

HADLEY NEWSLETTER

(Hadley, Headley, Hadlee, Hadly, Hadleigh, etc and their related kin)

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Robert Lucien Hadley: (21 Mar 1904 - 01 Oct 1977)

The following biographical profile of Robert was selected since this is the fortieth anniversary of his death <http://www.hadleygenealogy.net/ghtout/grpf300.html>

Robert grew up on Pleasant Street in E. Templeton, MA before his family moved to S. Ashburnham, MA. Robert and his sister Violet were baptized together on Sept 20, 1908 at the Methodist Episcopal Church in E Templeton.

After his primary school year, he attended Cushing Academy and then the Worcester, MA Trade School.

His first work was in the carpentry/home building trade. This he did with his uncle, Jim Beaman; they traveled together to Florida in the winter of 1924 to work on hotel construction and then traveled across the US on motorcycles before returning to MA. He moved to Athol, MA and entered the Athol Table Mfg. Co. Inc. furniture business with his father, Herbert, and his two uncles, George and Walter. It was at this business that Robert spent the remaining part of his working life.

As a married man, Robert, and his wife Anne (Hall), lived in Athol, MA, although Robert was born in Gardner, MA. Upon their marriage, Robert and Anne rented an apartment on upper Main Street approximately on the same latitude as their first home, located at 66 Estabrook St. It was about 1944 when Robert and Anne purchased their next home at 145 Main Street. In 1948, they purchased their last home at 1440 Main Street. Robert's family, along his wife Anne, included their four children Mary, James, Margaret and Jonathan, plus a variety of domestic animals. Upon the death of Robert's father, Herbert B Hadley (1875-1944), they purchased Herbert's summer cottage from his estate. This was located on Packard's Pond in the adjacent town of Orange MA. It was here he and his family summered for the next thirty years.

Robert once told his son James that as a young boy he wanted to help his mother. She taught him how to iron some simple clothes. When asked by his mother what he had ironed he said; "A napkin, a handkerchief, something else and another thing."

He was too young to serve in WW1 and too old to serve in WW2. However during WW2, at the age of 38, he enlisted in the Massachusetts State Guard, and served as a Sargent, 15th Company, 29th Infantry, Athol/Orange, MA for three years.

He was a director of the Athol Credit Union, Athol Memorial Hospital, and was active in the Athol Exchange Club and the local Methodist Church. He retired as President of the Athol Table Mfg. Co. Inc., Athol, MA. He died at his home after a lengthy battle with bone cancer resulting from prostate cancer



Additional data on the Origin of the Hadley Name:

As we explore our Hadley roots, it seems to be a logical progression to also explore deeper into the origin of our Hadley name.

The first record we have been able to uncover of our Hadley name dates from around the time of the Norman Conquest in England in 1066. The Hadley name was found in the *Doomsday Book*, although the spelling of our Hadley name at that time was "Hadlega". (We invite you to see the [Nov 2016 Hadley Newsletter](#)).

The name spelling of individuals Hadleys of yore was very different from the way we today identify ourselves. We often use a first, middle and last name, and the last name is usually carried forth from one generation to the next. There are, of course, many variations in our current naming system. For example, we find in certain regions in the country of India, an individual is given a first and last name that is different from either of their parents. This makes genealogy research almost impossible using the tradition methods of research.

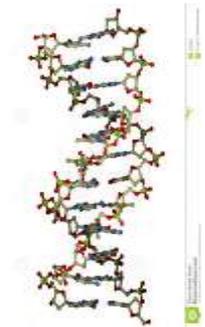
The use of the sir name deriving from the father and the giving of additional names placed in front of the sir name first started to appear about 800 years ago. Before that, the naming of an individual was often associated with their birth location; the type of work the family did; their religion, being a community/government leader; or just the term “son of.”

Facing this reality of ancient practices in naming an individual, it is highly likely we will ever find a person with the sir name of Hadley before 1000 AD. This, of course, is going to make finding our Hadley ancestor more difficult and will require different genealogical research methods than are commonly used today. It seems the best method we have today in finding ancient ancestors is through DNA, although that process will likely still be extremely difficult due to the lack of ancient record.

There is currently a male Hadley from the lineage of our George, who had taken the “Big Y” DNA test through Family Tree DNA. This tests indicates there is an almost certain connection to another male who lived somewhere around 350AD. Even though we do not yet have a name for that individual, it is almost certain his last name was not Hadley since the sir name of Hadley likely did not exist at that time.

DNA Primer: Part 8

Research is underway, attempting to change the DNA genome within a mosquito so that it cannot transmit the Zika virus to humans. If efforts were to be undertaken within humans in a similar fashion, it may well be possible to pre-determine and select the eye color, hair color and even the sex of a fetus about to be developed.



An analogy to the human genome stored on DNA is that of instructions stored in a book:

- The book (genome) would contain 23 chapters (chromosomes);
- Each chapter contains 48 to 250 million letters (A,C,G,T) without spaces;
- Hence, the book contains over 3.2 billion letters total;
- The book fits into a cell nucleus the size of a pinpoint;
- At least one copy of the book (all 23 chapters) is contained in most cells of our body. The only exception in humans is found in mature [red blood cells](#) which became [enucleated](#) during development and therefore lack a genome. *Copied from Wikipedia.*

Tri-parenting:

For some, the landscape of becoming a parent has become more complex. Currently the courts, in some states, have allowed three people to legally become the parents of a child. Usually this parenting structure consists of two women and a man or two men and a woman although three people of the same sex sometimes have become the parents of the same child. Also, when their developing child in the fetus state is infused with a small amount of DNA from a third parent, future DNA record-keeping is projected to be in a quandary since the child may also carry the DNA from all three individuals. In addition, it is very possible that in some cases, only one of the adopting parents will have a DNA connection to their child or all three of the adopting parents might have no DNA link to their child.

The following questions are now being addressed in some quarters of society? If two married men and two married women adopt a child, can the child now legally have four parents? If four parents become legally possible, what about a child legally have 5 or more different parents? Since the courts have opened the door to a child having more than two parents, we wonder if there will be a limit on the number of parents a child could have legally. Currently, we know of no genealogy recording program that provides for more than two parents.

If you care to write a response to “Tri-parenting,” a future Hadley Newsletter will consider publishing your thoughts. Kindly remember the *Hadley Newsletters* are **your** newsletters and a way for you to keep others informed about what you consider interesting or important in our Hadley world.

“The riddles of God are more satisfying than the solutions of man”

~ G. K Chesterton

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