



National Society, Sons of the American Revolution

Genealogy Committee

Policies

(Reflects changes up to 3 Mar 2012)

Introduction

The Genealogy Committee of the NSSAR is responsible for forming the genealogy policies of the organization. Policies are formed by official action of the Committee during its meetings. A policy becomes effective upon adoption and remains in effect until the policy has been completed or rescinded.

The Genealogy Committee works closely with the Genealogist General and the NSSAR Genealogy Staff in the administration of the policies.

This on-line document is updated each time policy changes are adopted by the Committee so users are encouraged to download updated copies frequently.

NSSAR Constitution and Bylaws

The complete text of the Constitution and Bylaws of the NSSAR may be found in volume I of the SAR Handbook. The Handbook is on-line at www.sar.org/SAR_handbook. Some important excerpts include:

Constitution, Article III: Any male shall be eligible for membership in the Society being a citizen of good repute in the community, is the lineal descendant of an ancestor who was at all times unfailing in loyalty to, and rendered active service in the cause of American Independence either as an officer, soldier, seaman, marine, militiaman or minuteman, in the armed forces of the Continental Congress of any one of the several Colonies or States, as a signer of the Declaration of Independence, as a member of a Committee of Safety or Correspondence, as a member of any Continental, Provincial, or Colonial Congress or Legislature, as a foreign national of, but not limited to, France, Germany, Poland, Spain, Sweden or Switzerland who rendered service in the cause of American Independence or as a recognized patriot who performed actual service by overt acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain, provided, however, that no person advocating the overthrow of the Government of the United States by use of force or violence shall be eligible for membership in the Society.

Bylaw No. 1, Section 5: Whenever an applicant for membership in the Society is a genetic (bloodline) relative of a present or former member of the Society whose application contains references to authorities or sources for the ancestor of that present or former member having been eligible as a Son of the American Revolution as provided in Article III of the Constitution, it shall only be necessary to establish applicant's relationship to present or former member and to include present or former member's National Number; provided that proofs satisfactory to the Genealogist General are on file at NSSAR Headquarters to establish the line of descent from the patriot ancestor to the present or former member.

As an exception to the above paragraph, close relatives of present or former member, limited to brothers, sons, grandsons, nephews and great nephews, may apply using only a copy of the present or former member's approved SAR membership application and acceptable documentation of his relationship to present or former member, even if one or more of present or former member's links back to the patriot ancestor are not documented sufficiently to satisfy current requirements. No additional proof may be required of the applicant provided the ancestor's patriotic service is not in question and is fully documented. If applicant does not provide acceptable new documentation for the links that are deficient, his application may be approved; but it will be annotated as "grandfathered." When the applicant's membership certificate is sent to him, he may be requested to submit additional information about deficient links.

Until and unless any such requested additional proofs are provided, an application annotated as "grandfathered" may not be used by third parties for either original applications or supplemental applications.

Bylaw No. 9: The Genealogist General shall examine all applications for membership in the Society and shall approve those applications found to be in accordance with the policies, criteria and procedures established by the Genealogy Committee and the provisions of this Constitution and Bylaws.

In the event there is an appeal of the Genealogist General's decision concerning an application for membership in the Society, the Genealogist General shall re-examine the application and then report his findings with evidence supporting his position to the President General within thirty (30) days from the time the appeal was submitted. The President General may, before rendering an opinion on the matter, seek advice and counsel of the Genealogy Committee. This committee shall respond to the President General within thirty (30) days from the date the matter was referred to them. The decision of the President General concerning the application shall then be communicated to the applicant and/or the member who appealed the decision of the Genealogist General.

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Policies of the NSSAR Genealogy Committee

Policy Number			
2001-01			
Policy Title			
Membership Eligibility Extended to Signers of the Virginia Petition for Religious Freedom			
Policy			
<p>Descendants of the Signers of the Virginia Petition for Religious Freedom are eligible for membership in the SAR. Signing this Petition is considered by the SAR to have been a form of Patriotic Service.</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
7/4/2001			
Indexing Terms			
Acceptable Service; Virginia Petition for Religious Freedom			

Policy Number			
2003-01			
Policy Title			
Guidelines for Acceptance of Residents of New Spain as Patriots			
Policy			
<p>Any member of the Army or Navy of Spain or of a Spanish colonial militia, who served in the Spanish territories of North America after December 24, 1776, may be considered to have performed qualifying military service in support of the Patriot cause.</p> <p>Any resident of the Spanish territories of North America who contributed to the donativo requested by King Carlos III in 1780 to fund Spanish involvement in the war effort, may be considered to have performed qualifying patriotic service</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
2/28/2003	9/26/2008	3/2/2012	
Indexing Terms			
New Spain; Patriot Qualification			

Policy Number			
2003-05			
Policy Title			
Vital record data available in electronic format			
Policy			
<p>NSSAR will accept vital record data that is available on the Internet or sold on a CD-ROM, which have been compiled from reputable sources and would otherwise be acceptable to the NSSAR as documentation. In all cases of Internet documentation a hard copy that identifies the URL and/or source of the document shall accompany the submission so its authenticity can be verified if necessary.</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/23/2003			
Indexing Terms			
Application proofs; electronic media			

Policy Number			
2005-01			
Policy Title			
Acceptance of Direct Evidence or Proof Arguments In a Lineage			
Policy			
<p>On any given application, direct evidence or a compelling proof argument meeting all of the elements of a standard genealogical proof is required for each genealogical link between any two generations. Any link in an application may be accepted by the SAR Genealogy Staff if they determine that the link has been sufficiently established based on primary evidence or by a genealogical proof argument for that link. A genealogical proof argument can be made to build a case using indirect evidence of lineage, to resolve inconsistencies in available evidence, or to differentiate between persons of the same name and should include the following elements: 1) a reasonable search of available evidence, 2) complete and accurate source citations, 3) an analysis and correlation of the collected evidence, 4) resolution of any conflicting evidence, and 5) a soundly reasoned, coherently written conclusion. A discussion of the reliability of any evidence that is open to question or in conflict with other evidence is needed as part of the proof argument.</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
2/25/2005	9/30/2011	3/2/2012	
Indexing Terms			
Application proofs; Proof arguments; Indirect proof			

Policy Number			
2005-03			
Policy Title			
Application completeness			
Policy			
Documentation of applicant's bloodline descent is required; other information and documentation is requested and encouraged.			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/30/2005			
Indexing Terms			
Application requirements;			

Policy Number			
2005-04			
Policy Title			
Battle of Point Pleasant			
Policy			
Service on the day of the Battle of Point Pleasant, October 10, 1774 is acceptable for SAR Membership and nothing prior to that date.			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/30/2005			
Indexing Terms			
Application requirements; Battle of Point Pleasant			

Policy Number			
2005-05			
Policy Title			
Periods of Acceptable Service			
Policy			
Periods of "Acceptable Service" are October 10, 1774 (Battle of Point Pleasant), April 16, 1775 to November 26, 1783.			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/30/2005			
Indexing Terms			
Application requirements; Acceptable service dates			

Policy Number			
2005-06			
Policy Title			
Militia Fines			
Policy			
<p>1. The payment of a fine in itself shall not be considered evidence of service.</p> <p>2. A militia fine, whether or not there is record payment, shall be considered as evidence of service if the record shows that (a) the soldier must have been on duty in order to commit the offense for which the fine was imposed, and (b) the offense was not one that SAR deems so great that it amounts to disloyalty or an egregious failure of duty, i.e., of sufficient gravity to flag previous service as no longer qualifying a descendant for SAR membership.</p> <p>3. Prior service that is acceptable on its own merits shall not be disqualified by a subsequent militia fine where the offense for which the fine was imposed cannot be determined.</p> <p>4. Appearing as a defendant in a court-martial shall not be deemed return to service if the defendant is found guilty.</p> <p>5. Records regarding the exoneration of a fine may be considered on a case by case basis.</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/30/2005	3/2/2012		
Indexing Terms			
Acceptable service; Militia fines			

Policy Number			
2006-01			
Policy Title			
Use of DNA in SAR Applications			
Policy			
<p>DNA test results may be used to locate or solicit conventional documentation for completing an SAR application. DNA test results are best used to locate others researching a solid male line of descent (a patrilineal descent) from a common male ancestor. This is often, but not always, a line of descent with the same surname, or a variation of such surname. DNA test results also have limited application in proving that an applicant is genetically descended from a particular patriot ancestor.</p> <p>The SAR shall consider DNA test results to prove that an applicant is descended from a patriot ancestor when there is a 90% probability that the most recent common ancestor of the applicant and another male descended from a known patriot ancestor was no further back than eight generations, as shown by their closely matching Y-chromosome results.</p> <p>This is possible under the following circumstances:</p> <p>A. DNA test results may be used in the SAR application process as one piece of supporting evidence in a "preponderance of evidence" case, or as one of the additional pieces of evidence when the applicant is relying on a record copy of an old DAR application, or such other lineage society that may be considered by the SAR.</p> <p>B. An applicant's DNA test results show that a match for at least 36 of 37, or 65 of 67, genetic markers on the Y-chromosome with another male who has an accepted, documented paper trail back to the patriot ancestor, providing high assurance that their common ancestor is no further back than the documented patriot ancestor.</p> <p>C. DNA test results of the Y-chromosome are only useful for an applicant who is attempting to prove that he is a descendant of a patriot ancestor from whom he has a solid male line of descent, and the applicant can compare his DNA with another man who has a solid male of descent from the same patriot ancestor, but whose lineage is supported by an accepted, documented paper trail back to the patriot ancestor.</p> <p>As DNA testing improves, the SAR may revise its policy.</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
2/24/2006	3/6/2009		
Indexing Terms			
Application requirements; DNA			

Policy Number			
2007-01			
Policy Title			
Multiple Lines of Descent from the Same Qualifying Ancestor			
Policy			
<p>Occasionally, a member may be able to demonstrate that he is descended from the same patriot ancestor through more than one line of descent. It shall be the policy of the SAR that while we will accept supplemental applications from members demonstrating more than one line of descent from a patriot ancestor, the SAR shall not issue more than one certificate per qualifying ancestor, nor may the member wear more than one SAR insignia representing the same ancestor.</p> <p>Example No. 1: Compatriot Jim is approved for membership based on a line of descent from John Q. Patriot through the patriot's daughter Sally. Compatriot Jim subsequently submits a supplemental application based on a second line of descent from John Q. Patriot through the patriot's son, Tom.</p> <p>The supplemental application may be reviewed and approved by the SAR Genealogy Department Staff so that the genealogical record is preserved in the SAR's files. Compatriot Jim may wear the SAR member badge based on his primary application based on his descent from John Q. Patriot, but Compatriot Jim may not wear a supplemental star on his member badge drape or neck ribbon based on his second line of descent from John Q. Patriot.</p> <p>Example No. 2: Compatriot Jim is already a member of the SAR, and submits a supplemental application based on a line of descent from John Q. Patriot through the patriot's daughter Sally. Compatriot Jim subsequently submits a second supplemental application based on a second line of descent from John Q. Patriot through the patriot's son, Tom.</p> <p>The second supplemental application may be reviewed and approved by the SAR Genealogy Department Staff so that the genealogical record is preserved in the SAR's files. Compatriot Jim may wear a supplemental star on his member badge drape or neck ribbon based on his first supplemental application based on his descent from John Q. Patriot, but Compatriot Jim may not wear a second supplemental star on his member badge drape or neck ribbon based on his second line of descent from John Q. Patriot.</p> <p>Fees: The application fee for supplemental applications based on additional lines of descent from a previously approved patriot ancestor for a member, is the same as any other supplemental application fee, and is non-refundable.</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/28/2007			
Indexing Terms			
Supplemental ancestor requirements; Multiple lines of descent			

Policy Number			
2008-01			
Policy Title			
Pended Applications			
Policy			
Applications that have been pended will remain on file for three years, after which the Genealogy Department Staff will contact the State Society Point of Contact and determine whether an extension is warranted, or if the pended application should be returned. An affirmative response must be received within 90 days or the application window will expire.			
Pended supplemental applications may be transferred to another patriot only once without paying an additional application fee. Any application that has been pended for over three years can no longer be transferred to another patriot.			
Applications that have been pended for five years will be returned unless the applicant has an appeal of the pended status in progress.			
Applications returned may not be resubmitted without payment of an additional application fee. Applications to be returned may be returned to the state at the state's expense, held for pickup by the state or shredded, as the state directs			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/26/2008	3/2/2012		
Indexing Terms			
Pended applications; Operating procedure			

Policy Number			
2009-01			
Policy Title			
Modification to Number of DNA Markers Used for SAR Applications			
Policy			
Number of matching markers changed from 36 of 37 to 65 of 67 markers.			
“This action was an amendment to policy 2006-01.”			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
3/6/2009			
Indexing Terms			
Application requirements; DNA			

Policy Number			
2009-02			
Policy Title			
Grandfathering DAR Applications			
Policy			
<p>1.The SAR shall extend to applicants who are related to members of the DAR the same courtesy that we extend to applicants who are related to members of the SAR, as found in SAR Bylaw No. 1, Section 5.</p> <p>2.Pursuant to this policy, in order for an SAR application to be grandfathered by the SAR based on a DAR application, the lineage and service set forth on the DAR application must be currently acceptable to both the NSDAR and the NSSAR. If either Society questions the lineage or the service, the application cannot be accepted until such time that the applicant provides such additional proofs as may be required to address any questions that have been raised by the SAR or the DAR.</p> <p>3.Grandfathering based on a DAR application shall be limited to two degrees of kinship, as currently recognized by the SAR, to include the following relationships of SAR applicants to DAR members: sons, grandsons, fathers, grandfathers, brothers, nephews, grandnephews, uncles, granduncles.</p> <p>4.Per SAR Bylaw No. 1, Section 5, “Until and unless any requested additional proofs are provided, an application annotated as ‘grandfathered’ may not be used by third parties for either original applications or supplemental applications.”</p> <p>5.An SAR application based on a DAR application only needs to be grandfathered if the DAR application is not sufficiently documented in accordance with current SAR genealogy criteria and policies, as set forth by the NSSAR Genealogy Committee.</p> <p>6.As with all SAR applications that cite DAR applications, the SAR applicant is asked to fill in any genealogical data that may be missing on the DAR application, and to provide such proofs as may be necessary. When applications are based on old SAR or DAR papers that did not provide spaces for dates and places, the applicant shall complete those spaces and provide acceptable documentation. Each paper will be judged on its merit, and all such applications are subject to review and updating of proofs, if necessary.</p> <p>7.Short form DAR applications and DAR “Legacy” applications cannot be used as proof of lineage or service for an SAR application, even under this SAR/DAR grandfather policy.</p> <p>8.If an SAR application, based in whole or in part on a DAR application, is “grandfathered,” a letter may be sent to the applicant requesting additional proofs so that the SAR application may be considered to be sufficiently documented in accordance with current SAR genealogy criteria and policies. This is consistent with SAR Bylaw No. 1, Section 5, which states, “When the applicant’s membership certificate is sent to him, he may be requested to submit additional information about deficient links.”</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/24/2009	3/2/2012		
Indexing Terms			
Application requirements; Grandfathering applications			

Policy Number			
2009-03			
Policy Title			
Pended Application Correspondence and Review Policy Revised			
Policy			
<p>New applicants whose applications have been pended awaiting additional supporting documentation may have ready access to that information and thus be able to respond to a question quickly rather than having to go through a lengthy research process.</p> <p>To avoid an unnecessarily long delay of membership approval for new members in this circumstance, it shall be the policy of the SAR Genealogy Department that responses containing additional information addressing the specific concerns raised by the SAR Genealogy Staff, and which are provided back to the Staff within 45 days of notification of the pended status, will be re-reviewed by the Staff as if the pended application were the next application in the queue. Responses with additional information that are received after this grace period shall be handled as new correspondence, and placed in the back of the queue, in accordance with the National Society Headquarters policy for treating incoming correspondence.</p> <p>Responses received within the grace period, but which on a preliminary review, do not appear to address the specific concerns raised will be moved out of this re-review and handled according the Headquarters policy. To provide higher priority to new memberships, responses to concerns raised on Supplemental applications will also be handled according to the Headquarters policy.</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/24/2009			
Indexing Terms			
Operating procedure; Pended applications			

Policy Number			
2009-04			
Policy Title			
"Fast Track" applications			
Policy			
<p>"Fast-Track" Applications approved for new applications of close relatives of recently approved applicants may be processed more quickly than applications that are based on older applications or that are based on a new lineage.</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/24/2009			
Indexing Terms			
Operating procedure; fast-track			

Policy Number			
2010-01			
Policy Title			
Desertion, Missed Muster, Absence Without Leave			
Policy			
<p>Soldiers who are listed as having deserted, having missed a muster, or having been absent without leave shall not be considered to be qualifying patriot ancestors, unless evidence exists that such soldiers rendered qualifying military or patriotic service for the American cause after the date of the desertion, missed muster or absence. Such evidence may include, but is not limited to, a muster roll or pay stub dated after the earlier desertion, missed muster or absence. Evidence of subsequent military or patriotic service may also include a state or Federal pension or bounty land warrant, given for service rendered during the Revolution.</p> <p>In some cases, a soldier may have rendered good and long service, but may miss a muster or be reported as deserted or absent without leave late in the Revolution, such as some time after the Siege of Yorktown, or even after the Treaty of Paris. In such cases, the SAR Genealogy Staff will evaluate the circumstances of the soldier's absence from service, and may approve the application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •If the soldier had rendered good and long service throughout much of the Revolution, but missed a single muster after Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown •If the soldier served in the military or naval forces of France or Spain in support of the American cause, and deserted the French or Spanish military so as to remain in the United States •Prior non-military service by members of religious denominations whose doctrine forbade the bearing of arms shall not be disallowed for failure to perform military service. •If there is sufficient and compelling evidence that the soldier remained loyal to the American cause, even though he was absent from service •If there are such other circumstances as may seem compelling to the SAR Genealogy Staff. <p>If the SAR Genealogy Staff withholds approval of an application for the descendant of a soldier who deserted, missed a muster, or was absent without leave, and if the applicant believes there is good cause to justify or overlook the soldier's absence from service, the applicant may appeal the decision of the SAR Genealogy Staff to the Genealogist General.</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/24/2010	3/2/2012		
Indexing Terms			
Acceptable Service; Desertion			

Policy Number			
2010-02			
Policy Title			
Signers of the Cumberland Compact			
Policy			
Signing the 'Cumberland Compact' was accepted as patriotic service.			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/24/2010			
Indexing Terms			
Acceptable Service; Cumberland Compact			

Policy Number			
2011-01			
Policy Title			
Use of Indirect Proof Sources for Providing Revolutionary War Service of a Patriot Ancestor			
Policy			
Guideline 5, Form 912 is amended to read: 5. In any event, the service must be found in the official records of the day, and the Revolutionary ancestor mentioned by full name. In the absence of such a record directly stating a service, or if such a record may be open to reasonable question, SAR may consider on a case-by-case basis credible presentations of evidence that indirectly demonstrate that the ancestor was a supporter of the patriot cause. Indirect proof of service should include the following elements: 1) a reasonable search of available evidence, 2) complete and accurate source citations, 3) an analysis and correlation of the collected items, 4) resolution of any conflicting evidence, and 5) a soundly reasoned, coherently written conclusion. Unsupported statements in prior applications, town and county histories, biographical dictionaries, family histories and genealogies may not be accepted.			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
3/11/2011			
Indexing Terms			
Application requirements; Indirect proof			

Policy Number			
2011-02			
Policy Title			
Qualifying Patriotic Service Rendered by Clergy and Chaplains			
Policy			
<p>Ministers or clergymen of any religious denomination, and known to be in sympathy with the Colonies either by sermon, speech, or action may be considered as qualifying patriot ancestors.</p> <p>In compliance with Article III of the SAR Constitution, for a minister to be considered as a qualifying patriot ancestor, there must be evidence that he engaged in an overt act of resistance to the authority of Great Britain.</p> <p>In accordance with the Genealogy Committee's genealogical proof standards, a An applicant must provide acceptable proof and credible documentation that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The minister ancestor was a military chaplain in the regular army, militia or navy on the American side during the Revolution; The minister ancestor was a civilian chaplain who openly ministered to, or otherwise supported, the officers, soldiers, seamen, marines, militiamen or minutemen of any one of the several Colonies or States; The minister ancestor preached support for the American cause from the pulpit or in his published writings during the Revolution; The minister ancestor was arrested, jailed or executed by British or Tory forces during the Revolution for inciting insurrection, rebellion or treason against the crown; or The minister ancestor signed an Oath of Allegiance (patriotic service) or bore arms against the British during the Revolution. Other acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain by the minister ancestor may be considered on a case by case basis. Other acts of providing support for the spiritual needs of known American patriots may also be considered on a case by case basis, provided it can be demonstrated by acceptable proof and credible documentation that the minister ancestor himself was also a patriot, or Other services unique to clergy may be considered on a case by case basis in accordance with the standards described in the Indirect Evidence of Service Policy. <p>A minister or clergyman may not qualify for patriotic service simply because he was an ordained minister or connected to a particular faith or local church during the American Revolution, even if he came from an area or was affiliated with a church known to be populated by people who supposedly were aligned with the American cause.</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
3/11/2011			
Indexing Terms			
Application requirements; Clergy; Patriotic service			

Policy Number			
2011-03			
Policy Title			
Acceptable Service			
Policy			
Acceptable service shall include:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Signer of Declaration of Independence <input type="checkbox"/> Military or Naval Service from April 19, 1775, to November 26, 1783, inclusive, in addition to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Battle of Point Pleasant – October 10, 1774 (this day only) o Ft. William and Mary – December 14/15, 1774 (only these two days) 			
<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Service under the Colonies from April 19, 1775, to November 26, 1783, inclusive <input type="checkbox"/> Patriotic Service by men or women during the Revolutionary period, or any pledge to support the cause of the colonies, including:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Furnishing a substitute for military service. <input type="checkbox"/> Physician, surgeon, nurse, or others rendering aid to the wounded <input type="checkbox"/> Ministers known to be in sympathy with the Colonies, either by sermon, speech, or action (see also Policy 2011-02) <input type="checkbox"/> Defenders of forts and frontiers; rangers. <input type="checkbox"/> Prisoners of war, including those on the British ship, “Old Jersey,” and other prison ships. (See also Policy 2012-02) <input type="checkbox"/> Rendering material aid, such as furnishing supplies, with or without remuneration; lending money to the Colonies; munitions makers; gunsmiths; or any act that furthered the cause. <input type="checkbox"/> Members of:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Boston Tea Party Kaskaskia Campaign Galvez Expedition The Cherokee Expedition Edenton Tea Party All Continental Congresses 			
<input type="checkbox"/> Committees made necessary by the war, which could be as early as April 1774, such as:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety o Committee to care for soldiers’ families o Other Committees that furthered the cause of the Colonies 			
<input type="checkbox"/> Signers of:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Petitions addressed to and recognizing the authority of the provisional and new state governments. O Persons accepting obligations or acting under direction of the provisional and new state governments, such as persons directed to hold elections, to oversee road construction, to collect provisions, etc. O . Oaths, such as: 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oaths of Fidelity and Support Oath of Allegiance Articles of Association Test o Declarations, such as: 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mecklenburg Declaration, 1775 & Albemarle, Virginia, Declaration & Similar Declarations 			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/30/2011	3/2/2012		
Indexing Terms			
Acceptable Service			

Policy Number			
2011-04			
Policy Title			
Use of Family and Local Histories			
Policy			
<p>Properly annotated published family histories and genealogies, including biographical sketches included in published local histories, may be accepted as evidence. When the family history or genealogy is authored by the applicant or any member of his immediate family, copies of the sources used for the compilation must be furnished. When sources are not properly annotated in a family history, genealogy, or local history but the author was in a position to personally know information regarding the persons described in the bloodline, that evidence may also be considered on a case-by-case basis.</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/30/2011			
Indexing Terms			
Family Histories; Application Proofs			

Policy Number			
2011-05			
Policy Title			
Expedited Applications			
Policy			
<p>From time to time, expedited review of an application may be in the best interests of the Society. Expedited review means the application will be granted immediate genealogical review as an exception to nominal first-in/first-out rules applied to other applications. Expedited review of an application may be requested by the applicant, the sponsor, or the president of the submitting society.</p> <p>Expedited review of an application may be authorized upon written approval by a sufficient number of members from the following group: Executive Director, Genealogist General, and Chairman of the Genealogy Committee with the number of agreeing members required as indicated:</p> <p>a.Active duty military applicants currently serving in a war zone or facing imminent deployment to a war zone. (One member)</p> <p>b.Applicants who are nearing the end of their lives (in hospice care, extreme advanced age, etc.) (One member)</p> <p>c.Applicants of very high social or governmental status, such as governors or above, royalty, ambassadors, etc. (Two members)</p> <p>d.All other cases (Three members)</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/30/2011			
Indexing Terms			
Operating procedure; Expedited Review			

Policy Number			
2011-06			
Policy Title			
Applications from other lineage organizations			
Policy			
<p>The NSSAR shall accept as proof official record copies of applications from other heritage organizations, to include the Daughters of the American Revolution, Children of the American Revolution, General Society of Mayflower Descendants, Society of the Cincinnati, Founders and Patriots of America, and The Society of Colonial Wars, with respect to related sections of the SAR application that contain citations to source documentation that meets current SAR documentation standards and conforms to SAR standards regarding checkmarks next to each datum shown (names, dates, locations). When the documentation cites the original sources used, copies of that actual documentation need not be included with the other heritage organization's application. If the source cited is an earlier heritage organization record copy, that official record copy must also be provided showing the actual sources used and also conforming to the same criteria regarding documentation and checkmark standards.</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
9/30/2011			
Indexing Terms			
Lineage Organizations; Daughters of the American Revolution; Children of the American Revolution; Mayflower Descendants; Society of the Cincinnati; Founders and Patriots of America; Society of Colonial Wars			

Policy Number			
2012-01			
Policy Title			
Administrative Requirements for Submitting Applications			
Policy			
<p>NSSAR membership application forms must be prepared as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forms must be typed or computer-printed forms using black print. Handwritten applications will not be accepted. Application forms printed before 1990 will not be accepted. 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Applications must be a single-page form printed on both sides and printed on official, SAR-watermarked, bond paper. 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Applicants must submit the original application form containing all necessary signatures. Photocopies of applications will not be accepted. 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing may be attached to the application form by staple, glue, tape, pin, thread, or other means. 			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
3/2/2012			
Indexing Terms			
Application requirements			

Policy Number			
2012-02			
Policy Title			
Patriotic service by children taken as prisoners			
Policy			
<p>Determination of whether children taken prisoner with their Patriot parents also qualify as Patriots must be handled on a case by case basis and must include a proof argument (Policy 2005-01). Factors considered should include: At what age was the child taken and imprisoned? What was the child doing at the time? What was the time duration of the child's imprisonment, and what was the child's age at the time of release. These are just some of the several factors that should be looked at to determine whether the child performed overt acts of resistance as required by Article III, SAR Constitution.</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
3/2/2012			
Indexing Terms			
Acceptable service;			

Policy Number			
2012-03			
Policy Title			
Proof of Relationship Required to Link SAR Member to Grandchildren			
Policy			
<p>The NSSAR shall require a birth certificate or other acceptable proof of relationship between a SAR member and his child through which one or more of his grandsons are applying for membership.</p>			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
3/2/2012			
Indexing Terms			
Application requirements			

Policy Number			
2012-04			
Policy Title			
Proof documents written in foreign languages			
Policy			
English is the language of use for SAR applications. A document in a foreign language may be submitted provided that it is accompanied by an English translation, and attested to as an accurate translation by a competent translator.			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
3/2/2012			
Indexing Terms			
Application requirements			

Policy Number			
2012-05			
Policy Title			
Bible records and other original family documents used as proof documents			
Policy			
The Genealogist General will evaluate Bible records and other original family documents, such as old letters and journals, on a case-by-case basis. To prove lineage, the relationship between two generations must be explicit, or used with other documentation to reasonably prove a parent-child relationship. If possible, a photo or scanned image of all the pages showing the family information must be submitted, and in the case of a Bible, a photo of the Bible's title page, to give an indication of the Bible's age and genealogy presented. He will examine not only the apparent age of the document, but also the handwriting and ink used, and evidence that the events were recorded soon after they occurred. If the writer can be identified through the handwriting (through old letters, etc.), that proof should be included. Bible entries apparently entered long after the event will reduce their usefulness. The Genealogist General will also evaluate transcripts of Bible records, though having less value, on a case-by-case basis. As much as is known, the document's provenance, to include its present location, should be cited in the "References" block on page 2 of the application.			
Adopted	Revision-1	Revision-2	Rescinded
3/2/2012			
Indexing Terms			
Application proofs			