

Minutes of 2017 Annual CCA Board Meeting

MAY 6/7, 2017

Brian called the meeting to order at 8 PM GMT/UTC. He declared a quorum. Attendees included Raymond, Fred, Peter, Brian, Syd, Julian, Bruce, Christine, Karen, Kevin, Don, and Joanne. All surnames are Crawford/Crawfurd unless specified. There were two visitors present: Dave Nicolson and Norm. Abre Crafford sent his regrets, not being able to connect due to a power outage. Missing also were Mary, Adam and Dave who confirmed attendance and were to connect via cellphone, but the connection wasn't completed.

AGENDA FOR BOARD MEETING

CCA Goals for Coming Year & 2016-2019 Election Cycle - Joanne
Membership drive - Joanne
Heraldry Project Board presentation & approval vote - Raymond
Y-DNA Project Update - Bruce & Dave Nicolson
Update on Chiefship - Raymond
Financial Report - Fred
Membership - Peter & Norm
Website Update - Peter & Julian
Sales of Crawford items: newsletter & website advertisement - Peter
Committees - Don
Discussion - Games and Tents Coord: Adam & Dave Anderson
Discussion - Regional Directors' Roles & Responsibilities
Discussion - Facebook pages as forums for clan discussions

Statement by Joanne, President

The Clan Crawford Association is the formal agent for the clan. The Board and the Executive Committee provide the leadership for the House of Crawford and for the clan and give the clan shape and life. It's important to remember that it is at our Board meetings that we discuss issues and make decisions. We've made important efforts for the clan: the search for the chief and the convocation of a family convention that fell apart because several people did not take the efforts we made seriously and we suffered the consequences of the mistakes that were made. Now we're setting out goals, for the most part not new, but the formulation of our goals that we have been pursuing over the life of the Association. I've defined them in the short term for the year and for the longer term of the election cycle. They are divided into four basic areas of concern: membership, tension reduction within the clan, project support, and grant request(s). The goals for this year (2017) include —

Goals for 2017:

- * Growth of CCA membership: this would include a membership campaign in which the fees are reduced for six month for the purpose of increasing membership. The membership drive would be from June 1 through the end of the year with the following criteria: introduce Honorary Senior Life Membership for seniors 85+; 2yr membership where 1st yr. would be \$25 and the 2nd yr. would be 1/2 off; Senior/Youth membership would be \$15 for two years; Life Membership would be granted after 20 years of yearly membership.
- * Increased CCA member participation in activities, including committees
- * Clarification of Regional Director's roles & responsibilities
- * Promotion of setting up tents in other regions besides the US where they are already popular and a source of the larger number of members within the US.

- * Initiation of the Crawford Heraldry Project
- * Y-DNA Project: encourage further Full Y participation, expansion of number of markers by Y-DNA participants, & develop strategic plans for the establishing of more detailed lineage trees
- * Application for Crafoord Foundation & other grant(s) for the growth of Clan Crawford, support for CCA activities including tents and scholarships, Y-DNA testing support, Crawford Foundation, Craufurdland renovation, etc.
- * Initiate advertisement paid ads in Newsletter and on website with links to Crawford products as an additional source of revenue and support for Crawford items.

Goals for 2016-2019 Board Elective Cycle:

- * Growth of Clan Crawford Association
- * Establishment & Growth of the Crawford Heraldry
- * Project Presentation of paper on Crawford Heraldry Project at International Genealogical and Heraldry Congress in 2018 by Raymond and Allen
- * Continued Growth and Expansion of Crawford Y-DNA Surname Project
- * Reduction of tensions within Clan Crawford
- * Strengthening & promotion of clan projects
- * Establishment of the Crawford Foundation
- * Integration of regional societies
- * Identify clan members to prepare for future leadership positions
- * Foment additional interest in setting up tents at games in all regions; standardization of what should go into a clan tent, including brochures on Association, Heraldry and Y-DNA projects.
- * Identify and support other projects of interest to clan members
- * Continued support & education related to selection of chief of clan

Joanne — expressed desire for the continuity of the clan in perpetuity. Though many clans have a long history as an entity, Crawfords have not. Crawfords have been characterized by the persistence of activities when someone has dedicated time and effort to them, but have tended to end when that Crawford has not been able to continue their patronage of the effort. Joanne said that she would like to see the Association and a clan organization persist and for us to have a chief chosen who can head the House of Crawford and function as the leader of our clan. This should not be the labor of one or two individuals; it should be the labor of a clan. That is what we would like to see happen. That is what I would like to see happen. If I leave a legacy, I would like it to be that. Many of those of us that are participating on the executive committee right now are getting on in years. We bring a lot of experience to the position, but we are looking to have people replace us in the relatively near future. So there is a lot of room for those that are younger than us to move into leadership positions. If you can retain your interest and can get others interested, you can contribute to seeing that there is some meaning to Clan Crawford. Though there has been a House of Crawford for many centuries, most Crawfords have not heard of it.

We continue to have an interest in having a chief of clan. The custom is that the oldest senior member of the senior line is in line to be the clan chief. That is the custom of Scottish clans. That is the custom we adhere to, that we believe in. We have a long way to go before most Crawfords understand this. We need to continue to talk about it. We need to figure out how to come together again to reduce tension and know how we can actually move forward to have a family convention that will actually select a chief. We want to guarantee that people are not going to get up in arms and are not going to fight about the selection to the degree of destroying our opportunity to select a chief. There is a lot of room for discussion. There is a lot of room for democratic process in the selection of representatives within the Association. That is very important, but we do follow the principle of the seniority for the clan chief, as long as he is of sound mind, is honorable and has the respect of the clan members. That is the way it works in the clan system. So there is need for education as to what the traditions are that need to be followed. Many people understand this, though not everyone does. Much of the tension is a conflict between tradition and what has been thought to be a competition for the chiefship. Here (within the CCA Board) is where we need to discuss this issue and where we need to make our decisions and not have people going about outside

sabotaging the needs and interests of the clan. We've had sabotage of the interests of the clan from both within the clan, and we've had it from without the clan. There continuously have been forces working against our own interests (those of our clan). We need to put them to rest. That's very important. That is basically what I have to say. I hope I haven't taken too long because we have a lot to cover. Please everybody be brief. I turn the meeting back over to you, Brian, for discussion.

Brian — That was a comprehensive and important contribution. Let's give ten minutes for discussion before moving on to the next agenda item, if anyone would like to comment or add to what Joanne's has given us in her report on goals and objectives.

Fred — If I can start, this is an agenda that we have long needed. I greatly appreciate what you've put together, Joanne. These are topics that as we have grown, we need to speak as one voice and air our conversations and differences as this group meets, so that we can go on and meet those goals as quickly as we can. We all want to grow and share in the responsibilities in establishing and continuing this clan, and it can only be done if we can work together and follow these guidelines to meet these goals.

Joanne — Please be up front and speak freely even if you disagree with me. I think it is important to be able to speak up. Here is where the discussion needs occur.

Peter — I want to touch on something that I've been wanting to say. When I look at the number, the demographics of members will show — Joanne touched on it. When I look at numbers, they show we are mostly an American association. From where I see it, that is a challenge that we are going to have to address. That is a perception, whether it is true or not, that is the perception that exists within the recent world and how we can make the Association more than an American based association. I get a lot of questions on that subject. Sometimes it puzzles me and sometimes I can understand it. It is something we will need to get our heads around and truly focus on the local footprint of who we are. The rest of the world regions are suffering.

Brian — That is certainly an important aspect of it. I hear you and I look forward to hearing your membership report so we can see what the numbers are. If we are to be an organization that continues in perpetuity, there can't be one set of Crawfords that predominate. I think your point is well taken.

Raymond — Peter, one comment about that. I haven't systematically looked at the associations on line. So far everyone that I've looked at is decidedly American in flavor. I'm sure the reason is the one you've given that there is much more interest in America than in other countries. There is a much bigger diaspora, and it is a country which has taken to its Scottish roots and enjoys them enormously. I think that is a fact of life. I quite take the point that other countries shouldn't be feeling slighted in any way. I think the American bias is very widespread. I think it is something I am quite happy to accept.

Joanne — Let me say that though that has not resolved the problem, we have made it a point to have representation from all the regions.

Peter — I totally recognize that. The challenge when I think of membership, when I think about trying to attract members from the Asia Pacific Region, or from other regions, its hard ..., the perception is hard. The demographics in America, when you've got two hundred million people in a country versus four million in New Zealand, your not going to get When I look at the number of Crawfords in New Zealand, there is an enormous amount of Scot-Irish Crawfords in this country [America]. There are a phenomenal amount. We have only a few of my family and a few of Julian's family in New Zealand — and that's about it from New Zealand.

Syd — So what are the ways that we can reach out to the rest of the world? And being that I am sitting here in American, I'm not sure — I can think of some ideas as far as looking on line for Crawfords in other countries and inviting them to Clan Crawford, but what are some ways that we can reach out to Crawfords in other countries?

Joanne — Yes, this is a critical topic. Don't we have another item on the agenda where we are going to talk about it?

Brian — It is a good question. Maybe it should be left for when Peter makes his report when we address the topic further

Peter — Yes....

Karen — I have a suggestion. My suggestion is to go to different countries on facebook, make friends with them on facebook and then communicate that way.

Joanne & Brian — both indicate it is a good suggestion.

Brian — Let's move on to the next topic on agenda.... Raymond will present on the Heraldry project....

Raymond — Some of you are quite knowledgeable about heraldry. Some of you know little. Others of you care not at all. Just to start at the beginning. If you're really wondering what it is all about. I would suggest that the first place to look is the website [clancrawfordassoc.org]. You go to the Heraldry button on the first page, dropping down from that are other buttons. The first is "The Coat of Arms Project". If you go to that, and then go down to the bottom of the page, the middle one of those three attachments is "FAQ & Answers". That has got quite a lot of stuff for anyone who's wondering what on earth it's all about: why we're interested, and why should we bother with it? Just as a quickie, for instance, for the Americans, perhaps not everybody knows, the stars and stripes is based on George Washington's coat of arms. It's a direct take from his arms. Thus it has a meaning today, and we think that this project is going to help bring it to life. If you read through the FAQ's and you've thought "Oh, perhaps there is something in this for me,"

I would suggest that the next one you will want to look at is the little button above that, which is called the "Crawford Coat of Arms Project". If you go to that, that will explain a bit more about what's the position of heraldry in different countries, because you don't want to assume that everybody in the Association is American, and it covers what goes on in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and, of course, Britain. So that will give you a bit more of an insight to what goes on in the different countries. So then we come to the project itself, and this is something that Allen Crawford and I have been working on for the last year. To our surprise it is really something that nobody has thought of before, at least as far as we know. Because we are very interested in heraldry.

Allen is a designer, a very good artist and designer and has a super working knowledge of heraldry as well, and I have been looking at Crawford heraldry for a good many decades now. So I've put together — its on the website — quite a long document all about the coat of arms of Crawfords that originated in Scotland. That's useful historical stuff and which is going to be of interest to anybody who is researching their past family tree, but it doesn't really come up to date. It's all past stuff. What we think is really something we could bring to life is heraldry today for present-day Crawfords. It works like this: Britain has structures of heraldry covered by law. Basically if you want a coat of arms, it costs a great deal of money. A couple of thousand pounds is very typical. Now this isn't the case in the rest of the world, or most of the rest of the world. There is absolutely no reason why people in other countries shouldn't design and assume their own coat of arms for a fraction of the cost. What we wanted to do was to set up a project whereby Crawfords all over the world could have their own present day coat of arms with their own particular features, if you like, their own symbols — the things which matter to them, which may be from the world they live in, local flora and fauna, the sort of things that are distinctive to where they live or maybe something having to do with their career. Perhaps if they've been in the army, or in one of the professions, or anything else, or sports they've been interested in, anything that means something to them.

What we would like to do is for any Crawfords of today to think about this as a way of producing a coat of arms that they can then use for whatever purpose, obviously mainly decorative. A coat of arms is a wonderful thing. It can very small on pins, cuff-links, something really tiny. It can be printed on notepaper. It can be as big as a flag or as big as a window. It can be a lot of things. So one of the things we would like to do is to create a tradition — sounds strange to create a tradition — but that is essentially what we want to do — a modern tradition to pass on to our descendants. And they will look back, and they will look back and say: “Yup, he’s a Crawford. This is basically a Crawford coat of arms and here are the things that make it special.” And that is what it is all about!

One of the things that has intrigued me is that nobody has done this before. Scotland is an extraordinary country in some ways because heraldry is so important. All Crawfords, wherever they are, pretty much are related to each other. It doesn't happen that way in England. There are lots of places in the world where it doesn't happen that way. You meet someone with your surname, and you'd think, that's interesting but you wouldn't go further than that. Scots are very clannish and they love to be with their own family. And they love to be able to reach out to be able to relate themselves to their own family. Even this evening we've been hearing people talking about looking back through their family tree, back to the 15th century and so on trying to trace those roots. I think Scotland is uniquely well placed to do that. The clan system is brilliant for giving the things a structure which we can build on.

The coat of arms is one way which we relate to each other, but of course now days with Y-DNA and all the other information that comes through from the internet there is more we can add into the register. So what we plan to do is — as we build it up — have an on-line Register which will grow as more and more Crawfords join in. Each entry will be as much or as much as that person wants to put in in the way of that person's family history, how they've come to be involved with the Crawfords. It will have their coat of arms. It will have their Y-DNA. And really anything else that wants to be added in. We think this is something that other clans can do just as easily. If we can make a success of it, then Allen and I plan to present the project next year at the International Congress on Heraldry and Genealogy which will take place in France. It really doesn't matter if we haven't got a huge number of coats of arms. But obviously the more we have, the more convincing the idea will be. So that's the set up. And what we would like the board to do is to take certain decisions this evening. We've set them out as follows: first of all approve the project as a whole. The second thing we want to do is sort out the finances. An up front payment of \$150 that will be paid to the Association and the person who is joining the project will discuss with Allen (and with me if need be) what would be for them the perfect coat of arms.

Once you've decided on that, then Allen will produce the design, then the certificate, and it will be entered into the Register. That basically will be how it will start. Because of the way we are doing it, there is nothing to stop anyone from changing their coat of arms at a later date. Something else happens. Something very significant happens in their life. They want to add to their coat of arms, they can. This is the second thing we want to do — for the Board to approve the setting of a fee. At the moment we have set it at \$150, at the recommendation of the executive committee. We would like the Board to delegate to the executive committee the review of the fee on an annual basis. We may find it needs to be more, or maybe less. Any surplus goes into the Association for other Association activities. From that point of view we see it as a benefit for Association activities.

Joanne: Raymond, I posted [immediately below] the five points we need Board agreement on.

Main points needing Board agreement on:

- 1) *Approval for Heraldry Project as seen in documents Arms of Branches of Scottish Coat of Arms Project*
- 2) *Financial approval by Board of \$1000 to Allen for professional services rendered to project while benefits for coats of arms art work will accrue to the Association. Charges to participants will be \$150 for each coat of arms designed. This fee will be reviewed annually. Any adjustments will be determined by the Executive Committee, with the Board to be notified.*

- 3) *The benefits from the payments for the coats of arms will accrue to the Association to be used for clan projects as determined by the Board and the Executive Committee.*
- 4) *Approval of the overall direction of the project to be under Raymond as the Executive Committee member representative. Allen will be a member of the Heraldry Committee as principal designer of the coats of arms.*
- 5) *Approval for the setting up of a permanent Crawford Armorial Register.*

The project will be reviewed in early November to see how it is progressing. Subsequently a budget will be set up and plan will be made for its continued implementation.

Raymond: Thank you. It was just that when you sent out the email, I wanted to modify them slightly. Since we posted them, Allen has done another piece of work, what he calls a primer. It is what is a simple heraldry for people who'd like to understand the basics. That hasn't gone on line yet, but it is pretty much ready. That will be coming along quite shortly. As you'll see from Joanne's posting, we've been in discussion with Allen for some time, and we would like approval by the Board for the payment of \$1000 to Allen for the work that he has done so far. If you want to see what he has done, you can go back to the Association website, and click on the button for "Arms and Branches of Crawford Family" — it's a very long document, but every single coat of arms on there was produced by Allen. So he has already done an immense amount of work for us. The payment to him is for the work he has already done and for the work he has committed to for the rest of the year. So that is that. The final one was the setting up of the Register. Finally, if the Board could approve those items. Thank you very much.

Joanne: Allen also redesigned and designed a lot of items for members to be able to print out for banners, etc. He's done a lot of work, to the tune of — if it were done professionally it would be worth many thousand of dollars, probably close to twenty thousand. So this is just a token.

Raymond: Yes.

Brian: So I see five items listed. You've covered them all, Raymond. I don't imagine there will be any disagreement, but we will open this to discussion. Then we will proceed as we usually do, which is after the discussion I'll ask for acceptance by acclamation. Unless there's an objection, it will be approved. If there is objection, we will have an actual vote. Before we start that, let me ask for a motion to approve these five items listed on your screen — a motion and a second to approve so we can proceed to a discussion, please.

Peter: Can I add that there is a lot of information on the website. And once we have approval for the motion, and acceptance by the Board, that the final formatting changes will be made. I can see to that. It's not ready for use, so once the Board approves, I will remove signs on the website so people can start engaging with the process.

Brian: Thank you for that clarification, Peter. OK, can I have a motion to accept the points as proposed?

Raymond: I'd like to propose, please, Brian.

Brian: Thank you, Raymond. And a second to that motion?

Peter: I second the motion.

Brian: Discussion, questions on the motion that is now before the Board?

Joanne: Would you like me to put up mine [coat of arms] as an example?

Brian: Absolutely! I was hoping you could do that....

Examples of Crawford Coat of Arms:



Example of Certificate of Coat of Arms:



Joanne: The first image is of my coat of arms. The second is a more usual version, but which I did not choose.

Brian: While she is putting that up, Raymond, just to reiterate, I understand that there is a great deal of leeway in the way it is designed. There are three primary types that you can choose from. Then, of course, you may modify and add in any special feature whether they be a type of flower, or a symbol that is meaningful to you or your particular family. I think that is important to note.

Raymond: That's absolutely right. What I was going to suggest, if you want a sight of those, is if you go to the FAQs document, go down to the bottom you'll see all the ways that coats of arms use these existing examples such as shields to hang on the wall. We have a silver bowl with a coat of arms in the center. We have a cap badge. We have a stained glass window. We have piece of tapestry to hang on a wall, lapel pins, and these are just quick examples of how coats of arms can be used. There is really no limit to how they can be used other than your own ingenuity.

Brian: So right, not only can you have a great deal of say in the design, you can then use it in a great many different fashions. I think quite honestly it's an excellent recruitment tool.

Raymond: Absolutely. I've discussed it with Alex Maxwell Findlater, the President of the Heraldry Society of Scotland, and he was very much in favor of it. Exactly, one of the things he said was: "It's a great tool for bringing people together."

Brian: Right, absolutely. Alright, anyone else, comments, questions?

Bruce: Raymond, I think you've mentioned it before, but how would you register these coats of arms. Would we set it up? Would they go some place? Would they go back to Britain? Where would you do it?

Raymond: We'd keep it on-line. You are right to raise the question because in Scotland and England they are indeed kept in books in the official archives. If you like, that's where they are held. I think we've moved on. The ideal place is on the internet. Yes, we can keep a hard copy somewhere, but that really only in case the whole thing breaks down, or we lose all the information or something like that. But essentially this is an internet register. This is one that I hope anyone can look at, and it will be there for all to see without any restriction at all. I would hope. Coats of arms are for public display. That's what they are — your personal symbols, put out there for the world to see, and admire and understand.

Joanne: Allen had also spoken about those of us in the United States to register with the New England Registry. Other countries also have registries that would accept them. Those are things to look into that would give further protection to the individual's arms design. But that is something to do individually.

Raymond: Yes, some do and some don't. The New England Heraldry Register has been going for a long time. It includes coats of arms for all Americans. The unique feature of this one [ours] is that it is Crawfords only, married Crawfords or were Crawfords born, those who are members of the society. The other thing that will stand out is that you look through them, and you can look at everyone, and you can straight away say "that's a Crawford." I think again, if you go down to the bottom of the FAQs page, have a look at some of Allen's designs, you'll see what I mean, because they've all got that family likeness. That is what we're aiming for.

Peter: I'll check with Julian to see if our existing server CRM data base can handle the register or we'll need to create a separate site for the project. I'm particularly interested to see if the LR data base can handle it. It means that we can create all the register coats of arms, along with DNA, along with the user's record all in one place. I will handle that.

Julian: I think we could use the data base to do that if we create a reference or some sort of code to keep track of all the heraldry, and then we use that code as a reference in the data base, and maybe have a secret webpage where we store the coats of arms. We could do a similar thing with the DNA. I know there was a notion of making it a members only page. People would have to actually log in before they could access some of the DNA registry. I have to work on that and try and integrate it into the data base.

Bruce: I've been trying to figure out how to do that on the DNA data base so that we have confidentiality on some of the information like the kit numbers, first name and some of the analysis we've done on lineages. I don't think everybody should have access, just members. Right now we don't have a way of separating that out. I'm sort of jumping the gun on later stuff [that will be presented later in meeting].

Peter: Yea, only members would be able to see their individual information. Only the admins would see the whole picture.

Julian: I'm happy to work on that. We can have a look at what we can do with the data base to try and keep track of all that information and see if we can create some form of information so we don't necessarily have to store all the information on the database as long as there is a reference to it there.

Christine: I have a question: We are paying Allen \$1000 now, is there any talk of paying him in the future?

Raymond: The discussion I've had with Allen was that he was more than happy to do his design work for the love of it. What he would like as a thank you would be his Y-DNA Big Y project test done. That would be his thank you for doing the work. ExCom decided that the value of the work done so far was far superior to that, which is why we decided to — Joanne said \$1000 would be a thank you and certainly much less than the value of the work we would get professionally. Allen has taken the view that he will not want any more payment than the \$1000. He's quite happy to work for as long as he's enjoying himself without any charge. So the fees, the \$150 — if he had any expenses he would take that — but essentially the bulk of the \$150 would go to the Association.

Christine: That's very generous of him.

Brian: It is. So in essence, for a \$1000 estimate, we are generating an unlimited income stream for the Association.

Raymond: That's right.

Brian: Any further discussion, or rather on this motion? [pause] Alright, seeing that there is no further discussion, let's move on, and I will ask for acceptance of the motion by acclamation. At this time if anyone would like to object, please do so, orally or by typing your objection onto the screen. None expressed. I'll give ten seconds for anybody to disagree with the motion, then we'll go on to the next agenda item. [*Ten second pause*] The motion is accepted by acclamation.

Raymond: Thank you.

The following [below] is the report on the heraldry project prepared by Raymond and Allen and sent out to the Board members previous to the meeting:

Heraldry Project

CCA PROPOSAL: AN INDEPENDENT HERALDIC REGISTRY FOR CRAWFORDS LIVING OUTSIDE OF THE BRITISH ISLES

THE CCA HERALDRY COMMITTEE

CCA Vice-President Raymond Crawford has spent many years researching and recording the arms of different branches of the Crawford family, and this work has now been collated and presented on the CCA website in the Heraldry section under the heading Arms of Branches of the Crawford family. In addition he has transcribed and edited "Laurus Crawfordiana" a manuscript book in the National Library of

Scotland, written by the 18th century historian George Crawford of Cartburn, and this has been published by the CCA

Allen Crawford is an award-winning illustrator and graphic designer with thirty years of experience. Allen is very familiar with designing complex visual systems: he and his wife Susan designed and illustrated the 400-species identification system on permanent display at the American Museum of Natural History's Milstein Hall of Ocean Life in New York. Allen's interest in graphic design began with heraldry; his sporadic interest in the subject has persisted for nearly forty years, but his interest has been rekindled by his online discussions with Raymond.

BACKGROUND

A little over a year ago, Raymond and Allen began an email correspondence. They soon began discussing the idea of setting up an independent heraldic registry for the CCA, specifically for Crawfords who live outside the British Isles and are unable to qualify for a traditional grant of arms. Such a heraldic registry would enable these Crawfords to participate in establishing new Crawford heraldic traditions, which would complement and enhance the existing Crawford heraldic legacy.

To the best of our knowledge, the Clan Crawford Association would be the first organization of its kind to establish an independent clan heraldic registry. It is to the credit of CCA President Joanne Crawford and the CCA leadership that they would entertain such an innovative, forward-looking project.

OBJECTIVES OF THE CCA ARMORIAL PROJECT

1. Establish new and distinct heraldic traditions for Crawfords living outside of the British Isles that draw from and enhance the ancient heraldic traditions of House Crawford.
2. Set up a system of clear, coherent, and consistent heraldic guidelines for this heraldic registry, so that it remains democratic, transparent, and respectful of the clan's heraldic traditions.
3. Add genealogical and genetic information to the registry's entries, and compile them into a database to enhance the project's value as a genealogical tool for future generations of Crawfords.
4. Provide CCA members with an opportunity to learn about Crawford heraldry, so they might better enjoy and appreciate it as both an historical legacy and as a living practice.
5. Provide a working example for any other clan associations who might wish to establish their own heraldic registries.

PROPOSED GENERAL POLICY

Here are some key points in the general CCA Armorial policy that we propose should be in place in order for the Armorial to succeed.

- 1) The CCA cannot grant arms: it can only record and register the arms of members who have assumed arms for themselves. CCA Heraldic Committee would assist members with this process.
- 2) The CCA Heraldry Committee proposes a registry that concerns itself with new variations of Crawford arms. It must establish and maintain a clear distinction between ancient/historical Crawford heraldry and the new/assumed Crawford heraldry in the new CCA registry. The CCA Armorial Project (the registry's

proposed name) would be set up to build new Crawford heraldic traditions, and will regard the Crawford heraldic legacy and its bearers with respect. (The New England Historical Genealogical Society's Committee on Heraldry, the oldest non-governmental heraldic body in the English-speaking world, observes a similar policy.)

3) All CCA members assuming new arms for the registry will use the ancient "stem" shield of House Crawford (Gules a fess Ermine) as the departure point of their new arms, which will be unique to their bearer. (At the time this was written, no extant Dalmagregan branches of House Crawford have been confirmed.)

4) Only arms, crests, and mottoes (optional) will be recorded: supporters, coronets, caps, garters, or any other heraldic symbols of nobility will not be recorded.

5) To enrich the heraldic history of the clan and to clarify the origins of arms to future Crawfords, members will be encouraged to come up with new heraldic elements and charges of their own, particularly those that reveal the history of that particular Crawford line: where they lived, their work, their accomplishments, etc. Members will also be encouraged to use symbols, objects, plants, and animals native to their homes as charges for their arms (Aussies could use galahs or emus; Americans could use elks or bluejays; Kiwis could use wetas or kakapos, etc). Introducing new charges that tell stories about the various family lines in our clan will breathe new life into Crawford heraldry. We want the Crawford families of today to tell their stories to the Crawfords of tomorrow.

6) To enrich the heraldic history of the clan and to clarify the origins of arms to future Crawfords, slight variations of traditional Crawford charges will be used in assumed arms outside of the British Isles. For example: in America, a white-tailed buck's head or elk could be used instead of a Scottish red stag's head. The visual difference will be negligible--but to future researchers, the arms will be unmistakably that of a Crawford whose ancestors settled in America. This will be of great genealogical value in the future.

7) At this time, no governmental heraldic authority in the UK recognizes genetic evidence as admissible in deliberating a rightful claim to a grant of arms--but we can. There may be rare instances when the Y-DNA test of a Crawford matches closely with that of another Crawford who has a solid paper trail to a Crawford ancestor. In some cases, this match may be close enough to link this Crawford to a particular cadet of the clan, and give them a legitimate claim to use in their assumed arms a key element from that cadet's ancestral arms that signifies their family line's connection to this cadet (the linked crescents, in the case of Ardmillan).

In most cases, however, Y-DNA tests won't confirm a connection with a specific family line or ancestor; genetic test results might instead confirm a link to a broader part of the clan, like a branch or cadet. These kinds of genetic links can be vague, since clan cadets often include many generations, and can involve multiple family lines who bear arms. In such a case, a CCA member who is assuming arms might find a subtle way to suggest a connection to the cadet as a whole, without using an explicit symbol from any specific family in that cadet (using a bird-themed crest to suggest a connection to the "Ardmillan" cadet, for example). It's frustrating to be so tantalizingly close to a connection, but the member's arms can be updated if a breakthrough comes to light in the future.

The future genealogical value and historical interest of the arms in this registry would rely on our adherence to these criteria.

PROCESS

1. Payment

To begin the process, members will pay a fee of \$150 to this PayPal account...(TBD)

Once we receive payment, Allen Crawford will contact the applicant for an initial consultation.

2. Design

After payment and initial consultation, Raymond will then pass on the applicant's request to Allen Crawford, who will help them design a new coat of arms that will draw from the clan's traditions and be relevant to the applicant.

For practical reasons, our main focus will be on the design of the arms rather than its rendering. We are helping applicants create a symbol, not a picture.

We do our best to meet with the satisfaction of an applicant, but generally each member will be allowed two rounds of revisions before final artwork is created for their certificate.

3. Certificate

Upon completion and approval of the design by the applicant and the CCA Heraldry Committee (Allen and Raymond), applicants will receive a custom full- color certificate suitable for framing (US: 14x11; Commonwealth: A4).

The certificate will feature the member's name, an illustration of their new arms, and its blazon (a written description of the arms in ancient heraldic terms). Along with their arms, CCA will also enter the genealogy and Y-DNA information of the member in the clan archives for posterity.

CONCLUSION

This project, if done with integrity and consideration, promises to be an exciting one for the CCA.

Because we would be operating beyond the auspices of any governmental heraldic authorities, there will essentially be no rules outside of the ones we set up for ourselves. If the project is to gain credibility, we must set up a clear framework of guidelines before such a project officially goes public.

We hope that the clear division between old and new Crawford arms will quell the fears of any members who are concerned about the project's effect on the Crawford heraldic legacy. The temptation with a heraldic project of this sort is to focus too much on the past, which ironically would only make the past even muddier for our descendants. But if we decide that instead we're going to be innovative and scrupulous—creating a new, distinct, and vibrant heraldic tradition that would also preserve our clan's older heraldic tradition—then it will be a worthwhile endeavor to undertake, and a rich legacy to bequeath to the Crawfords who follow us.

Raymond Crawford & Allen Crawford

Brian: Thank you. Next up on the agenda is the Y-DNA Project. Bruce, you have the floor.


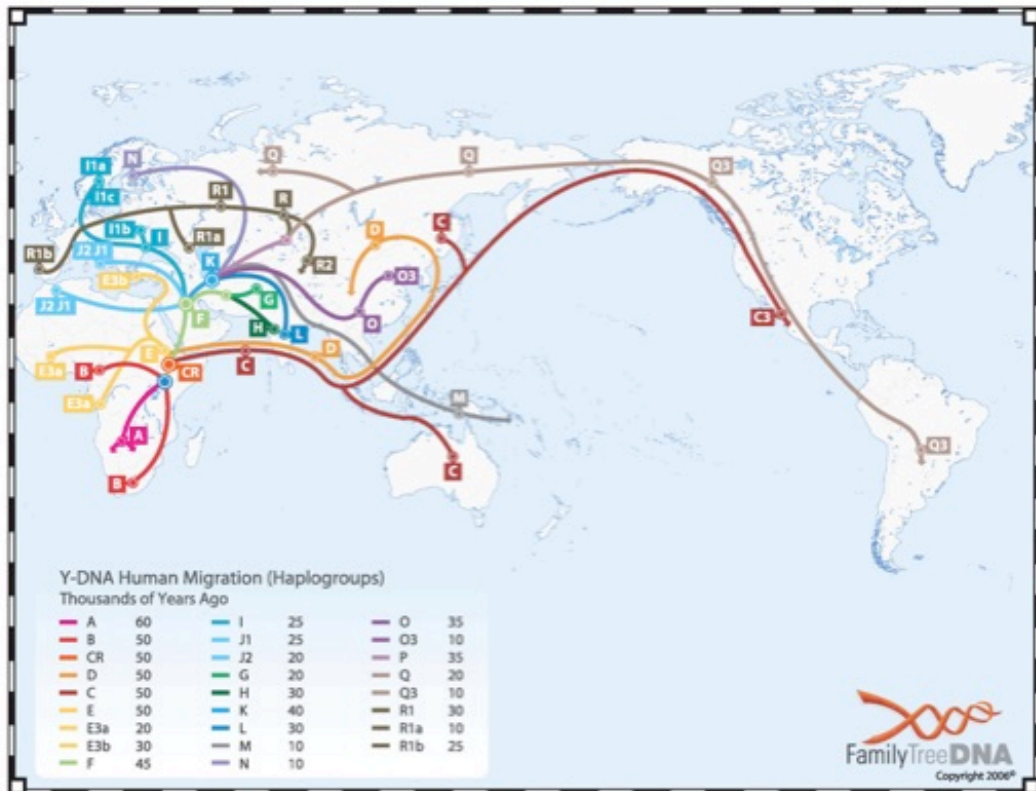
Bruce: Thank you. Can everyone hear me?

Brian: I certainly can very well.

Bruce: OK, I'm going to do a power point. Can you see it?.... Thank you for the opportunity to make a report to the clan of the progress made in the evaluation and tracking of Crawford Y-DNA genealogy. This presentation is in brief in the form of the cutting edge science of DNA and its application to connecting our heritage of the present with the past [see slide below]. Of course this is the DNA helix on the right. Its

CLAN CRAWFORD Y-DNA Project Update

PREPARED FOR THE CLAN CRAWFORD ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING
MAY 6, 2017
BY BRUCE A. CRAWFORD AND DAVE NICOLSON

the four major proteins that are involved in that code A= adenine; T = tryptophan; C= cytosine and G= guanine.

The next slide [above on previous page] is the world map demonstrating the migration and development of the haplogroups A through R. The origins coming in eastern Africa, along the Red Sea, and the deep history of these haplogroup migrations and origins is quite extensive. It is nothing that is helping us with our current lineage delineations, but it is very interesting. Of course, our two major groups are R1b, and I1, which are Nordic, for the most part, and from western Europe. Of necessity the sheer number of

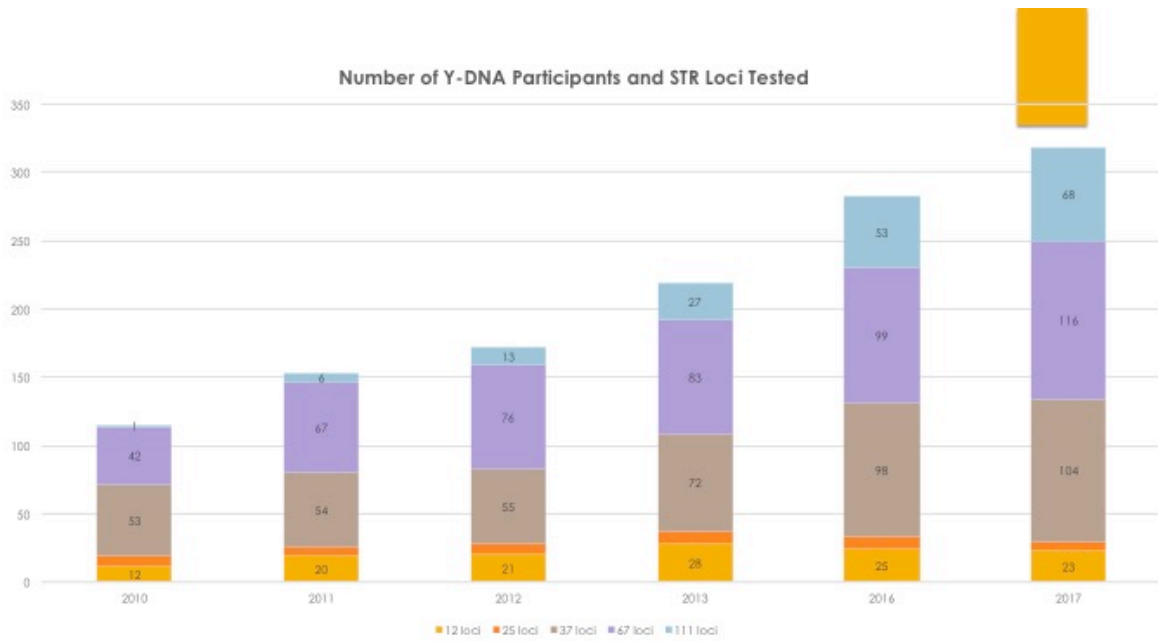
Haplogroup Composition

General Origin	Haplogroup	Total Tested	Percent of Crawfords tested
African	B	1	0.3%
African	E	5	1.8%
Southern Asia	F	1	0.3%
Nordic-Danish (Viking)	I1	86	30.6%
Slavic Countries	I2	7	2.5%
Middle Eastern & S Europe	J	5	1.8%
N/E Europe	R1a	21	7.5%
Irish-Western Europe	R1b	155	55.2%
TOTAL		281	100%

Crawfords being tested evaluated, and placed in lineages has increased our work load and it's actually speeding up. As time goes by it becomes exponential, because whenever we update our lineages, we have more and more people to update each time. It thus takes longer to update.

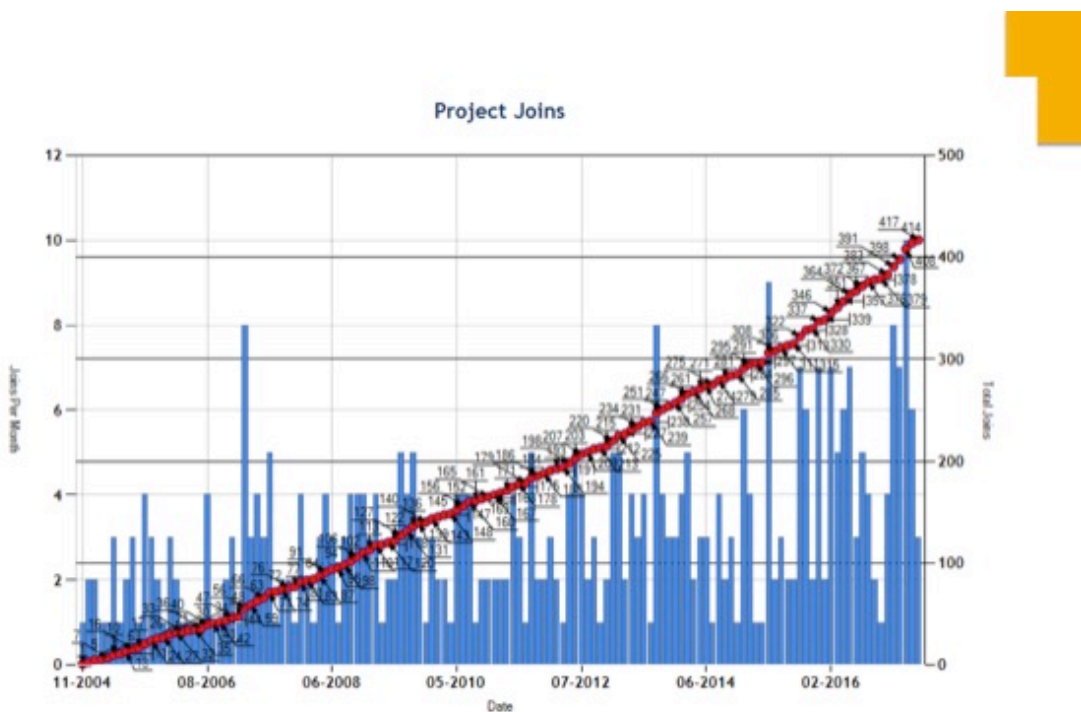
You'll note that the R1bs are in the order of 25,000 years old. Here on the chart it shows the time span that these various haplogroups have been developing in the distant past based on the calculations of mutation rates. So we're looking at our two major lineages at being fairly old, though not as old as those from Africa and the Middle East. Just to give you a familiarization with this map, of course. The native Americans in North and South America (the Q haplogroups) verify and collaborate the ice bridge concept through Russia and Alaska.

Going on to the next slide [above, on this page], our haplogroup composition is shown here where haplogroups B and E are of African origin. All evidence to date indicates that the I1 present a probable origin line of the Danish Viking Thorlongus and the descendants of John of Crawfordjohn. You can see that the I1s (there are 86) now represent about 30.6% of all the Crawfords tested for Y-DNA. We have more Crawfords tested, but many have tested only mitochondrial DNA or have taken the Family Finder, which does not use the Y chromosome. The Family Finder uses the autosomal chromosomes. The R1b



lineages are, by far, the most numerous and represent both historic early Crawford barony lineages, but also a huge variety of lineages not tied, at this time, to any of the historic Crawford lines noted in history. However, recent DNA research (I wrote a paper about it that was published in a previous newsletter) — that some of these lineages might have been less known Britannic tribes and Iris Dal Riata clans, which brought Gaelic to Scotland. As time goes by, it's becoming clear that we will be able to tie possibly some of the people groups that were in existence when the Romans invaded Scotland.

This slide that I am showing now [above, first on this page], shows Y-DNA participants. Our participants continue to grow. This chart, illustrates the number of participants who have tested for various numbers



of loci from 12 up to 111. Light blue on the chart is 111 loci. It has more than doubled in the last two years. This is really great that people are going for 111, which gives us great resolution in looking at individuals to see if they are related. At the same time, the number of individuals who have only tested 12 or 25 loci has declined slightly, but not as much as it should have. We have people who have tested way back in 2010, and it hasn't changed hardly at all down here as far as those people going to get better testing to get better resolution. So that's a concern. I'd like to say thanks to Dave Nicolson for his tenacious reminder to all that we need more STR loci testing for better accuracy and for more individuals to take advanced SNP tests for determining more accurately differences between lineages and within lineages. I'm going to show you some example in just a minute.

This chart [above, second on previous page] shows you the amount the people joining our project over time back to 2004 from when we first started the DNA Project up to the present. Although the Y-DNA is the primary focus of the project, the grant popularity and the advertising on TV by Ancestry.com has generated a lot of interest in finding family roots and many are taking the Family Finder Autosomal Test at Family Tree, so not all these people are Y-DNA people. A lot are Family Finder, and some are mtDNA. The autosomal chromosomal tests other chromosomes and the information provided by crossover during meiosis is able to determine relationships on both father and mother's sides of any individual going back several generations. For example, there are so many SNPs coming out every year, it is hard for Dave and I to even keep up with how the DNA tree changes from day-to-day. We'll go into some example of this in a few minutes. As you can see the slope of the line has gone up more steeply just in the last few years. At least in America, there is a huge amount of advertising, especially by Ancestry.com. In fact, there is a TV program every week on "Finding Your Relatives". I don't know if that is happening in Britain, or Australia, New Zealand, or anywhere else in the world. But it is really impacting society in America.

Unique SNPs Identified With Crawford Lineages

Lineage	Kit Number	Terminal SNP
Easter Seaton I1-02	296699, 137690, 88578	I1-A1602>A1612>A1596
Thirdpart I1-12	109185	I1-A1602>A1612
Lineage I1-04	527652	I1-A1602>A1612
Lineage I1-18	121586	I1-A1602
Lineage I1-Ungrouped	331820	I1-A1602>A1612
Lineage I1-15	332615	I1-A6441
Lineage I2a-1	361451, 56928	I2a-BY3099
Lineage J2-1	272896	J2-PF5058
Lineage R1a-2	78145	R1a-CT54179
Lineage R1b-1B Ard	76403, 810746, 38087	R1b-A13336
Lineage R1b-1F Ard	413803	R1b-A13336
Lineage R1b-7	414310	R1b-BY11668
Lineage R1b-9	180639, 487201	R1b-Z18108
Lineage R1b-13 "Dal Riata"	154649	R1b-BY3148
Lineage R1b-13 "Dal Riata"	558578	R1b-BY154
Lineage R1b-18	94322	R1b-Z17620
Lineage R1b-20	227298, 302020, 358218	R1b-F1214
Lineage R1b-21	293038, 368142, N49035	R1b-A5383

Dave: I also wanted to point out: I just checked, it's at 431 today....

Bruce: OK, thanks. So it would have been steeper if I'd put in those marks in, too.

These [slide above, previous page] are unique SNPs, identified with Crawford lineages. These are individual with their kit numbers, that have either done Big Y or additional SNP tests. The ones that are undefined have taken Big Y. We have Easter Seaton and two kits that have taken advanced analysis. We have the branches of the tree going out to A1596 (lineage I1-01).

We now have Thirdpart — this is Sir Robin — Thirdpart's terminal SNP (A1612). Lineage I1-04 has A1612, so we are going to follow this over time and see how this changes. So we've got a lot of progress in starting to parse out these different terminal SNPs in here that really distinguish lineages. In some cases we're now beginning to split lineages based on the fact that two people are in the lineage but have two different terminal SNPs. We really appreciate each of you who have taken on the cost involved to advance us to the resolution that we now starting to get in pulling these lineages apart or putting them together. We're going to see some changes continually as we have more tools to look more deeply into the lineages we originally set up. I'm going to go to the next slide unless there are any questions on this one.

Brian: What is SNP again?

Bruce: A SNP is a Single Nucleotide Polymorphism, which is a big word that means a mutation on one specific spot on your Y chromosome.

Brian: And it's transmitted down line.

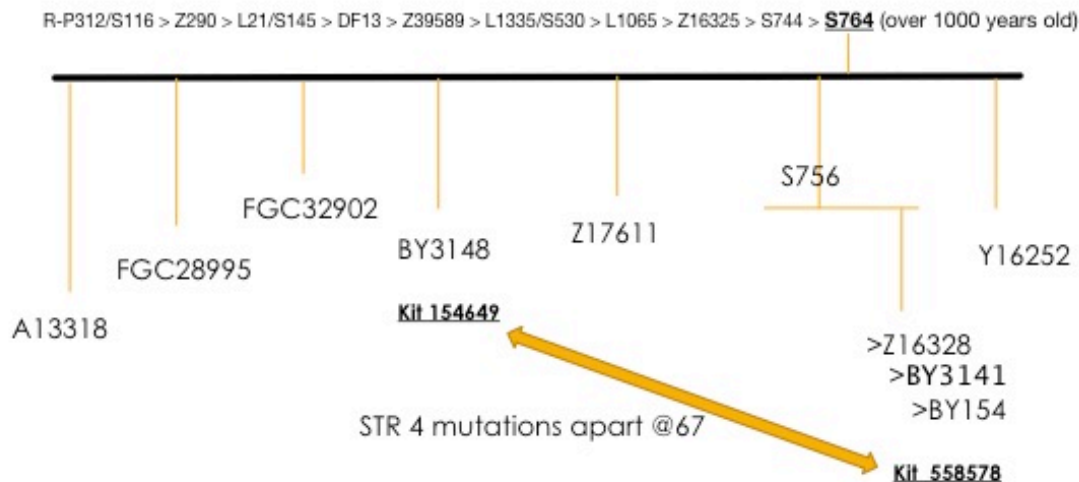
Bruce: It's transmitted down line. You may have your own terminal SNP that no one else has. That's how definitive the Big Y test is. We are going to talk about another test that is even more definitive. You may have mutations that no one else may have, except possibly your son. Or your grandfather.

Brian: You're implying that if I have it, you are implying that it is not necessarily passed on. It can be literally terminal with me. I may or may not pass it on to my son.

Bruce: It's possible, but t's probable that you will pass it on.

I'm going to move to the next slide now [below, next page] . This is an interesting one. It's an example of how an evaluation of SNPs allows us to parse out real from assumed near relatives within lineages. This example is taken from my own R1b lineage. You can see that the parent SNP is S764. Under 764 there have been mutations identified as A13318, and FGC28995, etc. in other words, seven children, as they call them, that are various mutations of S764 and have created these sub-identifiers down through here [below S764], BY3148, which is my identifier. That's my kit number (154649). I just took the Big Y. I haven't gotten the result yet, but I have taken the Y-SEQ test and some others SNP tests, so I'm near terminal on this, not totally terminal. I'm one of the children under BY3148. There is an individual who has been placed in lineage 13, the Dal Riata, that we assume from the fact that there were only four mutation differences at 67 loci tested between my kit and that person's kit that he was part of lineage R1b-13. After the person took the Big Y we found out that he's under S764, that he's under S756, that had a child, which had a child, which had a child. He is identified in his terminal SNP as BY154. There is no way that were related directly, except back here at S764, which is a thousand years ago. So we will be moving this individual out of R1b -13. The individual's last name is not Crawford to begin with. This

Lineage R1b-13 SNP vs. STR Anomaly ("Dal Riata")



person will probably go to our ZZZ bracket and no longer be considered as a Crawford. This give you an example that when using STRs, it looks like he's related according to FTDNA. But when we look at SNPs, it turns out we're not.

Anybody have any questions on what the point of this is?

Dave: The issue here is there have been either parallel STR mutations (in markers from Y12-Y111 tests) that came down those two branches, or one of them got a mutation and had a reverse mutation. They probably did accumulate mutations over time, and yet they ended up looking like they were still close, so that is the trick with the STR mutations. We're playing a probability game. Occasionally we get wild cards that don't look like we expect they should.

Bruce: This would go totally undetected if we had not done some SNP testing. The next slide I'm going to let —

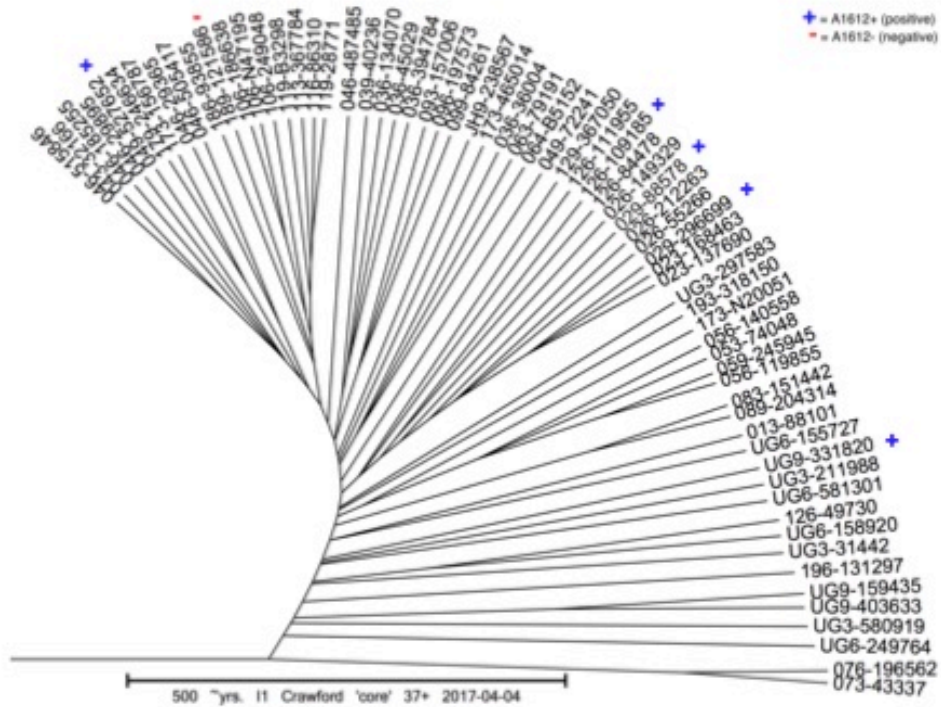
Joanne: I'm sorry, could I ask a question? So they look more related than they really are?

Bruce: That is correct. That is why the analysis we are doing with Ardmillan SNPs is so fascinating. We'll talk about that a little bit at the end.

Dave, why don't you take over? I know you had some points you wanted to make.

Dave: OK, so this is another example [fan shaped tree, below] of how the results can lead us astray. This is what I'm calling the core of the I1 lineages that are all part of this particular group related probably within no more than 600 to 900 years (and far less in many cases). There is an analysis process that both

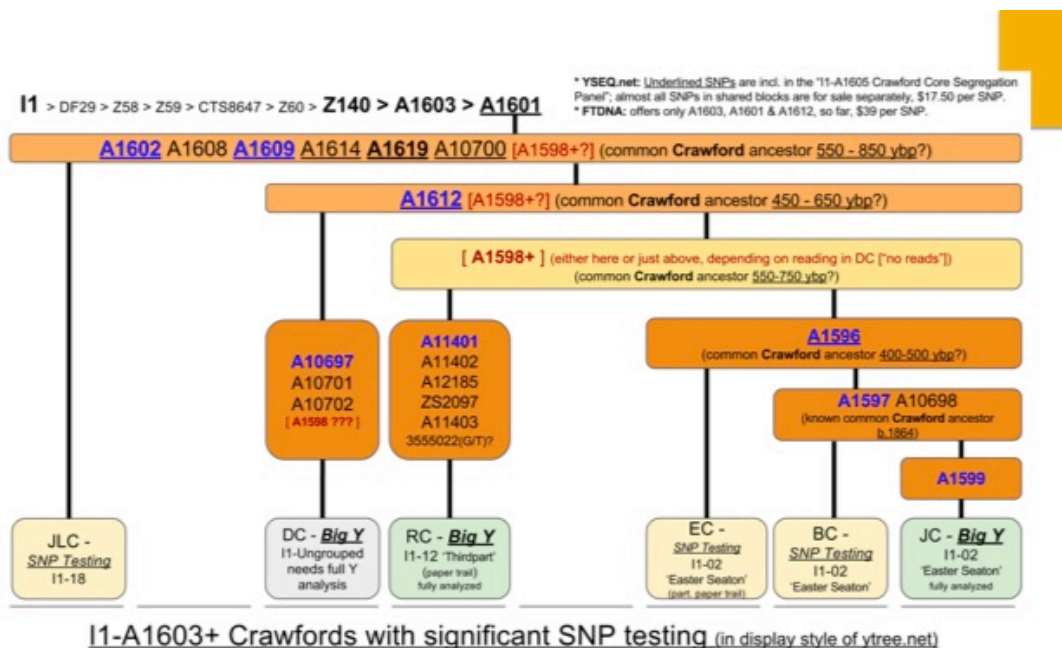
11 Lineages Fan Chart



Bruce and I use. We take the Y STR results (Y36, Y67, and Y111 only, due to limitations on the lower level tests) all these kits together and run them through this process. It generates this “most likely” tree based on the STR distances of everyone from everyone else. When you look at the tree with respect to SNPs — we’ve been looking at one SNP which is called A1612 — several people have tested positive (little blue pluses and little red minus). This is an older SNP, so we expect to see a deep fork separating the A1612+ from the A1612- kits. And yet when we put the blue “+” and red “-“ on the tested kits in this chart, we see the red minus signs near high noon, not deeply separated from the blue plus signs — there is something funny going on. It could be that this person has one or two very slow-moving STR markers that have mutations. Actually, it looks like it’s the other way around. His mutations look like they may be the faster ones. Looks like it may be a more recent STR mutation that brought him to this point, or he’s had some back mutations and parallel mutations that make him “look” (in STR analysis) like he belongs here towards the crown of that part of the tree. As we’re learning about this, I’m going to be advocating that more people that are in this group consider taking that SNP test. It’s going to be able to divide the group into two sections that I would analyze separately and then re-group into a larger tree. That is the kind of a thing that would really help fix the resolution on this tree, fixing the STR reversals and other things on this tree that skew the data. So basically, the point is that the STR data can’t always place every kit where it really needs to be. The actual descendant of the family diversified over the centuries. Hopefully, this one SNP will help organize this particular group better.

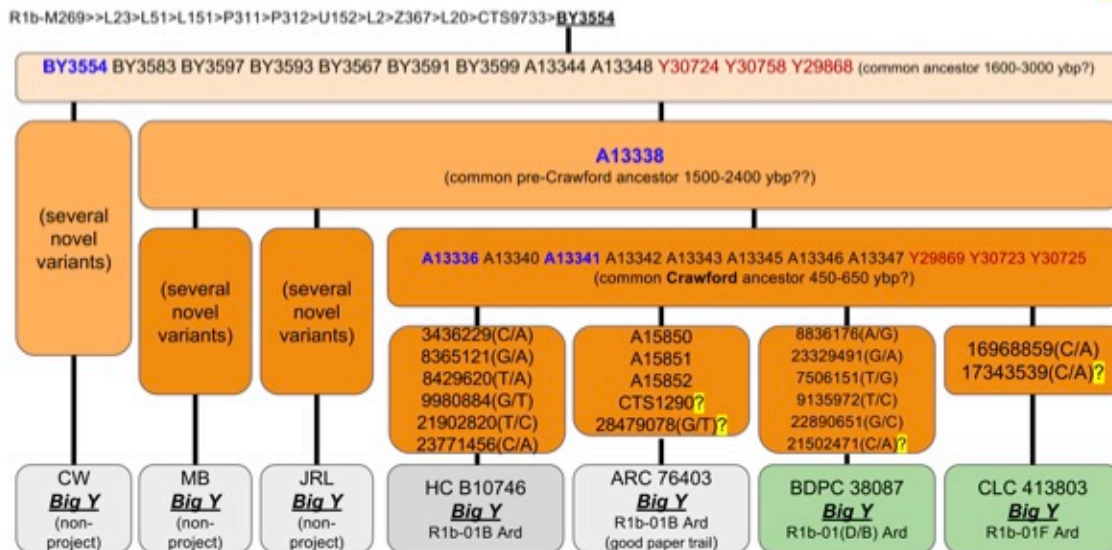
Bruce: One thing I can point out here, as you look at the little fans — here are three individuals [points to three blue plus cases together in middle of fan] they look like they’re obviously related. Maybe they’ve only tested 25 loci — I’m using them as an example. It looks like they’re related, but if they tested 67 loci, they’d fall out differently. They might be spread out like this [indicating a wider group of individuals]. So 111 is very good, and we can be very confident that these people are related. The fan is what we’ve had to use, and we’re handicapped at times because if there’s a low number of loci being tested, we may find relationships that don’t really exist, if there are mutations further out that we haven’t seen. You ready for the next slide, Dave?

Dave: Sure. Don't bother with the details in this chart [below]. I'm just trying to give a bigger picture. The last chart was about the STRs and how we can deduce a tree based on everyone's mutations and how distant they are from each other. This one is based only on SNPs, and it goes from the top (oldest SNPs) to the bottom (newer SNPs and the kits along the bottom edge). We want to illustrate a combination of Big Y testing (the green boxes and the grey box along the bottom), and some targeted individual SNP



testing by others (the yellow boxes along the bottom). That separate SNP testing turned what would have been a pretty flat tree (with just the three Big Y tests) into a multilevel one with much more structure to it. You can see on the right, the JC, that happens to be my uncle. His branch would have just gone straight down, the same as RC, which is Sir Robert, from the block above both of them. But EC with a putative Easter Seaton connection and BC, a relative of my uncle, did some targeted testing of SNPs that my uncle had that weren't shared by any other Big Y kits yet. So, we've been able to determine that A1596 is the oldest one (shared by EC, BC and JC), and then two more SNPs, A1597 and A10698, are shared by those two known cousins, so we know they are much more recent. It allows us to put some estimated time frames on these as well. Now we've just gotten a new test, the JLC on the far left, who was negative for A1612. That one SNP was not shared by him (and a bunch of others are also probably A1612- too). As we test more people in this larger I1 Crawford group for A1612, we'll know if they fit in the set on the left (A1612-) or the one on the right (A1612+). Maybe we'll get more testing on that A1612- branch and that way we'll figure out more details on that branch. If we could get a Big Y from somebody over there that would help tremendously. I've gone off script again, but I think I've made the major points.

My uncle still has one private SNP not shared by anybody else, including his cousin BC (A1599). That will not be useful for the Crawford project, so now we put it aside and nobody else needs to test it. Similarly, those ones just above it (A1597, A10698) probably won't be useful for the Crawford project, as only those who are A1596+ would even consider testing those. They will only be shared probably by only very close relatives. We might test them on people who test positive for A1596 to see if they come down our branch from there or on some other branch. But that is the sort of thing that we are going to be doing with the SNP testing as we go forward.



R1b-A13336+ Crawford with significant SNP testing (in display style of ytree.net)

We are going to have similar situations in other groups, where we start out with a pretty flat tree from a couple of Big Y tests, and then we bring in some people to do some targeted SNP testing, and break up those blocks of private SNPs which you see in the column directly above one kit. We can start to show the branching based on that. I think that covers this slide.

Bruce: I think we may have to jump back to that or at least talk about one of the points later on. The next slide [below] is the Big-Y tests recently ordered. You can see there are four of them here. I probably spent twice as much money as I could of if I had bought Big Y to begin with. There were initially three different tests and now I am back at Big Y. If you really want to know what is happening, bite the bullet and get the Big Y at the beginning. Don't do what I did. Here you have the lineages they are in [3rd column for left]. The Big Y pending here is [5th column from left]. Most of these are not going to show up until June just because when the price dropped a few weeks ago, we had a real run on doing Big Y and

BIG Y TESTS ORDERED RECENTLY

Dennis A Crawford	40236	I1-03		Big Y (pending)	I1-M253	I1-Z140>?? [almost certainly A1603>A1601 >A1602?? >A1612??]
Harold A Crawford	83298	I1-11		Big Y (pending)	I1-M253	I1-Z140>?? [almost certainly A1603>A1601 >A1602?? >A1612??]
Bruce A Crawford	154649	R1b-13 Dal Riata		Big Y (pending), Deep Clade, SNP Packs, YSEQ	R1b-BY3148	R1b-M269>>L23>L51>L151>P311>P312>L21>DF13>L1335>L1065>Z16325>S744>S764>BY3148
Jason Largey	636875	R1b-01B Ard	[unknown ancestral surname]	Big Y (pending)	R1b-M269	

[I'm omitting Joseph Willey's (in zzz) since his Crawfords are not on the Y line, whereas it appears that Jason Largey's are]

Plus we have Allen's Y Elite order in R1b-01F, and my cousin Forrest's Y Elite in I1-02 (results expected May 15)...

some others. Over here [last column on right] is where they are at now and where they may end up is really interesting. I'm really interested in my own, to see what happens there.

We also have two that are doing the Y-Elite, it is even more comprehensive than Big Y. It has recently come on the scene through the Genome Project. Those are also expected in May. The Easter Seaton one will be interesting and so will the one in Ardmillan, the R1b-01F. We are really looking forward to seeing what will happen there.

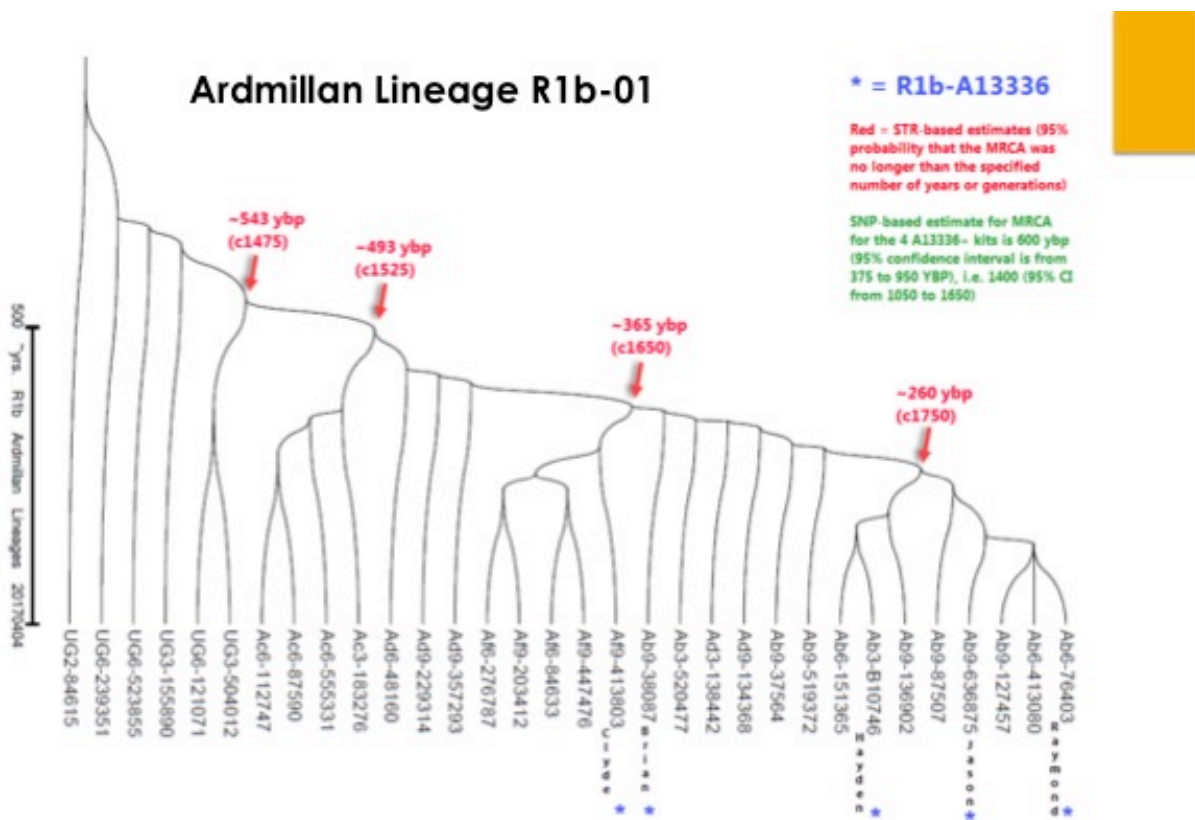
We had another, Joseph Wiley, but it doesn't look like he is in the Crawfords, so he will go in the ZZZ group. It is not going to affect the trees for Crawfords. Any comments or questions on this?

To show you what has happened with participation. This is just since April 1. All these [below] are new members who have come into the project since April 1, their kit number and what they ordered. On some we do not know. FTDNA notification does not always indicate what they got, or maybe they haven't even taken the test, maybe they've just joined the surname. We have a couple of unknowns. Most we know what they've done. We have mtDNA, Y-DNA37 loci ... [repeated 3 times]. Here's a specific SNP, another specific SNP; probably both of these Dave had some input into, I imagine. If we keep having these kind of additions, it is going to be wonderful for the Y-DNA lineages. The problem — and it goes back to Joanne's opening statement, is that the participation seems to be growing on the DNA side, but not necessarily carrying over to membership in the Crawford clan. I don't know how we can manage it, but somehow this needs to be tied together better. Any questions before I move on?

Additions to the Crawford Surname Project Since April 1

Status	Kit Number	Name	Type of Addition
New member	Emily Crawford	B187136	Unknown
New member	James Crawford III	691590	mtDNA Plus, Y-DNA37
New member	William Crawford	689910	Y-DNA37
New member	Keegan Crawford	B185998	Unknown
New member	Warren Crawford	686246	Y-DNA37
New Member	Mark Crawford	680533	Y-DNA37
Member	Victor Crawford	447476	BY3554
Member	James Crawford	121586	A1602
New member	Michael Crawford	669108	Y-DNA67
New member	John Crawford	B178045	Unknown

This is an interesting slide [below, next page] that Dave and I have been working on it. He put this together just a couple of days ago. I'll try to summarize it. Dave, jump in if I miss something. All four of these Big Y kits that you see down here, actually there's five Big Y kits, have terminal SNPs that are the same. They are all A13336. But we also know from the STR information that we can develop these branches. And this is Ardmillan. So down here if it has UG — that's ungrouped Ardmillan, because at one time Ardmillan was one gigantic group of people. Kevan Crawford asked me to analyze it a couple of



years ago. I was able to use the Y-DNA analysis and pars them out into a number of lineages. A couple of those seemed to no longer be part of Ardmillan and we split them out. We had those individuals designated ungrouped. I took the Cs — here's lineage 01-C; here's lineage 01-F; here's lineage 01-B. It's a big one. As it stands right now the Bs could be the Ardmillan group. It appears that the Fs are Baidland. That's our best guess. I won't go to the bank on what I'm saying, but that is what we think is happening. As you can see this [indicating red ybp of -260] is the division of 260 years before present, circa 1750. Here's -650ybp [ybp=Years Before Present], circa 1650 [second red dates from right] about the time that the genealogists, Raymond and Joanne, tell us that Baidland and Ardmillan branched off. Then we have these earlier dates [two red dates on the left], which we are not clear what they are, whether it is Crosbie or what they are. But we are going to keep these as sublineages until we know for sure what to do. It's perplexing. We have Ds over here [to the left of second date from right] and Ds over here [to the right of second date]. We are going to keep these as sublineages until we know for sure what to do. We have Ds here and we have Ds over here and as these people test more accurately, we'll put this together better. Here's Brian [4th individual from right on bottom starred] and this is a new one, James [2nd from right]. Do you want to add anything, Dave?

Dave: Yes, I'm a bit skittish about the STR-based time predictions because of things like the person we spoke of before, who was on a 1000+ year time difference on a different branch, yet looked like a much closer Y STR match. Nonetheless, it is useful to try to make these kinds of predictions — the branching structure shows some clear subgroups, but also some individual kits hang down by themselves. Sometimes some of those seem a little unstable, as they aren't super close to any one kit, so when we add a new result and reanalyze, some of those 'less grouped' kits get pulled one way or another. There are one or two kits in particular that have waffled between F and B and D. So, some of that remains to be seen. As more tests increase the resolution, and as we can work on the SNP based work, we hope to see some

improvements. But this basic tree is based only on the STRs, and for those branch points that I've pointed to with the arrow, those represent a common ancestor; statistically speaking, based on STRs alone, we are 95% confident that the common ancestor is not earlier than the years indicated there (and the fork in the STR tree containing all 5 Big Y tests says not earlier than 1650). Meanwhile, the SNP based data give a somewhat different estimate for the common ancestor of those 5 Big Y tests, and indicate within a confidence interval that they are not later than 1650. So, the SNP based estimate is skewing a little older, and the STR based estimate is skewing a bit younger. But they actually do meet there, right at 1650. We're hopeful that that it actually represents reality. That's why we are talking about calling one of the branches from that point Ardmillan and the other Baidland. So that is what I wanted to add.

Bruce: Any questions on this before we move on? Here are some conclusions. [immediately below]

Conclusions

- ▶ The Crawford Y-DNA project continues a healthy growth trend.
- ▶ There are over 40 lineages with either no kits with advanced testing, or only kits with moderate testing that contain no individuals with terminal or near terminal SNPs ("SNP Packs" don't typically include genealogically-relevant SNPs, although they add information).
- ▶ More individuals are needed to take the Big Y or advanced SNP testing offered by Family Tree DNA and/or YSEQ.
- ▶ Where Big Y is simply not an option, targeted individual SNP testing can definitely increase our knowledge of the Y branches that are relevant for genealogical research.
- ▶ We know a great deal more about our lineages and are starting to parse out the differences found in some of the major lineages such as Ardmillan where participants have been very helpful in taking advanced tests.

Summary of the comments and questions discussed at the end of the Y-DNA presentation: There was some information given on the Y-Elite, a new test that has recently come out. It costs \$795 and covers about 30% more of the potentially useful parts of the Y chromosome than Big Y, which costs less, around \$575, but covers less of the Y also. Big Y is automatically integrated into FTDNA displays, we will track external testing, including Y Elite and SNP testing with other companies, manually. Christine wanted additional information on the Big Y test. Raymond reported on some Crawford families in northern France, particularly in one village, Tourmignies, asking about any results of DNA for families in that part of France. He was wondering about the debate of whether Crawfords had come through Thorlongus and the Danish Vikings or had a Flemish connection through Baldwin of Bigger. Also in looking through heraldry we had found Wallaces with the same coat of arms as Crawfords in 16th century (1560) England. He was wondering if it was possible to access Wallace Y-DNA results and thought it might be something to look at. Bruce said he had done some early analysis comparing Wallace and Lindsays with Crawfords, but found no close Y-DNA ties.

The question of sharing of expenses for DNA testing came up. Joanne suggested spreading expenses between family members, saying they had done so between their four siblings. Dave and Bruce both indicated they had also done so between cousins and other relatives. Raymond suggested we use some of the heraldry earnings to defer Y-DNA costs when it would be relevant to do so. It was also suggested the sale information should regularly be posted on the website. Bruce raised the question of restricting the sharing of much of the Y-DNA information to members of the Association for reasons of confidentiality but also as a benefit of membership, and/or in order to promote such.

Brian: Let's go on to Raymond ... for an update on the chiefship.

Raymond: ... What we are looking for is an officially recognized clan chief, and by officially recognized, I mean a chief who has been recognized by Lord Lyon in Edinburgh, who is a member of the Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs. Just as a small bonus if you like, I think it should put a stop to the Southern Lindsays if we've got our own chief. Briefly, it's just a two year history up till now. It began in February 2015. I had a preliminary meeting with Lord Lyon in Edinburgh, and at that stage it looked very straight forward. He'd done his homework. We were all absolutely clear that Sir Robin was the obvious person to be chief. We thought it would all go through straight forwardly. Then one thing after the other went wrong. We had Kevan our president becoming increasingly hostile and intemperate. So everything went from bad to worse. By the end of 2015 our supervising officer wasn't happy by the way things were being done, and we decided that the only thing to do was to withdraw the petition and wait until times were more favorable when we could start again.

Bruce: Sir Robin is getting up there in years. ... If he were to pass away, before we come back as the recommended senior line. Would his successor be through his son?

Raymond: He has no son. He has a nephew. By all accounts his nephew is a pretty bad lad, not fit to be chief, so we can count him out. There is another line, which I've sort of half explored. It looks promising. Going back though the Ardmillan line and back to Baidland, I'd lost sight of the fact that Baidland went through an heiress — her name was Grisell. She actually married a Crawford, Robert Crawford of Possell. I didn't think very much of that, but when I was looking at Robert Crawford of Possell, I found to my surprise, he was actually from Auchenames. The Baidland-Ardmillan line actually goes back to Auchenames as well. So if we can prove it, it would actually be when Sir Robin dies, the next candidate then would be from the present Ardmillan lot, which is basically my cousins.

Bruce: Thank you, Raymond. It is quite interesting and revealing. And it gives hope that we will have more than one to choose from in the future.

Raymond: My cousin Edward Crawford, — no relation to the Easter Seaton one. He is younger than me. He has a son and three daughters. Consultant surgeon in Northampton. He's very good chap. If it turns out to be him, he'd be a good chief. It's jumping several fences at the moment.

Joanne: There is the possibility of other options after Robin. There are many descendants of the Crawfordjohn line. It would involve more research than we've done so far. I would be very happy if Edward were found to be the senior most Crawford, but right now I think there are other options that should also be explored. Personal ambitions have so far tainted our search for the chief, and some clan members have made poor choices in their behavior. Of greatest import is to remember is that there is a long tradition that the chief is the senior most member of the senior line [... as long as that person behaves with integrity and defends the well being of the clan as their upper most goal.]

[Paraphrasing the additional discussion:] Some expressed concerns about non-clan members interfering in nefarious ways in the Clan Crawford deliberations around the choice of chief. Outside political pressures are proving a complicating factor from within the Lyon Court as well as other sources such as the American Clan Lindsay Association. Though there have been many well-wishers, there have

also been inappropriate interferences, some detractors and a few who have perpetuated rumors for what appear to be purposes of exerting control. These factors are felt to contribute to divisiveness.

Julian: Can I just say, we need to find who is our next most senior line to fill that position. That's the answer succinctly, correct?

Raymond: Yes, absolutely.

Brian: Fred's financial report follows. He had to leave. He did leave one comment.

Fred: I apologize, but I have company pouring in and will have to leave this fantastic board meeting. If I am needed to answer any particular questions, please send me an email and I will respond as soon as possible.

Joanne: Your Treasurer's Report is pretty straight forward. Anything important to say about it? Sorry I didn't know before. We could have fitted it in before one of the previous reports.

Joanne read off the account balances for the Association as of April 8, 2017. Fred subsequently sent Joanne the income/expenses comparison, which was not available to post during the meeting. It is attached in the minutes after the account balances on the following page.

Page 1	Account Balances - As of 4/8/2017 (in U.S. Dollars)
4/8/2017	
Bank Accounts	
USBank Checking	1,225.12
USBank Royalty	196.41
USBank Stash	10,000.00
TOTAL Bank Accounts	11,421.53
Cash Accounts	
PayPal - Euro	70.14
PayPal - Pounds Sterling	126.72
PayPal - US Dollars	2,361.13
TOTAL Cash Accounts	2,557.99
OVERALL TOTAL	13,979.52

Fred's posted comment: Just for everyone's information, I am working on determining if we can develop a plan on handling the proposal about the FTDNA Affiliate Program that I will forward to the Excom very

Income/Expense Comparison - Year To Date

1/1/2016 through 5/16/2017 (in U.S. Dollars)

5/16/2017

Page 1

Category	1/1/2016- 12/31/2016	1/1/2017- 5/16/2017	Amount Difference
INCOME			
Heraldry Project	0.00	150.00	150.00
Membership Fees			
Family Memberships	130.00	0.00	-130.00
Individual Memberships	1,950.00	550.00	-1,400.00
Senior Memberships	160.00	50.00	-110.00
TOTAL Membership Fees	2,240.00	600.00	-1,640.00
Royalty Payments	296.73	58.41	-238.32
TOTAL INCOME	2,536.73	808.41	-1,728.32
EXPENSES			
Ads	249.00	0.00	249.00
Articles Amendment	23.00	0.00	23.00
Bank Charge	36.00	0.00	36.00
Computer	40.34	0.00	40.34
Dues and Subscriptions	50.00	0.00	50.00
Initial Deposit	100.00	0.00	100.00
Legal-Prof Fees	99.00	0.00	99.00
Licenses and Permits	13.00	0.00	13.00
Miscellaneous, Bus	24.49	0.00	24.49
PayPal Fees	96.52	31.17	65.35


Shown above is a report on Income and Expenses, comparing all of 2016 to 2017 to date.

The **Income category** is self explanatory.

The **Expense category** has the following notes and explanations:

1. Ads is our posting the "Celtic Life" and "The Highlander" magazines. We will no longer advertise in "Celtic Life" as they have stopped taking Clan ads in their magazine.
2. Articles Amendment, Legal-Prof. Fees, Licenses & Permits was for the restructuring Clan Crawford Association with the State of Utah.
3. Supplies, Bus. is our update of Quicken, which we usually update every 2-3 years.
4. Dues and Subscriptions is our annual payment to COSCA.

Respectfully submitted by

Frederick H Crawford

 Treasurer
 Clan Crawford Association

soon. It would seem that we might be able to do this, but I just want to be sure that it is set up correctly and keep us in line with the IRS rules and guidelines.

Dave: It's a FTDNA affiliate program that will allow us to put a link on the CCA website. If people bought a DNA test through the link, then 5%, 7% or 10% of the money spent on the test would go CCA.

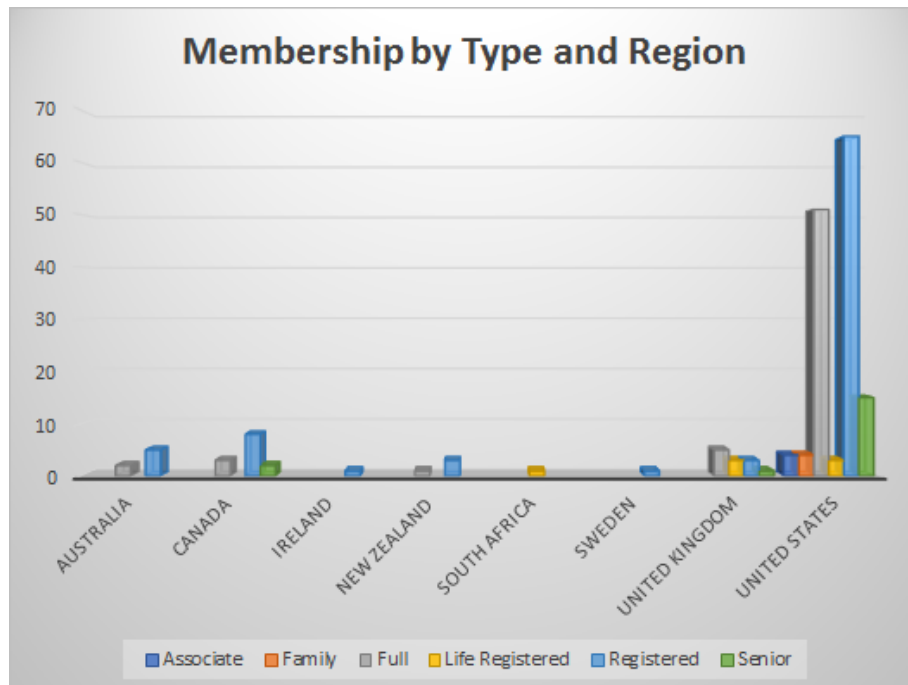
Joanne: Thank you, Dave, for clarifying that. It doesn't require Board approval. It can go through the executive committee. We just have to make sure it meets US IRS approval since we are a non-profit. Anything more you can tell us about the affiliate program, Dave?

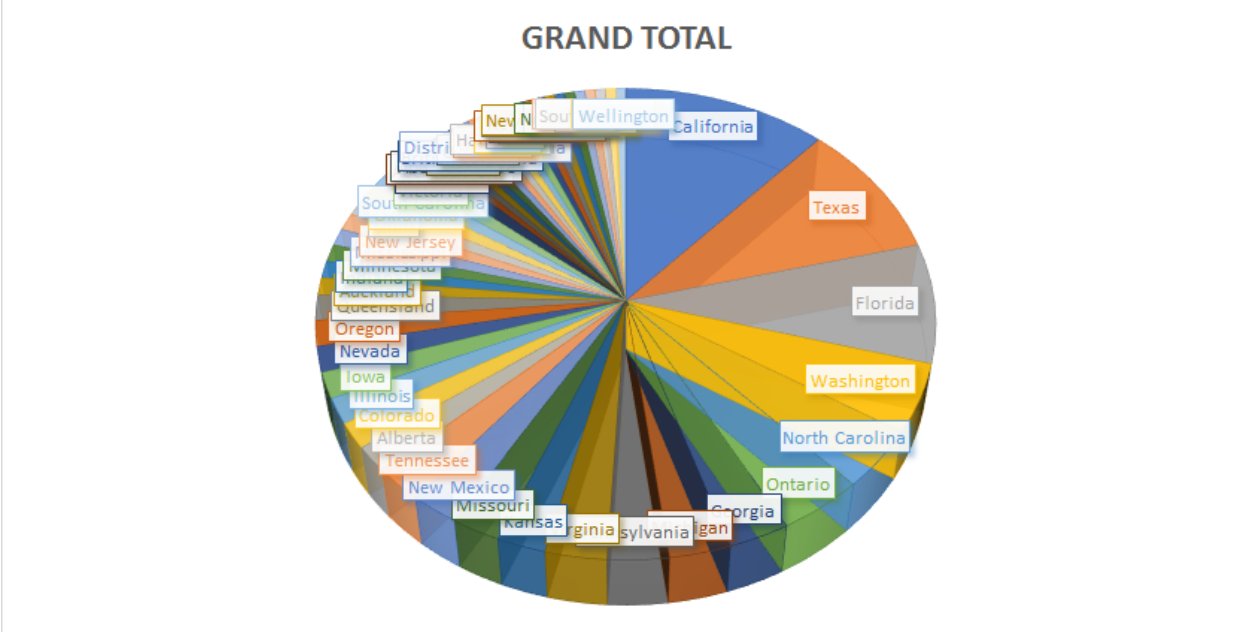
Dave: Either the funds will go to the CCA or the other option is that the funds would go towards the actual Y-DNA project which could then actually use the money to help finance people's testing on a case-by-case basis.

Joanne: There is also the option of donating funds to our project in FTDNA. It just goes directly toward the surname project. That might be a way to handle it if we want to do it that way. I think that's an option. We'll work it out one way or another and will be available to use.

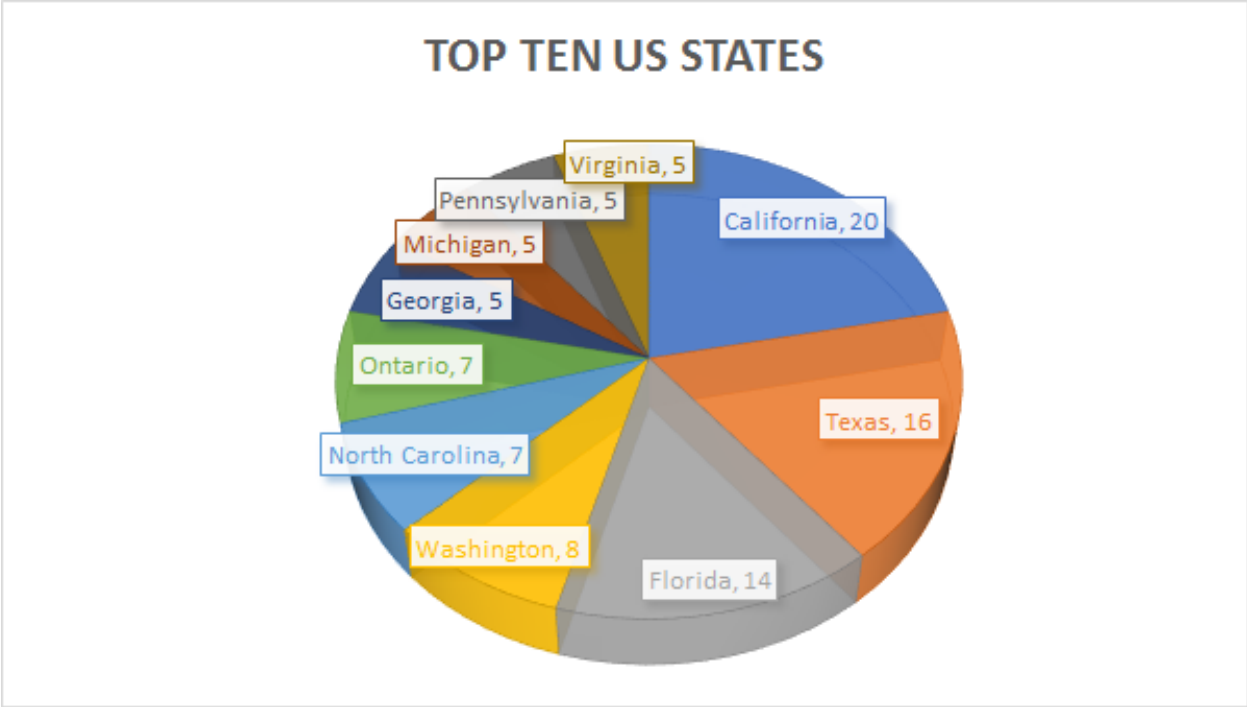
Brian: ... request expenses report ... from Fred. Asks for questions about financial report [none asked]. Moving on. Membership. Peter, Norm. ...

Peter: OK, membership. As you can see the membership — the bulk of the membership sets within the United States with lower membership around the rest of the regions. Currently as of New Zealand time 7 o'clock this morning, we have 181 paid up members across the status types of members from family, life to registered to senior. If I was to break that down, so you can see in America — this is a very busy chart. If we look at the top ten US states, California makes up the highest area of membership, followed by Texas. There is Florida, Washington and North Caroline; they have a significant number of members, too. ...





From that we can see there is a lot of work to attract other members into the Association. We need think of why so we can attract people to the Association, so we can enable that. I guess it comes down to



culturally how people see their ancestry and their view or perception of belonging to the clan. I'll use Kiwis as an example since I am one. We ... had to be since we have a position in the world. That seems to be when I talk to people about the clan, about the Association. I have a valued position from wanting to be part of it. I know we've used all of — We have facebook forums that encourage participation across the different aspects as an association. They themselves have some challenges about the way that people see

things and communicate. That is all very interesting and we have some issues on that. As a summary, yes, as an association the membership we do have is very small compared to the number of Crawfords who exist locally. That's basically my summary of a report. We really just need to think when we do our membership drive how we are going to do that and how we are going to achieve in the long term our membership drive.

Brian: Thanks, Peter. Your absolutely right. That is it, and that has always been it. I've been hearing tonight some great ideas on how to encourage people through DNA participation, through heraldry — tangible returns that are linked to them joining. Those have always been things that we have to focus on, deliverables. I think we should have more of them.

Brian: Other comments for Peter? [none further forthcoming] Well, let's go on. You [Peter] have the floor. Website update. Sorry and Julian, hi.

Peter: We've done a reasonable amount of work with the website. ... The greatest area of development or additions to the website are around Heraldry and Coat of Arms and new designs. Now that we have some traction on this, I've worked with Allen to make sure that he's happy with the layout of the content in a way that engages people to do it. The website is very useful. It has a lot to offer members in regards to the the DNA, in regards to heraldry. Other things that we will add is, there is some development around the games. I'm hoping to add that. I've just been collecting the American games schedule, and the rest of the world games schedules. We'll add that. There is still work to do around the history of the diaspora in trying to bring the timelines of noble Crawfords, the history of Scotland, and bring that together. I think that will be really useful information to build into the site. We'll continue to develop that and keep the site as current as possible. One of the areas that we haven't been too successful on — that I keep focusing on — is having other people's participation on the website, certainly around the way it visually perceives itself. I'm sure there's talent in America around how the website looks. I'm working with Julian on that. Some ideas on how we can keep it really relevant to the members and to non-members as they visit, as they cruise through the site. Personally I think the website is in another universe from what we used to have. I don't mean it in the way of criticism. There is new technology that we are accessing. ... We've got a really good format as the basis for this website that permits us to steer it the way we ...

Julian: I agree that it is more than we had in the past, and I'm glad that we have been able to be involved. I've been quite busy recently with my job so have not been able to spend as much time on it, but I'm happy to make the changes if people want to email me, such as discounting the membership fee we decide to do so. Also set up the payment for the heraldry project, the \$150 that people will link them to pay directly to the PayPal account. That just needs to be turned back on when we are ready to go live with that. Probably the biggest thing that I really need to work on is doing all the updates of the software that needs to be done regularly, so I'm planning to do that in the near future. I appreciate other people contributing because I don't have the time to do it myself. I'm happy to host it, but it's really good when other people contribute to the website. Like most of the content was done by Joanne and various people. So it's really good that it was a collaborative effort. Hopefully we can keep improving it over time. I'm happy to work on this DNA stuff also. I think its important part of the website. If we can make it so the members can log in and access the relevant information. Maybe Allen or someone can do some graphic design as well for the website, changing the layout or the design. We can always make improvements to that. I'm mainly focused behind the scenes, nuts and bolts, making sure the website is functioning. I've been doing backups regularly, so hopefully if anything goes wrong we'll be able to restore the website.

Raymond: Can I just say, Julian, Peter, I think it is a fantastic improvement over what we had before. Really very pretty and very nice, very easy to work. Thank you both very much.

Bruce: I'd also like to say that, and I love it that I can go and add files to the DNA tab whenever it's needed. Like I recently added the actual protocol description that Dave and I use when we update the lineages, so if anyone is interested, they can go in and read the PDF for what we do to get 95%

confidence that what we do is giving you the correct answer. We want to add more stuff there as we put it together. So I'm looking forward to add a member's only piece where we can put an analyses of Ardmillan or an analyses of Easter Seaton, or whoever they are, so that if you want to know this stuff you need to be a member.

Joanne: I'd like to thank Peter and Julian. They've done a fantastic job. It's a work in progress. It will always be, I guess. There is something that always needs working on. But they have really dedicated an effort to the heraldry project, Y-DNA and Crawford history. I've held off. There is still some tweaking that needs to be done and formatting and so forth. We want to finish the two major projects done as perfect as we can get them. We'll come back to things — such as fitting the pictures more centrally on the page, etc. — until we can conclude these other projects. I did a test run on the payment process for the heraldry project and it worked perfectly. Now that it has been voted on we can put it on-line and get it fully running. And I'm sure they'll get the Y-DNA modification in place soon, too. I'd really like to thank you both. That we have — as far as I'm concerned — this really magnificent website is mainly due to the two of you. We couldn't thank you more.

Bruce: How do I know when my dues is due? ... I don't know where I go to find that out.

Julian: You have to log in to check it. If you log in, there is a button called "Renewals" on the Menu. Unfortunately, I don't think it has the automatic email notification functioning yet. We will need to get it working. We have had a bit of a problem with the email server for the database. So that is one area for improvement. To have an email going out automatically would be ideal, but at the moment you have to log in to check that.

Joanne: I noticed there was backlog on that. If we could get it running, that would be good idea. Otherwise we would need to send out notices and that is a major task. It has been the bane of Peter's life or was before we tried to set this up. So if this could be resolved it should be a priority.

Julian: I'm sure there are quite a few expired members. I know I have to renew my membership as well. We could send out a group email to everyone who needs to renew. ...

There are hosting expenses for the website that come to around \$150 NZ (that's slightly over \$100 US) per year. The bills to cover the costs of the hosting was sent to treasurer Fred. I'm setting up a PayPal account to transfer to cover the costs.

Brian: Peter, sales of Crawford items and advertising....

Joanne: Suggests to Peter he just briefly describe what we're trying to do with that.

Peter: OK, an example is a Crawford in Australia that sells phone covers. I've got one for my Samsung Galaxy Noc 4, and its in the Crawford colors ... There's been a few requests from people wanting to sell — capture an audience — and make themselves known to the clan in the hope of getting some sales. The difficulty is how does a piece of We are not a commercial organization. I think my preference — and I'm wanting to get some feedback on this — is that we just create a page where some approved people like William Crawford in Australia that has got some product that they can sell to members on there. I think if we try. If we try to make it "like a ticket on the way through", that is going to make it really complex. As a charitable (503) organization we need to really keep our organization simple. We can do it two ways: we can either advertise it in the Newsletter, or we can put some links up on the website that people can go to. I certainly favor having links on the website that people can go to and knowing that we recommend them as an association, that they have been looked at, they have been vetted. People can go there and deal directly with those outlets to get some products that they may be looking for. I don't think we need to be exhaustive. I think we should look for a dozen or so links that people can use. We can create a very brief overview of what their business is about and we set it up here, so members and non-members alike can come to the website and they can get Crawford products. It also has the off-spin of

attracting people to the website, and perhaps capturing some people for membership. That's what my thought is. Feedback from people, please.

Joanne: They'd pay advertisement, correct? That would be the benefit to us.

Brian: Any questions or comments on these ideas about generating additional revenue and encouraging Crawford branded material and items to be available?

Bruce: I think it is a good idea. It's a sensitive subject, but I think we need to somehow potentially get paid advertising on our site for Craufurdland Castle. It is the only functioning castle. It is the only functioning castle with our name. It would be great if we could patch up relationships with them somehow.

Joanne: Good idea. I have no objection, certainly.

Syd: I think that's a great idea. We also like to put out or at least display or perhaps even sell Crawford items in our clan tent. [Request for clarification by Joanne.] I mean that I think it is great for them to advertise on the Clan Crawford website, but also just to increase interest in the website and in Crawford items we like to have things on display in the clan tent of items with the Crawford name or having the Crawford name on them in our clan tent, just to inspire more interest in the clan. What I'm aiming at is that with advertisements on the webpage it gives us more access to offered items. It also gives them more outreach to sell their items if they can get the word out through the clan tents. It serves both the Association and the person who is selling the items. It makes it beneficial to both.

Peter: How would we capture that revenue? Maybe we should take this off line and form a group to discuss this given that every state and country has their own regulations for sales. We need to be mindful how we do that.

Joanne: Explains that sales in clan tents in the US is relatively simple when limited to clan items and used to help defer costs of expenses of registering and setting up the tent. The commercial vendors do collect taxes, but clan tents are not commercial entities and only sell a few items related to the surname. Syd makes a good point. That wouldn't be contradictory [*which is not to say that further discussion as Peter suggests wouldn't be productive, too*].

Raymond: Can I just briefly go back to the suggestion of supporting Craufurdland? Yes, nothing would be nicer than to have good relations with Craufurdland

Peter: My latest contact with them when I wrote to them [Simon] about his membership, it was pretty clear that he did not wish to be associated with us as an organization. That we would pretty much have to run through some hoops of fire and dance to his tune before he would be involved with us again.

Raymond: Let's hope that time heals and that we will have good relations again in the future [with Craufurdland] But I don't think it will come easily.

Joanne: I'm sure they would not be willing to advertise on the website. It's very unlikely at this point.

Brian: Alright, let's go on. We're doing ... We're coming up on the three hour mark. The next item is committees. Don....

Joanne indicates that Karen, Don and Norm were no longer available to the conference since Karen's computer had run out of battery charge. Joanne reported that Don had written everybody on the old committees asking if they would like to continue. He has not heard back from everybody. He continues working to update the committee list.

Joanne suggests we leave the rest of the items, which were basically for discussion, for separate meeting(s), and though important need no approval from the Board, particularly given the length of time we have already been meeting. Energy level waning with lateness, so suggested we adjourn for the day.

[No objections.]

Brian: Posted that Crawford was 2,068th most common surname in the world. Approximately 263,784 people bear this surname.

Bruce pointed out that the participants in the Y-DNA project so far constituted about .3% of Crawfords.

...

Joanne: Thanks to everyone for being here. It's been a very interesting meeting. We're beginning to see good progress in several areas.

Brian: Thanked all for their participation and officially adjourned the Annual CCA Board meeting.

[Meeting officially adjourned after 3 hours 10 minutes.]