ancestry.
- b. Joining a Society entails:
  - i. completing an application,
  - ii. paying a membership fee, and
  - iii. providing genealogical documentation for your ancestor.
- c. There are over 300 lineage societies in the United States.
- d. Some lineage societies operate by invitation only and some recognize descent from a single, specific ancestor.
- e. Lineage societies fall into several categories:
  - i. War
  - ii. Old World
  - iii. Regional
  - iv. Colonization or Early Settlement
  - v. Religious
  - vi. Ethnic
  - vii. Gender Specific

#### 2. Lineage Societies: Examples

- a. Founded in 1783 by officers of the Continental Army, The Society of the Cincinnati is the oldest hereditary society in the United States.
- b. The General Society of Mayflower Descendants is probably the best-known lineage society and possibly the most sought-after but it's only one of several lineage societies that sprang up to celebrate the colonization of America. It is also among the hardest because it requires proving direct lineage from a Mayflower passenger. This may involve researching 20 or more generations. Plus, there were only 102 passengers on the ship!
- c. Among the more famous societies is the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution (headquartered in Louisville).
- d. For an alphabetical listing of active hereditary societies, see https://www.hereditary.us/directory-alphabetical.

### 3. Inspiration for Joining a Lineage Society

a. Frequently, it comes from generations of family stories about a particular ancestor or even collateral relative. (For the presenter, it was growing hearing about "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too" and the War of 1812 in which her ancestors fought.)

b. Other times, it may start with a discovery in your research that takes you in the direction of a Society. (For the presenter, it was finding a clue in researching her Great-Grandfather W.C. Hiles to why her Grandaunt Pettus Leona Hiles Ruh got her first name.)

### 4. Reasons for Joining a Lineage Society

- a. The honor of belonging to a lineage society.
- b. The privileges of belonging to a lineage society:
  - i. Connecting with family historians who have similar research interests.
  - ii. Giving you access to the organization's library and other resources including data bases, newsletters and magazines.
  - iii. Offering social, public service, educational and field trip opportunities.
- c. Honing your research skills because to qualify for most lineage societies, you'll need to trace your direct line back to an ancestor who meets a specific criterion or criteria for membership.
- d. Discovering family history which you may have never found without the discipline involved in completing a lineage society's application.
- e. Having access to scholarships and like benefits. *E.g.*, there is N.S.U.S.D.1812 Scholarship to help those who are continuing their education in history or related field at the college level.
- f. Gaining valuable leadership experiences.
- g. Making lifelong friends.

# 5. Typical Qualifications for Joining a Lineage Society

- a. <u>War Societies</u>: descendancy from someone who served in a specific war, either as a soldier or in some other accepted category. *E.g.*, for DAR, a "patriot ancestor" such as clergy who gave patriotic sermons, civilians who offered material aid, signers of Declaration of Independence; for U.S.D. 1812 an ancestor who rendered civil or military service any time from 1784 to 1815.
- b. <u>Colonial Societies</u>: descendancy from someone who is related to a specific event. *E.g.*, a passenger on the Mayflower or a member of a colony before a specified date, like 1700 for the Jamestowne Society.
- c. <u>Early-Settler Societies</u>: descendancy from someone in a specific place before a specific date. *E.g.*, National Society of New England Women living there before signing of the U.S. Constitution; the Sons and Daughters of Oregon Pioneers living in Oregon or Washington Territory prior to Oregon's statehood in 1859; Kentucky Spirits living in Kentucky or what became Kentucky before 1830.

## 6. Typical Requirements for Joining a Lineage Society

- a. Applicants must provide documentation proving lineal descent for each statement of birth, marriage, and death as well as linkage between generations. This normally means a government issued document.
- b. Names, dates, and place names must follow a specific pattern, such as:
  - i. A name must match the source document for birth; women must be identified by their birth name.
  - ii. Dates must appear as DD MMM YYYY, e.g., 01 Jun 1792 or 02 JUN 1792.

- iii. Place names must use 2-digit state abbreviations, *e.g.*, Covington, Kenton Co, KY or Covington, Kenton, KY.
- c. The application must be typed and required information must fit into the space provided!!!!!
- d. NOTE: Many societies have membership-applications and worksheets tips on their Web sites, see *e.g.*, <u>www.sar.org</u>. Applicants are encouraged to contact local chapters for membership information.

## 7. Assistance to Complete an Application

- a. Local chapters of national organizations often have a membership person who helps applicants with paperwork and appropriate documentation.<sup>1</sup>
- b. You can hire a professional genealogist who specializes in lineage work, *e.g.*, from the Board for Certification of Genealogists(BCG) to locate a Certified Lineage Specialist (CLS) (www.bcgcertifiation.org)
- c. It may be possible to piggy-back on a family member's research to a point where your family lines split. *E.g.*, for \$15, the DAR will send you a copy of the application papers of active, deceased, resigned or dropped DAR members. (www.dar.org/search/site?search=member+applications)
- 8. If you have an ancestor who lived in Kentucky (or what would become Kentucky) before 1830, considering joining the Kentucky Genealogical Society's lineage society: Kentucky Spirits. See https://kygs.org/kentucky-spirits-lineage-program.
  - a. Members whose applications are accepted will receive a certificate of membership designating them as "First Kentuckians" and will further receive a generational designation, e.g., "8<sup>th</sup> Generation Kentuckian".
  - b. As required by other lineage societies, applicants must provide documentation proving lineal descent for each statement of birth, marriage, and death as well as linkage between generations.
  - c. Previously approved applications from another credible lineage society will be acceptable proof of lineage.
- 9. Below are some examples of Lineage Society Applications and a copy of the Kentucky Spirits Certificate:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Shout out to Rogers Bardé in Bourbon County for helping the presenter navigate the U.S.D. 1812 application.

U.S.D. 1812



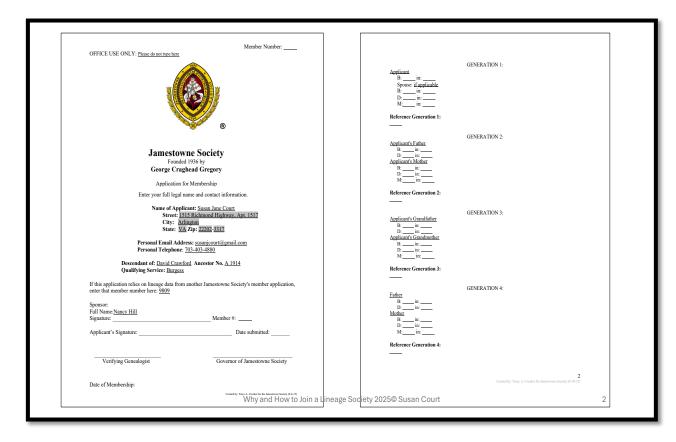
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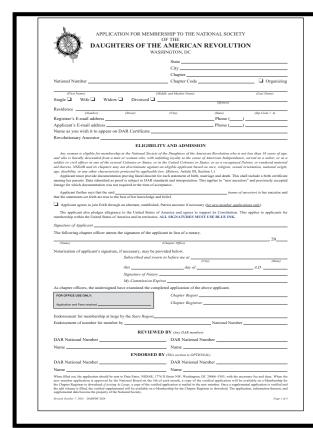
### United States Daughters of 1812

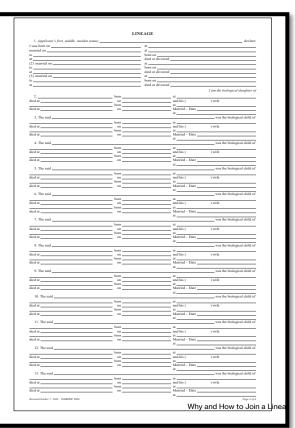
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## KENTUCKY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



# Kentucky Spirits Application

Kentucky Genealogical Society membership number: \_\_\_\_\_ New \_\_\_Supplemental \_\_\_\_ Eligibility Any current member of Kentucky Genealogical Society proving direct descent from a person who is shown to have inhabited the land now considered the Commonwealth of Kentucky on or before 1830 is eligible to have their Kentucky Spirits lineage included in this program. Applicants must provide documentation proving lineal descent for each statement of birth, marriage, and death. This shall include a birth certificate of the applicant naming their parents. Applicant further says that the said \_ is their direct ancestor who resided in the state currently known as Kentucky on or before 1830 at \_(county) and that the statements set forth are true to the best of their knowledge and belief. Data submitted as proof is subject to standards and interpretation set by the Kentucky Genealogical Society. Lineage 1. I was born (1) married to \_ married on \_ (2) married to married on \_ (3) married to \_ married on \_ \_ at \_ PROOF 2. My father \_ was born \_ died\_ \_\_\_\_ at \_\_ My mother \_ was born \_\_\_ \_\_ at died\_ married on \_ \_\_ at \_ PROOF\_



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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> Susan J. Court, M.A., J.D., is a genealogist and family historian, who currently serves as a Co-President of the Kentucky Genealogical Society, on behalf of which she has served as the project manager for the collaboration with FamilySearch.org to digitize Kentucky's genealogically significant records since March 2022. Ms. Court is a frequent speaker at genealogy or history conferences (including RootsTech), a teacher of genealogy, and the author of 12 family histories and 21 genealogy and history articles. She is a member of several other genealogical or historical societies, the Jamestowne Society and the N.S.U.S.D 1812. Ms. Court grew up in Kenton County, Kentucky to which all branches of her family moved in the 1850's. In the Washington D.C. area since 1981, until her retirement in 2023, Ms. Court was an attorney and executive with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, a partner at Hogan Lovells, L.L.P., and a Federal energy policy consultant and expert witness.