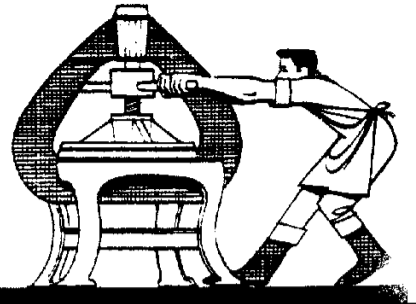


John Walker Family NEWSLETTER



Year 1982 No. 1

JOHN WALKER FAMILY REUNION

Winstead Park -- Boise, Idaho Saturday July 17, 1982

"We descendants of John Walker, in the Treasure Valley and Boise Area are very pleased to have the reunion in Boise and we want to welcome you all to our "City of Trees."

Sincerely

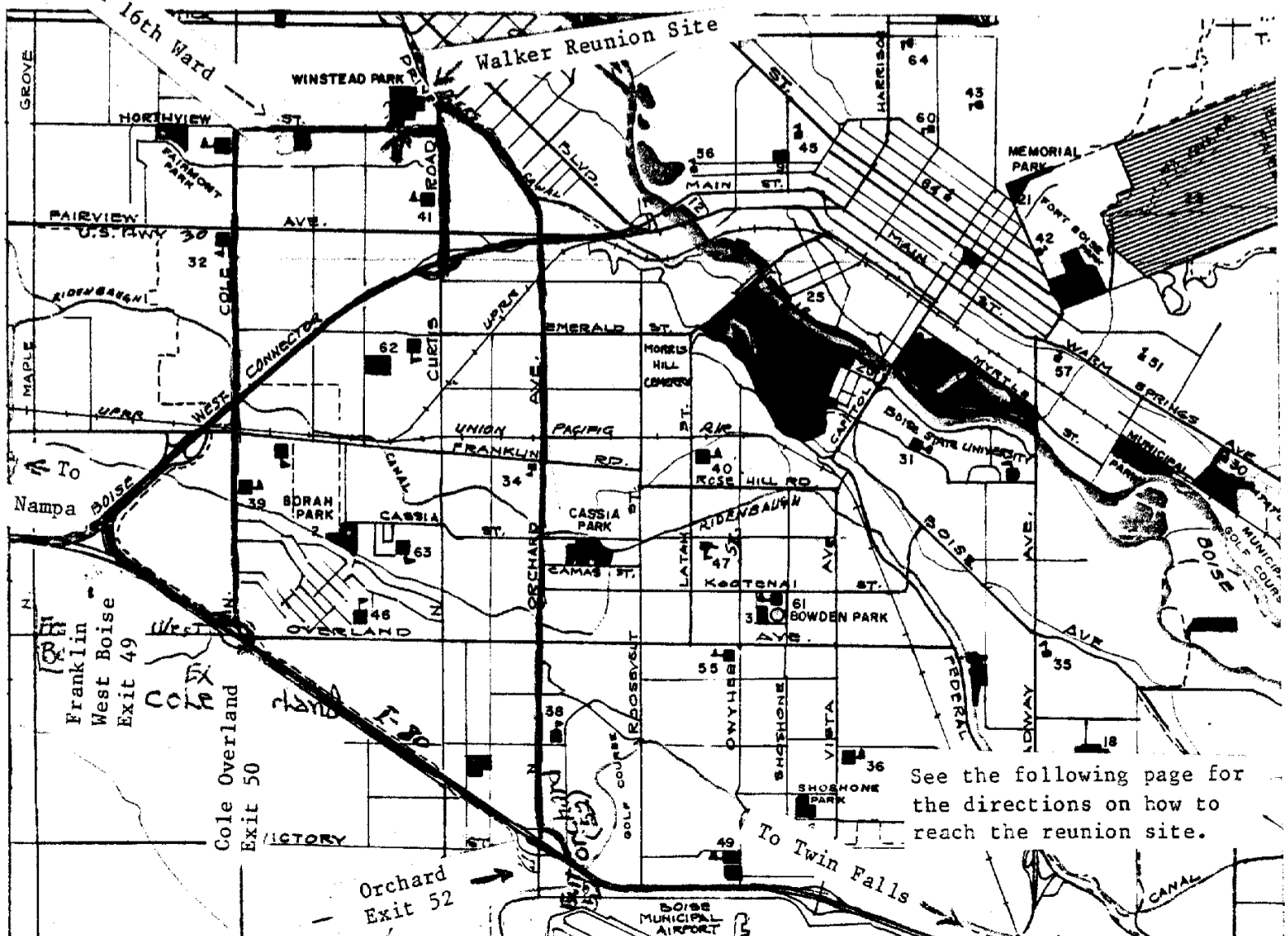
Beverly Rouse, 1982 Reunion Chairman

Committee: Clifton Johnson, Carole Green, Gary Wayne Walker, Neal Decker and Phyllis Summers.

- 9:00 A.M. - Registration and "Get Acquainted"
- 10:00 A.M. - Program starts
- Noon - Luncheon: Bring your own lunch and eat with your families.
Drinks will be furnished by the Committee.
- 1:00 P.M. - Program resumed

The Park has been reserved for our use from 8 A.M. till 5 P.M. so we have time to get ourselves involved in this great family. The park has facilities such as tennis courts, softball diamond, lots of space to set up volley ball or whatever play as desired. There is a playground for small children. There is also a municipal swimming pool west of Cole Road and transportation will be arranged if necessary.

In case if early birds arrive on Friday, they may park at the 11th and 16th Ward parking lot which is between Fry and Allumbaugh on Northview St. about five blocks west of our reunion site. Call Beverly Rouse for information 375-0374.



Directions on How To Reach the Reunion Site:

1. While on the I-80 Interstate from Nampa, Idaho or Twin Falls, Idaho, the best entrance into the city of Boise, or Exit from I-80 is Franklin West Boise - Exit 49 and brings you right to Curtis Road. Turn left (right if from Twin Falls) and go north to Northview St. and then turn left to Winstead Park about a block west on the right side.

2. The next best entrance is Orchard Exit 52. Turn right and follow Orchard until Curtis Road and Mountain View Drive (Orchard becomes Mountain View Drive upon crossing Fairview Ave), and then turn left, go south to Northview and then turn right for a block drive.

3. The third choice is Cole Overland - Exit 50. Turn right and follow Cole till you come to Northview and then turn right. The park is about 3/4 mile.

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Here are a few interesting items which relate about family organizations as published in the Church News section of the Deseret News.

Publish Family Newspaper:

I belong to to an extended family that is so large (6,500 living members) and well organized. We publish a 28-page newspaper three times a year and our names and statistical information are stored in a computer. The newspaper, "The Murdoch Messenger," contains much historical information pertinent to the family.

One featured forebearer emigrated from Scotland in 1851 and was employe by President Brigham Young during his first years in Salt Lake City. Another, a tiny 74-year old grandmother, perished in Wyoming en route to Utah as a member of the ill-fated Martin Handcart company.

A Murdoch reunion is held once a year. Officers are elected and reports made on genealogy progress and other projects the family participates in. The reunion is usually held at a cabin near Falls River between Drummond and Chester, Idaho.

All our family ties and projects have made us a stronger LDS family.

--- Thomas Murdoch, Mack's Inn, Idaho

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Include Young Children:

We have young children, so, of necessity, my husband and I are the principal officers of the Thomas Loyd Peterson family organization. To be ready for the future, however, when our children will be officers, we have been instilling certain guiding principles in their minds with mottos. They are repeated each week during our family home evenings.

Past mottoes have been "Our Family Can Be Forever," "Our Family Loves One Another," "Our Family Can Be Kind," and just this year we have introduced "Our Family Can Be Prepared."

The children are also included in our extended family organization via family reunions, round-robin letters, family councils, long distance phone calls and photographic Christmas cards. We also share family stories and photos from our Book of Remembrance with our children.

We feel these are some of the activities that will teach our children they truly belong to us as a family. ---Catherine C. Peterson, Orefield, Pa.

* * * * *

"An organization is only as effective as the people that run it and derives its strength from those who are involved in the organization."

* * * * *

"An organization cannot survive on its past accomplishments, but must continuously examine itself, its program and its goal within the framework of its objectives. It must pursue something systemically for it is what is going to become and not what it has been that is most important."

Set B-3: Family Group Sheets, some featuring Pilgrims as our ancestors:

The fourth set of the series on Lydia Holmes' ancestry has brought out names of six Pilgrims who actually sailed in the Mayflower in 1620. Five of them landed at Plymouth while one died at Cape Cod Harbor, before reaching Plymouth. They are our ancestors. Family group sheets with pedigree chart have been prepared and will be released at the Boise reunion. They will be available to those 1982-1983 dues payers at \$5.00 per year or at \$1.25 per set if pick up or \$1.75 if mailed.

Francis Cook Jr. (1690) and Ruth Silvester
Francis Cook (1663) and Elizabeth Latham
Jacob Cooke (1614) and Damaris Hopkins
Francis Cooke (1583) and Hester Mahieu
Jan Mahieu (1559) and Jennie
Stephen Hopkins (1580) and Elizabeth Fisher
Robert Latham (1625) and Susanna Winslow
John Winslow (1597) and Mary Chilton
James Chilton (1560) and Susanna

Underlined names denotes Pilgrims of 1620.

The surname of Mahieu is of French origin. Jan Mahieu was a French Huguenot refugee in Leyden, Holland where Pilgrims were living. These Pilgrims were called as the Separatists because they were part of the Puritans and left England for Holland. Those Pilgrims later sailed for Plymouth in the Mayflower in 1620.

Here are some brief sketches of Pilgrims as quoted from a book.

James Chilton came with his wife and daughter Mary. He was twenty-fourth signer of the Mayflower Compact. He was a citizen and tailor of Canterbury in 1583 and was active in the affairs of the Merchant Adventurers. He first was in the parish of St. Paul and later St. Martin of that city. He later lived in St. Peter's parish, Sandwich where several of the Pilgrims lived prior to their moving to Leyden. He died on the "Mayflower" at Cape Cod Harbor on 18 Dec 1620. His wife died after January 11, 1621. He has had many descendants including Mrs. James A. Garfield and her children.

Susanna () Chilton, wife of James Chilton, died in the first general sickness sometimes after January 11, 1621. Her unmarried name is unknown.

Mary Chilton was probably born about 1608. She married at Plymouth between July 1623 and June 1 1627, John Winslow who was born at Droitwich, England. He was brother of Edward Winslow. He arrived on the "Fortune" in 1621. They first resided at Plymouth. In Pilgrim Hall is a certificate of their dismissal from the Plymouth Church to the Boston Church. He moved to Boston in 1655 and became a prosperous shipping merchant. He died at Boston, Massachusetts between March 22 and May 31 1674. She died there shortly before May 11 1679. "Mary Chilton's Title to Celebrity," by Charles Thornton Libby (privately printed, Boston, 1926) tells about the tradition that she was the first to land. She is buried with her husband in King's Chapel Burying Ground next to the later grave of Paul Revere.

Francis Cooke came with his son John. His wife and other children came afterwards on the "Ann". He was seventeenth signer of the Mayflower Compact. He was living in Leyden seven or eight years before the arrival of Robinson and the remainder of the Pilgrims which leads one to believe that he had no prior association with the Pilgrim group. He was recorded as "Franchois Couck" in the Leyden records which give his betrothal date of June 9, 1603. His bride Hester Mahieu described as spinster from Canterbury in England, and his two witnesses were all Walloons. There was a large group of Walloons in Canterbury. This furnishes an uncertainty as to whether he was originally English or Walloon. He was married on July 20, 1603, in Leyden, Holland. Francis Cook settled at Rocky Nook, now in Kingston. He was made a freeman in 1633. In 1634, he became a referee in settlement of various affairs between members of the Colony, and he was thereafter employed by the community in various capacities. From 1637 to 1697 he was a jurymen. In August, 1643 he was listed as able to bear arms. In 1662, he was one of the proprietors of Dartmouth (now New Bedford) but never lived there. He died at Plymouth on April 17, 1663. His wife died after June 18, 1666, and before December 28, 1675. He had many descendants who include Alphonso Taft, William Howard Taft, Charles Taft, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Major General Leonard Wood, and many others.

Stephen Hopkins of London came with his second wife and his four children. Giles and Constance were from previous marriage. Damaris and Oceanus were from the second marriage. He also brought two servants, Edward Doty and Edward Leister. He was the fourteenth signer of the Mayflower Compact. The name of his first wife is alleged to be Constance Dudley in "The Compendium of American Genealogy." His second marriage was to Elizabeth Fisher, February 19, 1617 at St. Mary Matfellow (White Chapel), London.

Stephen Hopkins was one of the passengers on the "Sea Venture" of 300 tons, which was one of a fleet of seven ships and two pinnaces which started a voyage to Virginia on July 23, 1609. On the vessel were the "sturdy soldier" Sir Thomas Gates, Deputy Governor of the Virginia Colony, and "the old sea rover" Sir George Summers, Admiral of the Seas. The Captain was the famous Christopher Newport who had made many trips, including the first, between England and Virginia. When about seven or eight days sail from their destination, a terrible storm arose which lasted for several days. The "Sea Venture" became a wreck and on July 28, 1609, was driven ashore on the Island of Bermuda where the passengers and crew to the number of 150 men, women and children alighted by means of their small boats. There were no inhabitants there probably because of Spanish slave hunters. Fortunately there were a great number of birds on the island which became tame and easily caught. There were also thousands of wild hogs on the island which were probably descendants of those left on the island by Oviedo in the year 151. There were also many turtles.

It was not until May 21, 1610, that was left of the passengers of the "Sea Venture" reached Virginia in a small boat which they had built in Bermuda. It is related that the voyagers found the Virginia Colony in a distressed condition. The buildings were going to waste. The scarcity of provisions increased daily. In a short time hardly sixty of six hundred settlers survived and these were starving. Gates, Sommers and Newport determined to abandon the settlement which would have been accomplished except for the arrival of Lord Delaware with supplies from England.

Hopkins could not have met Captain John Smith in Virginia because it was in October, 1609, that Smith, after being wounded by an explosion of gun powder, returned to England for surgical treatment. When Smith's health had been restored, he formed a partnership with certain London merchants with the idea of obtaining some profits for the Plymouth Company from its American grant. This led to his expedition to the New England Coast in 1614 and his unsuccessful attempt to send over two other vessels later. Hopkins returned to England on an unknown date, and he must have been in a position where he could meet Smith had he desired to do so. One reason why the historians believed the Stephen Hopkins of the "Sea Venture" and the Stephen Hopkins of the "Mayflower" are the same person is because of the knowledge of America which Hopkins had. When the Pilgrims were on their first exploring party and Bradford had been caught in an Indian trap made by a noose attached to a bent tree. Hopkins explained that it was an Indian trap for deer. He was sent with Standish to try to interview strange Indians. When Samoset came to Plymouth, he stayed overnight in the house of Hopkins, probably because Hopkins knew more about Indians than the others. It was Hopkins who went in early July 1621, with Winslow to confirm the treaty with Massasoit and to strengthen amicable relations between settlers and the Indians. When a messenger came from Cononcius bringing the snake skin full of arrows, Hopkins was able to learn from the Indian what it meant. It seems probable that Hopkins was selected by Weston to accompany the Pilgrims because of his previous experiences in Virginia.

Hopkins was a member of the first expedition which preceded by land on November 25, 1620 and also the third expedition which started in the shallop on December 16, 1620, and which engaged in the first encounter on December 18, 1620, and eventually landed at and selected Plymouth as a settlement. He was an Assistant from 1633 to 1636. He was a volunteer in the Pequot War in 1637. His second wife died at Plymouth between 1640 and 1644. He was a member of the Council of War for the Colony, 1642 to 1644. He was mentioned several times in court orders. He died at Plymouth between June 16 and July 27, 1644.

Elizabeth (Fisher) Hopkins came with her husband, two children and two step-children. She died at Plymouth between 1640 and 1644.

Source: The Truth About The Pilgrims by Francis R. Stoddard

Sesquicentennial Celebration of John Walker's Conversion to the LDS Church:

1832 - 1982

Here is the story of John Walker's conversion into the Church of Latter-day Saints as quoted from the book Incidents and Travels of Elder William Holmes Walker and his association with Joseph Smith, the Prophet.

"My parents were sincere believers in the established Christian of the day, being members of the Congregation Church. I was trained in all the tenets of the same and a firm believer in King James translation of the Old and New Testaments as the word of God. In the spring of 1832, my father joined the Mormons. Then in that day was represented as the lowest and most degraded people on the face of the earth in every point of view. At that time I was from home boarding with an uncle and going to school. He being on business in the vicinity where my father resided, he learned that my father had been baptised by immersion and had joined that dreadful and most detestable Mormon religion, and ole Joe Smith, who claimed to be a prophet and leader and found the Golden Bible.

My uncle returned home and related the sad news. I felt worse, if possible, than if I had heard of his death and burial. I felt that he had become suddenly deranged and had entirely lost his reason or had wilfully committed a crime by which he was unworthy of recognition as a father.

However, at the close of the school, I had a great desire to see my mother and my brothers and sisters and on my visit I met my father. To my great surprise I was unable to discover any change in him for the worse; but to the reverse, he appeared to be very happy. I found that my mother did not approve of his course and that she felt that he had disgraced himself and family.

A few months after my father was solicited to take charge of a manufacturing establishment in Stanstead Plains "Canidy" in which he invested, placed some improved machinery.

In the meantime, for two years my mother was earnestly engaged in reading the Bible, thinking to find something that would condemn and put down Mormonism. I heard her say repeatedly that she, during the two years, had read the more she found to condemn herself, and in favor of, and to confirm or establish Mormonism. After the rigid and thorough investigation, and being fully convinced that God had again spoken from the heavens, and had restored the everlasting Gospel in its fullness, to the earth; and had conferred upon man the Holy Priesthood, with authority to administer in all the ordinances thereof. She desired to be baptised for the remission of her sins, and have hands laid on her head, for the reception of the Holy Ghost; and was not only willing, but glad to unite her destinies with that unpopular people, called Mormons.

Notwithstanding all this, I had not yet fully concluded to accept of Mormonism, all though, previous to leaving Vermont, unknown to my parents I went and heard a Mormon elder preach. After meeting was dismissed a number of my acquaintances, some of who are well educated and well versed in the Bible, surrounded the Mormon elder and commenced an attack of severe criticism upon the doctrines that he had advanced. Although my prejudices were strong in favor of my acquaintances, and against the Mormon elder, yet I found they could not refute one point of doctrine, or one argument he had advanced. Nor could they produce any proof from the Bible to overthrow the doctrine or principles he advocated. and in consequence they soon began to use insulting and abusive language. Then from this I began to reason, in my own mind. Has not the persucting of this Mormon been strictly in harmony and consistent with the Bible that we all profess to believe? I cannot deny it and am obliged to admit that notwithstanding the abusive and insulting attack upon him his deportment has been that of a gentleman. I cannot say that of his opposers. Then so far my mouth was closed."

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South African Temple Fund:

A check for \$776.00 was mailed to Leon B Casper who may have turned this amount over to the proper authority to help finance building a temple in South Africa. Some families contributed \$476.00 along with #300.00 from the Genealogy Fund of the John Walker Family Organization.

Progress on the Second Edition:

As the target date of August 1, 1982 is approaching nearer and nearer, the manuscript is far from being completed, so is the number of orders.

To date all available information descendants of William Holmes Walker and his wives have been stored in the word processor or computer. So is the information on the first three generations of other children of John Walker. The number of pages of prepared manuscript runs up to 500 pages and is half way of the whole thing.

Believe it or not. Wiliam Holmes Walker has over 5,000 descendants with more coming in. This number is more than the total number of descendants of John Walker as printed in the first edition of the book "Ancestry and Descendants of John Walker."

Copies of the proof have been sent out to most families for their verification, and have brought in a lot of reponses with corrections, changes and new information such as births, marriages, deaths, missing names here and there. One of our aims is to build up top quality information in the book which will be more acceptable as next to first hand information. It is made possible through thousands of families getting involved in this project.

The number of orders received to date is 491, an increase of 99 since the last Newsletter. It is necessary to have 1000 orders or better to achieve the "break even" printing cost. The price of \$35.00 is the "at cost" price with little or no profit for the family nor any reimbursement or financial gain for the compiler or anyone.

Since the manuscript is half completed, it is necessary to move the target date for another year to August 1, 1983. There is time for you to send in updated information such as births, marriages and deaths, and also to place an order for your copy of the Second Edition.

The Pre-Publication Offer is \$35.00 per copy (if pickup) and \$38.50 per copy (if mailed). The Pre-Publication Offer will expire when the manuscript is turned over to a publisher. After this the price will be changed to \$50.00 or more depending on the number of extra copies printed.

Recently the LDS Church announced that a temple will be built in Boise, Idaho. That is thrilling news for the LDS members living in the Boise Temple district.

Several months ago the Walker Family Board picked Boise as the 1982 Walker Family reunion. This is the first time for the Walker family to have a reunion there. Word has been received saying that there is a great enthusiasm about having the reunion in Boise. Let's all make the enthusiasm greater over the reunion and the proposed temple.

**John Walker Family
NEWSLETTER**



JOHN WALKER FAMILY ORGANIZATION
c/o Rodney W. Walker
842 Roosevelt Ave.,
Salt Lake City, Utah 84105

Correct Address Requested

Non-Profit Organization U. S. POSTAGE PAID Salt Lake City, Utah Permit No. 2629
