

THE DNA OF THE GYPSIES IS ISRAELITE BY: LISARDO CANO MONTES

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INTRODUCTION

GYPSIES WILL RETURN TO LIVE IN ISRAEL, AS TRIBES OF ISRAEL?

Personally I am completely sure, this assurance I have is not based on human circumstances, but on the WORD OF GOD. When will it be fulfilled? I do not know, I believe the time is now, but because men are hard of heart and do not do it voluntarily, God may have to bring punishment to some and others, to realize that when they do not comply with the Word of God, God takes away their backing.

God prophesied, that Israel would be safe when they returned from captivity, but still the nation of Israel is not complete. Exekiel 37 prophesies a very great blessing, but that will only happen when the stick of Judah and Joseph are united. This is the return of all the tribes.

The Bible prophesies the return of the house of Judah and the house of Israel, and prophesies it separately, to imply that the return of the 12 tribes will be a reality.

A multitude of prophecies say so, some of them are the following:

The prophet Jeremiah also announces in his book chapter 33: 7 "And I will bring back the captives of Judah and the captives of Israel and will restore them as at the beginning".

Ezekiel 11:5,17-20:

⁵ And the Spirit of the LORD came upon me, and said unto me, Say, Thus saith the LORD, Thus have ye spoken, **O house of Israel,** and the things that come up into your spirit, I have understood.

¹⁷ Therefore say: Thus saith the Lord GOD; I will gather you from the peoples, and assemble you out of the lands wherein ye are scattered, and will give you the land of Israel. **Ezekiel 37:21:** "²¹ And thou shalt say unto them, Thus saith the GOD; Behold, will take the children of Israel from among the nations whither they are gone, and will gather them from every place, and will bring them into their own land;"

IS NOT A BOOK BASED ON THEORIES

This book is not based on theories, or human thoughts, but on DNA tests carried out by universities, biologists, forensic doctors, genetic companies, etc. All these studies on human origins, including that of the Gypsies, have resulted in DNA that has revealed the Hebrew-Jewish origin of the Gypsies. Although before these findings through science, we knew it through the Bible, because God prophesied in detail, who were the lost tribes, and these prophecies matched exactly in the Gypsies.

GYPSIES ARE NOT OF INDIAN ORIGIN.

For years, it has been said that DNA tests confirm that gypsies are of Indian origin. To say such a thing, is an outrage, at least in the gypsy case, because if the gypsies are Indians, that is to say that their ancestors are originally from India, it means that they did not know other customs and laws, and therefore we must ask that if the gypsies are Indians. How come they don't have customs and laws like Indians? The gypsies of India today, continue to bury their dead, while the others burn them. But as we will demonstrate in this book, the gypsy DNA tests do not say that we are of Indian origin, yes, they show that the gypsies passed through India, but we will also

observe that there are

gypsies whose dna shows that they did not pass through India.

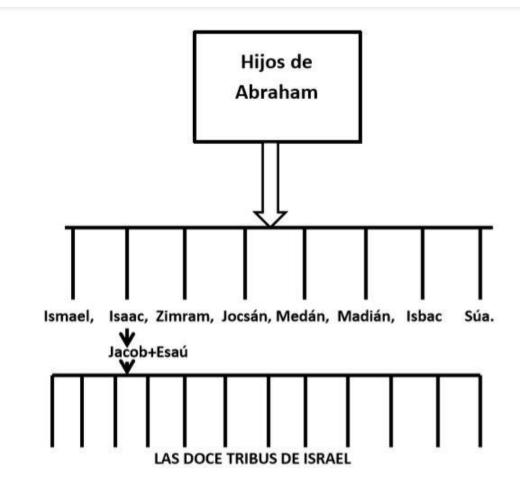
CELLS IS LIKE A RECORDER OF OUR ANCESTORS.

I define the information in our DNA as a recorder, which has recorded in our DNA the information of who our ancestors were. That is why when they say that we gypsies are of Indian origin, it must be recorded in our DNA, if it is not there then we are not of Indian origin. That is why when studying the different types of Gypsy DNA, it is demonstrated that they are not of Indian origin, and other Gypsies did not even pass through India, and DNA tests certify it. Why do I say this? Because the DNA information in a very high percentage of Gypsies, say that they have no trace of Indian origin, and if they have a trace of MIDDLE EAST. So, I hope that this book will open the eyes of the truth, to those who want to see it, but always respecting the opinions and beliefs of others.

HALF THE WORLD HAS THE SAME DNA AS ABRAHAM.

One of the reasons why millions of people have the same DNA is because they have the same father and all that information comes in the DNA. The mitochondrial Eve DNA shows that all humanity descends from the same mother. <u>And the chromosome</u>

Adam' shows that all men are descended from a single man. Well, when it comes to determine who are of one origin or another, we can get confused because millions and millions have the same DNA, I give as an example the following sketch.



For 2700 years Israel is wandering around the world, from one nation to another, so, it is not strange, that many people have the Jewish and Abrahamic DNA, I would say millions and millions, even if it is in a distant form, but it appears in the DNA.

In an article published in EL MUNDO CIENCIA, EL 10/12/2008, where it publishes a genetic study of the population worldwide says: "The research,

published by the scientific journal American Journal of Human Genetics, reveals that 10% of the current population has genetic characteristics typical of the inhabitants of North Africa **and 20% of Sephardic Jews''.** This data refers not only to Spain, but worldwide.'

THE TRUE DNA OF JACOB FATHER OF ISRAEL.

On the website THE TRIBE The DNA Chain of Tradition The Discovery of the "Cohen Gene" BY: Rabbi Yaakov Kleiman says: "In the first study, as reported in the prestigious British scientific journal Nature (January 2, 1997), 188 Jewish men were asked to contribute some cheek cells from which their DNA was extracted for study. Participants from Israel, England and North America were asked to identify whether they were a Kohen, a Levi or an Israelite, and identified their family background. The results of the analysis of the Kohanim and non-Kohanim Ychromosome markers were indeed significant. One particular marker, (YAP-) was detected in 98.5 percent of Kohanim, and in a significantly lower percentage of non-Kohanim." Based on this study, we have a true DNA coming from Aaron of the tribe of Levi, whose father is Jacob, this is already a reliable data in my view. "The Lemba or the Lembaa, are a tribe of southern Africa who claim to be.

descendants of the Israelites, Y-chromosome DNA analysis established a Middle Eastern origin for a portion of the male Lemba population. Haplogroup J1c3 or modal haplotype Cohen, an indicator of Jewish ancestry, has been found among male clan leaders at even higher rates than the general Jewish population." So, based on these studies we are certain that J1c3 is the Cohen haplogroup and that everyone who has J1 and J2 are also Jewish, even if they are not Kohen. We will also study what scientists say about the DNA of the Gypsies, which indicate that it is similar to the Kohen, although among the Gypsies there are different Hebrew tribes. Now, it is not the only type of DNA that there is in the Jews, as we have already said, there are other types that are also typical in them.

I HAVE NOTICED A CERTAIN REJECTION, SAYING THAT THE GYPSIES ARE THE LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL.

Sometimes I have felt rejected, by those who listened to my arguments about the Hebrew origin of the Gypsies.

We must be honest, there is a rejection, sometimes I have felt that people thought that these are the lost tribes? That feeling is expressed in Isaiah 60:8 which says: "Who are these that fly as clouds, and as doves in their windows? The verse is a question mark, and the sense is one of strangeness. The word Who? does not necessarily imply that the people are unknown, but it is like saying: "Can these be those? The NIV puts it another way and says, "Who are those who pass by like clouds, and like doves on their way to their dovecotes?" It sounds strange that it is them, but it is them. That might be a correct way of expressing what the verse means.

Thus, there are many people, who look with surprise that the gypsies could be the lost tribes of Israel, but we are indeed, you must understand that at this point in history God has revealed it through his word, history and DNA.

Chapter I Information about our ancestors in the dna.

WHAT IS DNA?

I would like to use a simple language, so that we all understand, because we can know our origins due to the information that each person has in their DNA. The truth is that God is wonderful, and has created all things with a wisdom that our mind can not reach to understand. DNA stands for deoxyribonucleic acid, which is an organic compound that contains the genetic information of a living being and some viruses. This information about our origin and hereditary diseases is in prokaryotic cells and in the nucleus of eukaryotic cells, inside the chromosomes. "DNA stores and transmits from generation to generation all the information indispensable for the development of the biological functions of an organism." Another compound that is in our DNA is RNA stands for Ribonucleic Acid, an acid that intervenes together with DNA in the synthesis of proteins and the transfer of genetic information from DNA. Also, the international abbreviation is RNA which stands for Ribonucleic Acid. RNA is present in eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells. RNA is composed of a single strand that can sometimes be duplicated. The information is endless, so I will explain it in form simple such and as I have said

We avoid giving information that we do not understand, and sometimes even those who explain it do not understand it.

THE SIMPLE EXPLANATION OF CELLS

As you may realize, explaining it in a simple way is not easy. But the simplest way to say what dna is is: THAT IT CONTAINS INFORMATION OF OUR ORIGINS, OF HEREDITARY DISEASES, AND THAT IT IS OUR PERSONAL AND UNIQUE FINGERPRINT. Our

The body is made up of cells, which are not visible to the human eye; in order to see them, a microscope is needed. The first cell is formed inside the womb of the breast, when the man's sperm joins the woman's egg, from there the cells multiply and unite as the baby inside the breast is formed and grows. Each cell takes its place in an orderly and perfect way because each one has a component called ORGANELS, which means SMALL ORGAN, THAT IS TO SAY THAT IT HAS THE SPECIFIC TASK OF FORMING A CERTAIN ORGAN AND THUS TAKING ITS PLACE go

forming the organs, the heart, the lungs, kidneys, etc. Cells do not get confused, they all

positioned in place in a coordinated manner as they increase. "Organelles, which are actually called: organelles, given these characteristics, are also called cellular elements. They are found within the cytoplasm and are more frequent in eukaryotic cells than in prokaryotic cells." Cells continue to multiply until adulthood, where one reaches about 37 trillion cells according to some and 30 trillion according to others. It is amazing how beautifully God has created all things. Life is a miracle, cells multiply and are put in place because God has ordered it, each cell has the divine order to fulfill the function that God entrusted it with.

A cell is so small that you need a microscope of at least 1000 magnification, and to see it in detail much more. Despite being so small, they have so many components that you need a book to explain it in detail and possibly more than one book. The book: HOW DOES A CELL WORK? By: Antonio Peña, at the end of his book says: "Despite the size of a cell, what is described in this book represents only a very small part of the thousands of reactions that occur inside it; its organization and systematization are such that they allow one of the most complicated natural phenomena to take place in such a tiny space: life." Some videos on YouTube show you the components of the cells step by step and it looks like they are taking a walk through the universe, you can see it here:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0FGK_OIzGX

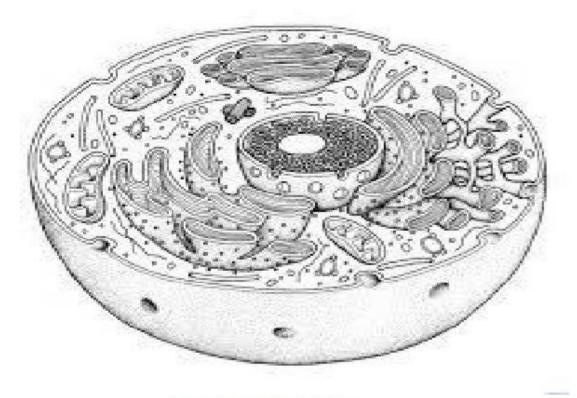
Europa Press published an article on 10/18/2016, about a conference that took place in London, which precisely dealt with human cells, and that article says: "The Human Cell Atlas initiative is the beginning of a new era of cellular understanding as we will discover new types of cells, as we will discover how cells change over time, during development and disease, and gain a better understanding of biology" In other words, that much remains to be discovered and known.

THE Y-X CHROMOSOMES

Within these cells we have what is called the Y chromosome transmitted by the father and the Y chromosome transmitted by the father.

X transmitted by the mother. In total we have 46 chromosomes that we inherit from our parents, 23 from the father and 23 from the mother. It is there where hereditary information of our ancestors is obtained, both of our origin, as well as the hereditary diseases. The amount of information stored in these chromosomes is so large that it is difficult to believe that

so much information can be condensed into something so small, invisible to the human eye.



EL INTERIOR DE UNA CELULA

It is important to point out that inside the cell there are two types of information from our ancestors, one is called the Mitochondria, which is inside the cell. The Mitochondria is a type dna, different from the one we have inherited from our parents, and they have discovered that ALL MEN AND WOMEN, WE ARE DESCENDED FROM ONE MAN AND ONE WOMAN. The Bible

says: "Genesis 3:20 And Adam called the name of his woman, Eve, inasmuch as she was the mother of all the LIVING". It is curious the name that scientists have given to the MYTHOCONDRY, they have named it the

name of THE MYTHOCONDRINE OF EVA. There is also another chromosome that is passed on by the father, and that is the same in all men, which has been called the ADAM chromosome. The other type of dna is that we receive from our parents, grandparents, great-great-grandparents, etc., which are the alleles that are in one part of the chromosome, and it is from there that we get the information to know our origin. "Y-chromosome analysis is used to investigate the paternal line. "DNA contains hereditary information of every human being. DNA is made up of chromosomes. In the DNA, for example, it is encoded whether we have brown or blue eyes. Every human being has 23 pairs of chromosomes. Chromosome 23 determines a person's sex. Women have two X-chromosomes, and both X-chromosome and Ymen have an a chromosome. We inherit in each case one chromosome from our mother and one from our father. Mothers always pass on an X-chromosome. If the father transmits his X, a girl is born. If the father transmits his Y, a boy is born. Therefore, all male children of a man have the same Y-chromosome. The sons of these sons have the same Y-chromosome as their paternal grandfather, etc."

THE ALLELS

Within chromosomes we have what they call alleles. "Alleles are the different forms that a gene can take, each with its own sequences. When they manifest themselves, they determine certain characteristics according to their properties. Blood group and eye color, for example, are expressed through alleles."

THE HAPLOGRUPO

Haplogrouping is the investigation of molecular evolution, which is the series of alleles located at specific sites on the chromosome. The most studied haplogroups in humans are the Y-chromosome (Y-DNA) and mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) haplogroups, which can be used to define genetic populations. Y-DNA has the advantage of being transmitted only through the patrilineal line, whereas mtDNA is transmitted only through the matrilineal line." In the studies carried out on the different populations of the world, looking for the origin of each people, he has given a numbering to each type of dna, one numbering for the Americans, another for the Russians, Indians, Jews, Gypsies, etc."

THE PERSONAL DNA FINGERPRINT

In the same way that our fingerprints are unique to each human being and different from all others, we also have a type of DNA that is unique to each person, "called minisatellites or VNTR. Two unrelated humans are unlikely to have the same number of minisatellites at a given locus. In SSR/STR profiling (which is distinct from genetic imprinting) the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is used to obtain enough DNA to detect the number of repeats at various loci." "Genetic fingerprinting (also called DNA testing or DNA analysis) is a technique used to distinguish between individuals of the same species using samples of their DNA. It was invented by Dr. Alec Jeffreys of the University of Leicester, who unveiled his new technique in 1984. The first practical result in forensic medicine was used to convict Colin Pitchfork of the 1983 Narborough and 1986 Enderby murders."

HOW CAN YOU KNOW MY ORIGIN BY DNA?

The truth is that there are doubts about the veracity of the tests, especially because the companies that offer to find your origin through DNA, may not have enough DNA banks and at the time of giving the they any Troy results say nonsense. Duster. sociologist, expert on race and ethnicity, professor at UC Berkeley and director of the Institute for the History of the Production of Knowledge at NYU, has misgivings about this issue. In one of his papers he recalls the case of a woman from Harlem who had many DNA tests done, with different companies. She believed that her ancestral origins went back to Missouri. But the first test showed that she was from Sierra Leone, the second from the Ivory Coast, and the third from Senegal. He also alludes to the case of Mr. Gates: one company told him that his ancestry came mainly from Egypt. Another, from Europe. In other words, different tests yield different data. Moreover, one has to ask: whose ancestors are we talking about? If we go back six generations, that means we have 64 direct biological ancestors. If we go back eight generations, that's 256 ancestors. However, in the study that we present on gypsy dna, we believe that there is some reliability, because they are projects of large companies that only carry out studies on

the origins of humanity, without any lucrative and political interest. The truth is that our dna has a map of our ancestors, which we have inherited, these marks can be observed and geneticists have put a number to each type of dna, hence when your alleles, locus of your chromosomes match those of your ancestors, you can discover your origin by DNA.

HOWEVER, CARE MUST BE TAKEN

Yes, we must be careful, because here too, interests move and according to those political interests, so are the results. For example, there are people interested in demonstrating that the Jews living in Israel do not come from the Bible. Well, there are some DNA tests that say that the Jews living in Israel come from the CAUCASUS. These tests are made by people interested for political reasons, due to the Palestinian conflict. However, the truth prevails and the truth is that the Jews living in Israel are descendants of the Jews of the Bible.

CHAPTER II COHANIM DNA

COHANIM DNA

Who are the Cohanim, they are the descendants of the priests, from the line of Aaron. The geneticists found a special dna type, which marked the difference to the other haplotypes, since it has a higher frequency than the dna of the secular Jews. "Regarding the "Cohen gene": David Goldstein, an evolutionary geneticist at Oxford University, said, "It seems that this type of chromosome was an element of the ancestral Hebrew population. It was incredibly exciting to find something that could be tracing traits paternally-inherited from over 40 to 50 generations, three or four thousand years of history." Only half, or less (40- 45%), of Ashkenazim Cohen Jews have the so-called "Cohen gene." A somewhat higher percentage of Cohen Sepharadim have the gene. But it is nowhere near 100 percent. "The tradition that priests (kohanim) descend from a common ancestor could be demonstrated through a laboratory genetic test (Skorecki et al., 1997). Since all male descendants share a Y chromosome, the test was carried out in all sectors of the international Jewish population to verify whether there was anything in common between the Y chromosomes of all males. Some differences were found between the Y chromosomes of the kohanim, but the majority belonged to the J1c3 lineage, which means that the priests do have a common ancestor." 29% of Sephardic Jews

belongs to haplogroup J23 and 23% of Ashkenazi Jews, or 19%. There are reports that a sample of Italian Cohens belong to the J.2 network, a **Y-chromosome** cluster characterized by a DYS413 marker value less than or equal to 18. This deletion has been placed in J2a-M410. However, other Jewish Cohens belong to haplogroup J1."

WILL THERE BE GYPSIES WITH COHEN DNA?

As we have read before, geneticist reports say that **the Cohens have J1 and J2**, well Mr. Petr Novak tells us that **70% of the Serbian Gypsies have this type of DNA.** The US <u>National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health in</u> <u>its report on the Gypsy DNA of some nations says:</u> "In addition, we show that the **haplogroup J** lineages **found in gene clof Gypsies and some Slavic populations (Czechs and Slovaks) belong to the new subgroup J1a,** which is defined by the mutation of the coding region at position 8460" You can read it here: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18205894

So, the previous commentary tells us **that the J1a is a DNA type of Gypsies and some Czechs and Slovaks.** Well, this haplogroup is Jewish. The book The Early Jews and Muslims of England and Wales: A Genetic and Genealogical, Written by Elizabeth Caldwell, **in the page**

194, mentions Jewish DNA types, and among them J1a is listed as a Jewish DNA type. Being J1, it is also type of DNA that the Cohens have. Don. Moses Gummadi is a nuclear engineer says about J1a: "Present-day Jews belong to various Y-DNA haplogroups, i.e., J1a, J2, R1a, R1b, E1b, G, Q, T, etc. Since Abraham lived around 2000 BC...., it turns out that most Cohanim belong to haplogroup J1a-P58 (and some J2), while most Ashkenazi Levites belong to R1a-Z93. As haplogroup R1a is highly prevalent in Eastern Europe, it was long assumed that Ashkenazi Levites obtained their Y DNA from Khazars who converted to Judaism (650 -900 AD). However, recent developments ruled out the Khazari (Khazarian) origin of the Levite Y-DNA" You can read it https://www.guora.com/Do-Hindu-Brahminshere: haveJewish-ancestry

GYPSY AND JEWISH DNA THE MISTAKES OF GENETICISTS.

A problem that we find is that geneticists sometimes make mistakes, because in the past they said that a certain type of chromosome or Haplogroup was exclusive of a certain people, and after some time they have realized that the same dna, which they said was exclusive of such people, was found in different populations of the earth. Such has been the case of the dna of the gypsies, some said that the dna of the gypsies was exclusive of India, and then they realized that the same dna, which they said was exclusive of such people, was found in different populations of the earth. proved that it was not from India but was only the gypsy and Jewish speech group.

ALL CHROMOSONES AND HAPLOGROUPS ARE THE SAME FOR JEWS AS FOR GYPSIES IN HUNGARY.

The U.S. National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health, in its section Paternal Genetic History of Vlax Roma, (GITANOS) publishes a study by: Institute of Forensic Medicine, Network of Forensic Science Institutes, Ministry of Public Administration and Justice, Budapest, Hungary and says: "Gypsies constitute the largest minority group belonging to different subgroups in Hungary. Vlax Romanies is one of these Roma subgroups. The Gypsies came to Hungary from the Balkans in two major migrations. The Carpathian Romanies arrived in the 15th century and other Gypsies arrived in the 19th century. The Carpathian Gypsies speak Hungarian and the Vlax Gypsies speak Hungarian and Romani. Only a limited number of genetic studies of chromosomal haplotypes and haplogroups have been performed AND, moreover, most studies do not contain information on the investigated Gypsy populations to which the subgroups belong. In the present study, we analyzed a large set of Y chromosome markers for comparable studies of Vlax Roma in the eastern regions of Hungary. The results are can compare on the

The haplogroups H1aM82 and J2a2-M67 were the most common haplogroups in the investigated population groups. Haplogroups H1aM82 and J2a2-M67 were the most common in the investigated population groups. An average linkage network of haplogroup H1a-M82 has demonstrated the exchange of identical Indian-specific Y chromosomal lineages among all Romani populations, including Malaysian Indians, as well as Vlax Romanies. This haplogroup lineage represents H1a-M82 common common descent from a single ancestor that provides a strong genetic link to the ancestral geographic origin of the Proto-Gypsies. The haplogroups detected in the Vlax Romani population groups can be classified into two distinct Y chromosomal lineages based on their putative origin. These lineages include ancestral Y chromosome lineages from India (H1a-M82), present-day Eurasia (J2a2-M67, J2 * -M172, E1b1b1b1a-M78, I1-M253, R1a1M198 and R1b1-P25). The presence of these lineages in the paternal gene pool of the Gypsy population is illustrative of the Gypsy migration route from India through **Balkans** Basin." the to the Carpathian https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20869937 The website: Jewish Facts From Portland Facts about what's happening to Jews around the world as well as in Portland with my opinions, explaining about different types of Jewish DNAs, says that J2a4b is a German Jewish line, part of J-M67 JEWS FROM GERMANY. If you look at the gypsy ANDs we have previously posted from the

study conducted by the Institute of Forensic Medicine, Network of Forensic Science Institutes, Ministry of Public Administration and Justice, Budapest, Hungary, says that the J2a2-M67 is a type of Romani DNA. The meaning of this is that Jews and Gypsies have the same ancestry and are all part of the same group the J2. J2a2 -M67 GYPSY. J2a4b-M67 GERMAN JEWS.

BEWARE OF FALSE INTERPRETATIONS

As you know anti-Semitism is strong today, and some are publishing on the internet, that the Jews living in Israel are not biblical Jews, because DNA tests indicate that they come from the CAUCASUS. They claim that the Jews living in Israel, are not the Jews who suffered the Holocaust, because they say that the Jews of the Holocaust went to other countries. That reasoning tells me nothing, and I firmly believe, that all Jews living in Israel, and those living in the Caucasus, and in Europe, America etc, ARE BIBLICAL JEWS, FOR THE SIMPLE REASON THAT THERE ARE NO JEWS OUTSIDE THE

BIBLE. Those who say such things are anti-Semites, who go against Israel today. If the Jews living in Israel are not biblical, then neither are the Gypsies, because they share the same DNA. Besides that the J2a4b-M67 OF JEWS FROM GERMANY, is the same as the other Jews, and the Gypsies have.

HAPLOGRAM H1a-M82 ROMANIA

Family Tree DNA tells us about this Habplogroup: "Y Haplogroup H and its subclades appear to be between 30,000 and 40,000 years old. H and appear to be found primarily in South Asia and the Middle East. The only known H* population from Europe are the Romani/Roma Gypsies who **are confirmed to be** in **Y Haplogroup H1a-M82**. By some estimates, the Romani version of **Y** Haplogroup H1a - M82 may be only 2000 years old. The Romani version of H1a - M82 is identified through marker 425= 0 null. No other M82 population so far has been identified as carrying M82 with the 425 = 0 null marker mutation outside of the Romani population." Now the question is:

Will there be Jews with Haplogroup H1a-M82? Let's see.

Kerala Y-DNA Distribution [Archive] - Anthrogenica, in a comment on their page that says HUMANIST, talking about this haplogroup says: "I'm not sure if this is related in any way, but one of the four Iraqi Mandaeans for whom we YDNA data is Y-DNA H (kit # 189683). The Iraqi Mandaeans once spoke a language related to Sureth and Jewish Babylonian, and part of the East Aramaic language family spoken in Asōristān, which also included Liturgical Syriac." What he is saying **is that those have H1a-M82 may be of Jewish Babylonian origin.**

Peter Ginahfjhd says about this DNA: "some Roma descendants of them, Levite, Kenite, Judahite, Elamite, this is the origin of Roma Gypsies! The Chaldeans who came to Samaria are today Mandaeans and have similar DNA to the **Roma/Gypsies. H1a-M82 and M-H69,** also obtained large amount of haplotype **L** which is shown to be of Chaldean origin. **L** is specific for Chaldeans." The Church: Christian Churches of God talking about the Gypsy HABLOPROGRUPE H1a-M82 says: "Thus, the YDNA

Haplogoup H developed from F in the Indian subcontinent (as L) and the predominant source of H in Europe is from Gypsies and later Indian immigrants. Haplogroups G, H, I and J are assumed to be of Semitic origin and G, H, I are found in Assyrians with I and J in Assyrians, Arphaxadites or Hebrews, Arab Keturah and Ishmaelites, and Jewish respectively. I and populations J are now known derivations of the single IJ group. While we can demonstrate reasonably well that the Roma are of Semitic origin that came through India, we cannot demonstrate their origin in the sons of Keturah. The language of the Roma apparently developed in Europe after they left India. The Vlax Rom subgroup probably derives from an ancestor than 400-500 Europe." no more vears ago in http://www.ccg.org/weblibs/study-papers/p212a.html

GYP DNA E1b1b1a-M78 MAY BE THE ORIGINAL JACOB LINE.

The reports say that **E1b1b1a-M78** is the most frequent in gypsies, and some even say that it may be the original DNA of Jacob, why do some say that? I do not know, what is certain is that it is difficult to prove. The US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health says: "These lineages include ancestral **Y** chromosome lineages from India (H1a-M82), present-day Eurasia (J2a2-M67, J2*-M172, E1b1b1a-M78, I1-M253, R1a1M198 and R1b1-P25). The

presence of these lineages in the paternal gene set of the Romany population is illustrative of the Romany migration route from India..... The paternal Roma gene set also contains a specific subset of the **E1b1b1b1a-M78 and J2a2-M67 lineages**, implying admixture during early settlement." Thus it is proven that this is a DNA type that occurs especially in Gypsies. All genetics companies say that **E1b1b1a-M78 and J2a2-M67** is gypsy among them family tree dna.

JEWS HAVE THE SAME DNA E1b1b1a (M78)

The anthropologic Blog talking about the Ashkenazi Jewish matrilineages mainly of European origin, talking about this

hablogrupo says: "It is possible that E1b1b1a (M78) represents the original Jacob's line".

The genetic study called: "E1a1, its Jewish, genetic and paternal links" By: Robert E. Hall, these studies have been taken from: "A backward migration from Asia to sub-Saharan Africa is supported by high-resolution analysis of human Y-chromosome haplotypes by: Fulvio Cruciani, is a Department of Biology and Biotechnology biologist "Charles Darwin" University of Rome: Fulvio Cruciani, is Department of Biology and biologist Biotechnology "Charles Darwin" University of Rome. Written in 2002. "A predominantly Neolithic origin for Y-chromosomal DNA variation in North " by: Barbara Arredi, scientist in biology. She wrote it in 2004, 1999 on page 6 of Robert E. Hall's paper based on the above studies says: "formed by E1b1b1b1-M35 was later enriched by E1b1b1a-M78, E1a-M33 and only recently by E1b1aM2 and R1b-M343. "Consider, if you will, that among the Jews the core group,. E1b1b1b1- M35, and its subclade, E1b1b1a-M78, are second only to haplogroup J and its subclades, which is at least suggestive of.... Actually, the above assumption is supported by Buckova's study on page 18 of her report which states, "For the herders, the results favor a model in which an initial core consisting of E1b1b1b1 M35 was subsequently enriched by E1b1b1a-M78, E1a-M33 and only recently by E1b1a- M2 and R1bM343. "Consider, if you will, that among the Jews the core group, E1b1b1b1-M35, and its subclade, E1b1b1aM78, are second only to haplogroup J and its

subclades, which is at least suggestive of a Jewish group that is included in the composition of the Fulani Shepherds. So if you add E1a-M33, which from the Buckova study of the Fulani is mainly E1a1, you have the cradle of a relationship that continues to this , not only among the Fulani, but also among E1a1" Notice that what this study says, is that the most numerous Jewish DNA is the: haplogroup J and the second is the: E1b1b1a- M78, which is also gypsy.

GYP DNA R1a1-M198 IS LEVITA.

The book entitled: Languages and Genes in Northwestern China and Adjacent Regions By: Dan Xu,Hui Li, on page 117, mentions that R1a1-M198, R1b1-P25, J2a2- M67, J2, and other speech groups are gypsies.

Bloog Anthropology says: "These lineages include ancestral Indian (H1a-M82), current Eurasian (J2a2-M67, J2 * -M172, E1b1b1aM78, I1-M253, R1a1-M198, and R1b1-P25) Ychromosome lineages. The presence of these lineages in the paternal gene set of the Gypsy population is illustrative of the Gypsy migration route from India ..."

The study published by: Forensic Science International: Genetics Says: "These lineages include ancestral Y chromosome lineages from India (H1a-M82), current Eurasian (J2a2-M67, J2 * -M172, E1b1b1b1a-M78, I1M253, R1a1-M198 and R1b1-P25). The presence of these lineages in the paternal gene set of the gypsy population is illustrative of the gypsy migration route from India through of the Balkans."

http://www.academia.edu/22434303/Paternal genetic h istory_of_the_Vlax_Rome. We have already shown, as geneticists say that those same chromosomes are also of Jewish origin. The page dedicated to Levite Jews re: Levite DNA says: "As of April 2014, following Family Tree DNA's introduction of its new Y-DNA haplotree, Family Tree DNA's Y-DNA Matches page and its project websites used a variety of haplogroup designations to identify R1a1a Ashkenazi Levites (including RM420, R-SRY10831 .2, R-M198 and R-M512). These designations are consistent with each other, but are less specific than they could or should be. Despite the different designations used by Family Tree DNA (apparently reflecting, in part, the use of SNPs tested in the Geno 2.0 kit and those tested by the men reported to the letter), as shown in the ISOGG Haplogroup R tree, all Ashkenazi R1a1a Levites share the following SNPs, in the following order:

R1a: M420 R1a1: SRY10831.2 R1a1a: M512, M17, M198 R1a1a1: M417 R1a1a1b2: Z93 R1a1a1b2a2a2: Z2124 R1a1a1b2a2b: Z2122 R1a1a1b2a2a2b1: F1345" En

Consequently, all Ashkenazi Levites R1a1a should be designated as R-CTS6 (or, perhaps, R-Y2619). All of the talkgroups that geneticists claim to demonstrate the

Indian origin of the Gypsies are the same as those of the Jews.

On the page: A JEWISH GENEALOGICAL JOURNEY, the. Mrs. Elizabeth Handler publishes some DNA tests she had done at AncestryDNA. It resulted in her having DNA type R-M198, the same as many Gypsies, and she says: "According to my notes from Bennett Greenspan's talk at the IAJGS Conference in August, this Haplogroup goes back to Eastern Europe or West Asia. Half of the Levites are in this Haplogroup, so the story passed down orally in my husband's father's family that they are Levites is supported by this test result." The test confirmed that they were Levites, a matter they already knew from family information.

The Gypsy haplogroup: R1b1-P25

Doctoral Thesis: Molecular study of genetic structure in indigenous and Afro-Colombian populations, by: María Claudia Noguera Santamaría, PhD in Biological Sciences, and supported by: Facultad de Medicina Pontificia Universidad Javerian, on page 138 says: "The highest frequency was of haplogroup R1b1P25, in 45.90% of the total Afro-Colombian population studied, this is the haplogroup most frequent in Europe and its predominance in the Colombian population is due to the miscegenation processes that have occurred in Colombia since the time of the conquest and colonization by Europeans".

Haplogroup GITANIAN: H (M69) IS EUROPEAN, INDIAN, JEWISH, CARIBBEAN, AND ETZ.

On this page:

http://www.esacademic.com/dic.nsf/eswiki/560661 the ACADEMIC, speaking of H (M69) states: "In human genetics, Haplogroup H (M69) is a haplogroup of the human Y-chromosome derived from haplogroup F and is characteristic of the Subcontinent Indian Subcontinent y of the gypsy people." You can

look at pages at genetic studies and it at other will tell you the same thing. Now if Haplogroup H is the Y chromosome derived from the F-logroup and characteristic of the gypsy people, it is supposed that only gypsies would have this type of DNA. But it is not so, on the page: Genetics of the Jewish Ashkenazi that you can here: http://321judaismo.com/enread profundidad/geneticadel-Jewish-Ashkenazi/It says: "Another major haplogroup in Ashkenazi Jews is haplogroup H, which according to the study is found in 23% of Ashkenazi lineages, which is also the major haplogroup in Europeans (40 to 50% in Europe, approximately 25% in the North Caucasus and 19% in the Near East), of which isolated there are 29 haplogenomes which are within population subgroups European the that dating from the beginning of the Holocene, and phylogeographic studies of haplogroup H" Thus, we note the following : Se us says that

54

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haplogroup H is characteristic of Gypsies, Indians, Europeans, and Jews. If Gypsies are of Indian origin, 50% of are too, because they have the same Europeans haplogroup. But even more, in the current Laboratory page number 45 November 2014, in a deep study of the different types of DNA and carried out by several geneticists with a bibliography of 34 science houses, it says: "Other haplogroups found in the Colombian Caribbean population are haplogroup F, with frequency of 0.00156. This haplogroup has a p14-derived status and an ancestral status of mutations that define the lineages G (M201), H (M69), I, J, K, together with their haplogroup descendants and haplogroup T. Its frequency is moderate in Holland and India (Karafet and collaborators | 2008). This Haplogroup and its subclades contain more than 90% of the male population in the world. Within the study haplotype I2a2 was found in only one individual 1.5%) Haplotypes J1 and J2 were found in 1.5% AND 4.68%; finally haplotype T was found in one individual in the population." The significance of this entire study is that within H (M69), the Jewish J1 and j2 haplotype is found.

SPANISH GYP DNA: U3b1c AND U3 AND M5A1B IS CLEAR EVIDENCE THAT THE GYPANS ARE THE LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL.

Since before 1981 I have been studying the origin of the people, I am a Spanish gypsy, and since my conversion to Yeshua and reading the Bible, as many gypsies did, I realized that the gypsy laws were in the Torah, and since then I have not ceased researching. In the last few years I have investigated in DNA tests, and to my short understanding they give sufficient proof, that the gypsies are the lost tribes of Israel. What was the reason for the biologists not having found this finding? This is because in principle no one could suppose that the Jewish people had anything to do with the Gypsy people, and if anyone knew it, they kept silent, because the Gypsy does not have a good press. This small summary, we only talk about the U3 speechgroup that abounds more in the Spanish Gypsies. In the book I wrote: LOST ISRAE TRIBES GYPSIES, I argued that not all Gypsies passed through India, I wrote that the Gypsies came from Egypt to the Byzantine Empire, in the sixth century fleeing from Muslims, and this finding confirms it, because the U3 has not been found in India, it is a Middle Eastern hablgroup, and with scarcity, but in the Spanish Gypsies it has a very high percentage. Family Tree DNA in a page called: U3 mtDNA Haplogroup says: "There are isolated pockets in the Near East where U3 occurs in a very high percentage".

of the population; U3 represents 16% of the Adegei in the North Caucasus, about 18% of Iraqi Jews in Baghdad, 39% of Jordanians in the Dead Sea Valley, 11% of the Qashqai in southwestern Iran (these people speak a dialect closely related to Azerbaijani of the Caucasus) 17% in a study by Luri in the Western Zagros, 12% on the Greek island of Rhodes and also among the Roma (Gypsies) of Poland, Lithuania and Spain, where the percentages vary from almost 40% to as high as 55%."

Alberto Gómez-Carballa of the University of Santiago de Compostela, Jacobo Pardo-Seco, Laura Fachal of the University of Cambridge and Antonio Salas, in their genetic study on Gypsy DNA say, "U3 constitutes the second most frequent haplogroup in European Roma (12.4%); however, its frequency varies from 7.5% in Central and Eastern European Roma to. 31.4% in Iberian Romani."

The page: Jewish Genetics: Abstracts and Summaries from Family Tree DNA says: "The study collected mtDNA from approximately 600 Jews and non-Jews from around the world, including 78 Ashkenazi, Uzbek, German, Berber, Ethiopian, Arab, etc. Jews and Georgians. 17.9% of the Iraqi Jews sampled have a mitochondrial DNA pattern known as U3. Compared to 2.6% of Ashkenazi Jews, 0.9% of Moroccan Jews, 1.7%"Retrieved from: http://www.khazaria.com/genetics/abstracts-jews.html The study entitled: Genetics and the Archaeology of Ancient Israel conducted by: Wayne State University under the direction of: Aaron J. Brody and Roy J. King published on 12-1-2013 on page 20 says: Here mtDNA haplogroups, U3a, H and H6 were found from skeletal remains in the tested samples U3 is quite frequent in contemporary Near Eastern mitochondrial DNA and Levantine samples suggest some temporal continuity in mtDNA haplogroups from as far back as the Chalcolithic Era (about 4500-4000 BC). In addition, the authors found that the U3a and H6 haplotypes from the ancient DNA samples were present in a wide range of contemporary Jewish populations.

.... The only study of ancient DNA from the southern Levant (Salamon et al, 2010) explored mtDNA haplogroups in a Chalcolithic context of a cave in the Judean desert." Since this haplogroup, were present in the Jewish populations of the time, according to the studies conducted, is an Ancient DNA type, it predates the division of the kingdom of Israel between Rehoboam and Jeroboam. The meaning of this finding is that the Jews are the founding ancestors of this speech group, and in this specific case it U3 is demonstrated that the gypsies of Spain belong to this U3 in a very high percentage, the conservation of this percentage is due to the fact that the gypsy, has mixed less with the population where he has lived, and the Jew conserves it in less percentage, being more mixed with the populations where he has lived. The other traces found of the U3 in the different towns have been

I reach this conclusion because of the scarce evidence in other populations, and the finding of the U3 in the skeletons found in the Judean desert, which have an antiquity of about 3000 years, which evidences that it is a DNA WHOSE FOUNDER ARE JEWS, if they had been another nation or people the founders of the U3 then they would have been carriers of the U3, but being, the maximum number of this U3 Jewish and gypsy speakgroup evidences that under the prism of these genetic studies that the gypsies and Jews come from the same tree and that they are the founders of this U3. But this is not the only DNA found in the Gypsies that they share with the Jews, but they are practically in their totality, that is to say that all type of DNA that the Gypsies have, is also in the Jews.

GYP DNA M5a1b, AND SUBGROUPS, IS PRESENT IN THE GYPSIES OF PORTUGAL, SPAIN, FINLAND, BULGARIA, ETC.

This M5a1b DNA has some variants, which descends from it and which some Spanish and Bulgarian Gypsies have, which is M18. "was the most frequent Asian subhaplogroup found in all Roma populations (ranging from 6% to 29%). Most of the M5a1 sequences had the HVR-I 16298C variant, which probably defines M5a1b as it was present in both complete mitochondrial sequences.

studied by Malyarchuk" This is a work by: US National Library of Medicine. National Institutes of Health. In this work collaborated: Isabel Mendizabal, Cristina Valente, Alfredo Gusmão, Cíntia Alves, 2Verónica Gomes, Ana Goios, Walther Parson, Francesc Calafell, Luis Alvarez, António Amorim, Leonor Gusmão, David Comas, and Maria João Prata. The same information is given by Family Tree DNA, but it widens the range a bit more and says: "Common Y Haplogroups (direct paternal line) among Roma, Sinti and Gypsy: H1a M-82, J2 (J-M67), J2a1b1 (J-M92), E-V13, I2a, I2a1, R1a, R1a1a common mtDNA haplogroups (direct maternal line) among Romani, Sinti and Gypsy: M5a1b, X2e, X2e1, X2d, H7, J1b, J1b3, J1c, U3b, I1a (M27). Edit your {{type}}." The study of Genetic affinities of the Jewish populations of India, by: Gyaneshwer Chaubey, Manvendra Singh, Niraj Rai, Mini Kariappa, Kamayani Singh, is an indepth study on the Jewish DNAs of India, listing all the Jewish DNAs of India and on page 16 it appears on M5a1b and reads, "Present Study 4344 Cochin Jewish Jewish 3 129-

223 263-489-734-1039810400-12477-15043-15287-15301-15379 M5a1b"

THE GYPSIES OF SLOVAKIA

The Genetic study of the Gypsy population of Slovakia, conducted by: Anthropological science, under the direction of: EVA PETREJCÍKOVÁ, MIROSLAV SOTÁK, JARMILA

BERNASOVSKÁ, IVAN BERNASOVSKÝ, ADRIANA SOVICOVÁ , ALEXANDRA BÔZIKOVÁ, IVETA BORONOVÁ, PETRA ŠVÍCKOVÁ, DANA GABRIKOVÁ, SONA MACEKOVÁ.

It reveals that they have all the speech groups and Chromosomes that Levite and Ashkenazi Jews have. The following is part of the study. Population

"Approximately 350,000-380,000 Gypsies live in Slovakia according to the official list of statistics. The highest concentration (54%) of the Gypsy population is in eastern Slovakia (Vano, 2001). The Slovak Roma population represents a genetically isolated population with a high frequency of inbreeding and outbreeding, which is approximately 10-100 times higher than in the European population of the same region (Ferák et al., 1987). Several studies of various genetic markers in different Roma samples from Slovakia showed that their genetic group differs the Slovak majority population from and neighboring European populations (Nagy et al., 2006; Soták et al., 2008 ; Malyarchuk et al., 2008). Population differentiation analysis based on autosomal STR markers between Slovak and European Roma showed significant differences despite their geographical proximity (Soták et al., 2008). The Roma population is characterized by nomadism, a caste structure and its position in numerous countries as a disadvantaged ethnic minority (Morar et al., 2004)."

Results and discussion

Genetic analysis of 200 Roma samples showed 83 different haplotypes; 61 (30.5%) occurred in a single copy. The most frequent haplotype 10-12-12-28-28-10- 1614-11-13-13-22-14 / 14 was found in 22 copies. The genetic diversity in the analyzed population was 0.9623 ± 0.0057 and the discrimination ability was 41.5%. We predicted Ychromosome haplogroups from the Y-STR data by using the Haplogroup Predictor program. Table 1 and Figure 1 show the distribution of Y-haplogroups in the Slovak Roma haplotypes, The observed population. predicted haplogroups of the Gypsy population and Bayesian probability are reported in Table 2. Only eight haplogroups out of 15 core haplogroups were found in the studied population. Four haplogroups-namely, H, E1b1b, J2, I1aoccurred in high frequencies (> 10%) and together accounted for~ 90% of all Y chromosomes. Haplogroups R1a, R1b, I2a, N1 were observed in small numbers (accounting for 0.54.5%). The remaining haplogroups, E1b1a, I1b2a, J1, G2a, G2c, L and Q, were not detected in the samples studied. The Bayesian probability was greater than 60% in all samples.

Haplogroup	Number	Percent
E1b1b	42	21
Н	80	40.0
Ila	28	14
I2a	1	0.5
J2	33	16.5
N1	1	0.5
R1a	6	3
R1b	9	4.5
Total	200	100

Table 1. Distribution of Y-haplogroups in Slovak Romany population (n = 200)

In the table we can see the type of DNA that Slovak gypsies have, this work was done on 200 gypsies, if we analyze one by one, we will see that most of them belong to Jews.

CHAPTER III THE GYPSIES OF SPAIN HAVE THE SAME DNA AS THE COCHIN JEWS OF INDIA.

THE GYPSIES HAVE THE SAME DNA AS THE COCHIN JEWS OF INDIA.

Many Spanish and European Gypsies have the HABLOGRUPO: **M5a1b AND OTHERS THE U3**, among others. Well, the study on the Jews of India entitled: **Genetic affinities of the Jewish populations of India**, reveals that it is exactly the same **DNA** as the Spanish and European Gypsies.

The Jews of South India are called **Cochin Jews**, this study says that they have been there since the time of Solomon **and that they are Israelites**, that is to say that they may be the lost tribes, part of them. Precisely fits with the departure of the 10 tribes, that the kingdom was divided with his son Rehoboam and 200 years later the tribes were taken captive to Assyria. Well, let's see a sketch of this book where it says that the **M5a1b** spokegroup:

Population	n	Α	B4c2	B5a	C4a4a	M4a	M5	M5a	M5a1	M5a1b	M5a2	M6
Jewish 1	34	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	
Jewish 3	305	0.007	0.003	0.013	0.003	0.003	0.010	0.043	0.007	0.003	0.003	0.003
Jewish 4	45	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	0.267	-		
Kurchian	96	-	-	-	-					-		_
Ulladan	28	-	-	-	-		0.357	-	-	-	-	-
Malayan	27	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
Paniya	31	-	-	-	-		0.032	-	-	-	-	-
Adiyan	14	-	-	-	-		0.714	0.286	-	-	-	
Kuruman	27	-	-	-	-		0.037	-	-	-	-	
Kattunaiken	79	-	-	-	0.089		-	-	-	-	-	-

Supp. Table 6. The mtDNA haplogroups of Indian Jewish and their neighbouring local Indian populations

El croquis es muchísimo más grande, pero lo he recortado, porque si no, no podríamos verlo con detalle. Como podéis ver el circulo rojo son todos los hablogrupo M de judíos Cochín de la India. Hay gitanos que tienen sólo el hablogrupo M, pero el gitano español y otros gitanos europeos tenemos el Hablogrupo: M5a1b, que lo he señalado con un circulo azul. Arriba un letrero en inglés que traducido dice: *Supp. Tabla* 6. Los haplogrupos de ADN mitocondrial <u>de judíos de India</u> y sus poblaciones indígenas locales vecinas. These sketches appear on page 22 of the study. This is very important, because the gypsy and Jewish DNA is the same.

Now let's see what family tree DNA and other companies say about the mtDNA haplogroups **M5a1b** is common (direct maternal line) between **Romani**, **Sinti and Gitano**, you can see it here:

https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/romanidna/ab out/goals

The US National Library of Medicine National **Institutes of Health**, in a study on Romani DNA says: "Mitogen analysis allowed the characterization of several specific Romani clades. M5a1b1a1 is the most distinctive European Romani haplogroup; it is present in all Romani groups at varying frequencies (with only sporadic findings in non-Romani) and accounts for 18% of its mitochondrial DNA pool. Its phylogeographic characteristics indicate that M5a1b1a1 originated 1,500 years ago (kya, 95% CI: 1.3-1.8) in a proto-Roma population living in northwestern India. U3 represents the most haplogroup characteristic Romani of European/Near Eastern origin (12.4%); it appears at varying frequencies across the continent (Iberia: ~ 31%; Eastern/Central Europe: ~ 13%). All U3 mitogenes in our Iberian Romani sample fall within a new subclade, U3b1c, which can be dated to 0.5 kya (95% CI: 0.3-0.7);

...... suggesting that cultural identity and relative isolation have enabled the Roma to

preserve a distinctive heritage of mitochondrial DNA, with some characteristics that link them unequivocally to their ancestral indigenous homeland..."

The book ENTITLED: Mitochondrial DNA Variability in Slovaks, with Application to the Roma Origin AND PUBLISHED BY: annals oh Human Genetics says: Previously, using the full mtDNA sequencing approach, we found that another frequent gypsy lineage with motif: 16129-16223-16291-16298 belongs

to the Indian-

specific haplogroup <u>M5 (Malyarchuk et al., 2006a)</u>. However, due to the progress mitochondrial genome sequencing in Indian populations (Kivisild et al., 2006; Sun et al., 2006), it is possible to define more precisely the exact phylogenetic position of these Romani mtDNAs. We present here the Romani-specific M5 haplotype...... 1 show that the M5a1 backbone is defined by transitions at 4916 and 15287, and the Gypsy-specific branch of this subgroup designated as **M5a1b** is determined by transitions at four positions (1303, 3954, 6461 and 9833). It is worth noting that one of the M5a1a samples (R61) was taken from southern India (Andhra Pradesh), whereas another sample (As32) was of unknown Asian ancestry. Therefore, our findings point to a possible Indian origin of both Rome-specific haplogroups, M5a1b and M35b.

This study indicates that North Indian Gypsies who have M5a1b and South Gypsies who have M5a1b,

have the same origin. Thus, it is not possible to have the same type of DNA and be from different lineages.

In Israel live 8000 Cochin Jews who went to live there since the beginning of the restoration of Israel. Any European gypsy can verify that they have the same DNA.

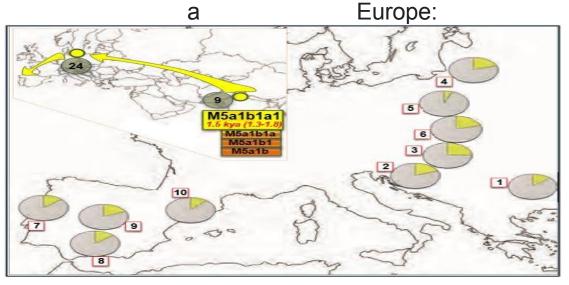
Thus, we note that tests performed on Gypsies from Spain and Europe have shown that their speech group is M5a1b, and tests performed on Cochin Jews have shown that their speech group is: M5a1b.

The book: STUDY OF VARIABILITY PATTERNS
GENETICSPATTERNS
HUMANMYCOCHONDRIALATDIFFERENT

MODELS

EUROPEAN POPULATIONS. Written by: Luis Concheiro, published by: THE UNIVERSITY OF SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA. It says that the M5a1b

is a type of Spanish gypsy speech group and on page 208 shows a map with the path from India



In this book there ample information about the **U3** which is a speech group that hardly exists in any other lineage, but is abundant in the Spanish Gypsies. And we have shown that this Hablogroup U3 is of Hebrew origin.

THE COCHIN JEWS TODAY

Today there are very few Cochin Jews left in India, most of them emigrated to Israel before 1948 and were founders of the nation. A page called EFEMERIDES TELLS US THE HISTORY OF THE COCHIN JEWS AND IT SAYS AS FOLLOWS:

History

Tradition has it that Jews first flocked to Cranganore (an ancient port, near Cochin) after the destruction of the Temple in the year 70.

There is evidence that Cochin's Jewish community is very old. The famous traveler Benjamin of Tudela, the Jewish Marco Polo, visited India in the 12th century and wrote that there lived in the region about a thousand Jews, "black as their neighbors". In the early 16th century they were joined by Spanish and Portuguese Jews, expelled from the Iberian Peninsula.

The Jewish community, influenced by the Indian caste system, was divided into three groups: the "White Jews" (descendants of Spanish, Syrian, Dutch and German Jews); the "Black Jews" (in appearance equal to the non-Jewish Hindus); and the Meshujrarim, "Jews". emancipated", (descendants of freed slaves). White and black Jews had separate synagogues, and did not . Meshuchrarim had no right to sit in synagogues (until 1932) or to be called to the Torah, except on Simchat Torah.

A chief named Joseph Rabban obtained a principality over the Jews of Cochin given by the Chera emperor of Kerala, Bhaskara Ravivarman II.

Descendants of Rabban maintained this distinct community, which was called Anjuvannam, until a dispute over chieftainship broke out between two brothers, one of them, named Joseph Azar, in the 16th century. The Paradesi Jews, also called "White Jews", settled in the region later, coming to India from European countries such as Holland and Spain, and bringing with them the Ladino language and their Sephardic customs in the 18th century.

In 1524, the Muslims, supported by the ruler of Calicut (now Kozhikode), attacked the rich Jews of Cranganore on the pretext that they had an advantage with the pepper trade. The Jews fled to Cochin and went under the protection of the Hindu Raja there. Soon after, the Portuguese occupied Cochin in this same period, and attacked the Jews until the Dutch displaced them in 1660. The Dutch Protestants were more tolerant of the community.

It is remarkable that the Jews of Cochin do not adhere to the Talmudic prohibition against public singing by women, and therefore have always had a rich tradition of Jewish prayers and narrative songs performed by women in Judeo-Malayalam.

Today

In 1948, when the independence of the State of Israel was declared, the Jews of Cochin, (all of them "black Jews" except for about 100 "white Jews"), expressed their fervent desire to immigrate to Israel.

Today most of Cochin's Jews have emigrated (mainly to Israel - 8000 out of 8500 approx). Large groups have settled in the Moshav of Nevatim in the Negev of Israel (south) and Moshav Yuval in the North, in the Katamon neighborhood of Jerusalem, in Beer Sheva, Dimona and Yeruham. In Cochin, the Paradesi Synagogue still is at functioning. Part of the decline in Kerala's Jewish population can also be attributed to conversion.

In 1882 the "black Jews" were recognized as Jews by the Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem, but the meshuchrarim were required to be immersed in the mikveh in order to be accepted as Jews.



Cochin Jews living in Israel

SPANISH GYP DNA: U3b1c AND U3 IS CLEAR EVIDENCE THAT THE GYPANS ARE THE LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL.

Since before 1981 I have been studying the origin of the gypsy people, I am a Spanish gypsy, and since my conversion to Yeshua and reading the Bible, as many gypsies, I realized that the gypsy laws were in the Torah, and since then I have not ceased to investigate. In the last few years I have investigated in DNA tests, and to my short understanding they give sufficient proof, that the gypsies are the lost tribes of Israel. What has been the reason for not

What is the reason that biologists have found this discovery? This is due to the fact that in principle nobody could suppose that the Jewish people had anything to do with the gypsy people, and if somebody knew it, they kept silent, because the gypsy does not have a good press. This small summary, we only talk about the U3 speechgroup that together with the M5a1b abound more in the Spanish Gypsies. In the book I wrote: LOST ISRAE TRIBES GYPSIES, I argued that not all Gypsies passed through India, I wrote that Gypsies came from Egypt to the Byzantine Empire, in the 6th century fleeing from Muslims, and this finding confirms it, because the U3 has not been found in India, it is a Middle Eastern hablgroup, and with scarcity, but in Spanish Gypsies it has a very high percentage. Family Tree DNA in a page called: U3 mtDNA Haplogroup says: "There are isolated pockets in the Near East where U3 occurs in a very high percentage of the population; U3 accounts for 16% of the Adegei in the north.

of the Caucasus, about 18% of Iraqi Jews in Baghdad, 39% of Jordanians in the Dead Sea Valley, 11% of Qashqai in southwestern Iran (these people speak a dialect closely related to Azerbaijani of the Caucasus) 17% in a study by Luri in the Western Zagros, 12% on the Greek island of Rhodes and also among the Roma (Gypsies) of Poland, Lithuania and Spain, where the percentages vary from nearly 40% to as high as 55%."

Alberto Gómez-Carballa of the University of Santiago de Compostela, Jacobo Pardo-Seco, Laura Fachal of the University of Cambridge and Antonio Salas, in their genetic study on the DNA of the gypsies say: "U3 constitutes the second most frequent haplogroup in European Roma (12.4%); however, its frequency varies from 7.5% in Central and Eastern European Roma to. 31.4% in Iberian Romani."

The page: Jewish Genetics: Abstracts and Summaries from Family Tree DNA says: "The study collected mtDNA from approximately 600 Jews and non-Jews from around the world, including 78 Ashkenazi, Uzbek, German, Berber, Ethiopian, Arab, etc. Jews and Georgians. 17.9% of the Iraqi Jews sampled have a mitochondrial DNA pattern known as U3. Compared to 2.6% of Ashkenazi Jews, 0.9% of Moroccan Jews, 1.7%"Retrieved from: http://www.khazaria.com/genetics/abstracts-jews.html

The study entitled: Genetics and the Archaeology of Ancient Israel conducted by: Wayne State University under the direction of: Aaron J. Brody and Roy J. King published on 12-1-2013 on page 20 says: Here mtDNA haplogroups, U3a, H and H6 were found from skeletal remains in the tested samples U3 is quite frequent in contemporary Near Eastern mitochondrial DNA and Levantine samples suggest some temporal continuity in mtDNA haplogroups from as far back as the Chalcolithic Era (about 4500-4000 BC). In addition, the authors found that the U3a and H6 haplotypes from the ancient DNA samples were present in a wide range of contemporary Jewish populations.

.... The only ancient DNA study from the southern Levant (Salamon et al, 2010) explored mtDNA haplogroups in.

a Chalcolithic context of a cave in the Judean desert". Since this haplogroup, were present in the Jewish populations of the time, according to the studies carried out, is a type of Ancient DNA, it is prior to the division of the kingdom of Israel between Rehoboam and Jeroboam. The meaning of this finding is that the Jews are the founding ancestors of this U3 speech group, and in this specific case it is demonstrated that the gypsies of Spain belong to this U3 in a very high percentage, the conservation of this percentage is due to the fact that the gypsy, has mixed less with the population where he has lived, and the Jew conserves it in less percentage, being more mixed with the populations where he has lived. The other traces found of the U3 in the different towns, has been by the mixture, not in a direct way, I arrive at this one.

conclusion by the scarce evidence in other populations, and the finding of the U3 in the skeletons found in the desert of Judea, which have an antiquity of about 3000 years, which evidences that it is a DNA WHOSE FOUNDER ARE JEWS, if they had been another nation or people the founders of the U3 then they would have been carriers of the U3, but being, the maximum number of this U3 Jewish and gypsy speakgroup evidences that under the prism of these genetic studies that the gypsies and Jews come from the same tree and that they are the founders of this U3. But this is not the only DNA found in the Gypsies that they share with the Jews, but they are practically in their totality, that is to say all type of DNA that the Gypsies have, is also in the Jews.

The speech group VI-68 points to the common origin of Gypsies and Jews.

The Book: Genetic Variation And Disease In The Roma (Gypsies) Written by: David J. Gresham and published by: Cowan University, on page 134 says: "Haplotype analysis reveals the close biological affinity of males with Y belonging chromosomes to VI-68 in these eight populations. Of the 52 ystr haplotypes identified in Roma, only one was common to all populations. This lineage, VI-68-a, accounts for 27% of the Y chromosomes, therefore, it can be referred to as the Romani modal male lineage. The occurrence of a highly resolved, common male lineage in the separated population has previously been observed only in the Ashkenazi and Sephardic Cohen priests (Thomas et al., 1998). For Jewish priests, a common Y, chromosome is not unexpected due to paternal inheritance of the vocation. In Gypsies, the presence of an identical male lineage in each population points to the common origin of these populations and the long-term preservation of group identity." This book deals with gypsy speech groups, and points to a common origin with the gypsies.

THE NAZIS WANTED TO ANNIHILATE THE GYPSIES AFTER DISCOVERING THEIR COMMON ORIGIN WITH THE JEWS.

This same book on page 316 says: "Genetic studies of the Roma have been conducted more than 70 years, with thousands of individuals sampled throughout Europe. During the years of the Third Reich, the Gypsies, along with the Jews, attracted the special attention of German geneticists [g). A grant proposal signed by Nobel laureate Ferdinand Sauerbruch and funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft designed "genetic and medical research" at the Auschhwitz extermination camp [g]. The Research Center for Race Hygiene and Population Biology, established in 1936, organized complete records of Jewish and Romain genealogies and provided "the scientific basis" for the "final solution," the annihilation of millions of Jews and Romain in Nazi-occupied concentration camps."

Haplogroup IV-68 is gypsy and Jewish.

The book entitled: Reconstructing the Origins and Migrations of Diasporic Populations: The Case of the European Gypsies, written by: **Theodore G Schurr**, University of Pennsylvania, Anthropology Department, Faculty Member. Studies Anthropology, History, and Archaeology. On page 278 it says: "The high frequency of haplogroup IV-68 in the Romani group is also parallels another highly resolved male lineage that occurs predominantly in Jewish populations, Cohen's modal haplotype (Thomas et al. 2000). As such, these data generally contradict the hypothesis that Gypsies are found primarily in a culturally defined group of European ancestry (cf. Lucassen et al. 1998; Okely 1983; Wexler 1997)."

THE DNA OF THE GYPSIES SINTI.

The Sinti gypsies, all other gypsies were nomadic, and inhabited in central Europe Germany, Italy, France, Scandinavia etc.. They speak Romanes which has a Romani vocabulary, with some grammatical differences and the influence of German is noted. Some say that the Sinti have adopted different names in some nations.

"Among the Sinti are many musicians like Drafi Deutscher or jazz <u>Django Reinhardt</u> and <u>Biréli</u> Lagrène. Häns'che Weiss recorded an album in Germany in the mid-1970s where he sings about the Porajmos (Roma holocaust) in his own language so that many young Germans would learn about it. Titi Winterstein and other members of the Reinhardt clan still play traditional and modern Gypsy Jazz all over Europe. Keyboardist <u>Joe</u> Zawinul is a descendant of Sintenghero (Sintenghero)."

THEORIES ABOUT SINTI.

Some theories say that the Sinti are not Gypsies, but there is no basis for this. This reasoning is due to the fact that some gypsy tribes, when passing through different countries, adopted customs that they adopted as if they were gypsy laws, and because of that, there have been discussions between some and others saying, that if these or those, they are not gypsies because they do not have our customs. But both of them are Gypsies, and the proofs are the same laws and the language, that although it has varied due to the loans of the countries through which they passed, even so, ALL THE GYPSIES OF THE DIFFERENT NATIONS WHERE THEY DWELL, IF THEY CAN SPEAK ROMANI, THEY UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER PERFECTLY.



Sinti Gypsies taken to Nazi camps

The Sinti Gypsies, like the others, suffered Nazi persecution from the very beginning, and thousands upon thousands of Sinti Gypsies were persecuted by the Nazis. were taken to concentration camps, where many were gassed and burned.

ITS ARRIVAL IN EUROPE

The historical data on their arrival in Europe is the same as that given for all Gypsies, i.e. around 1425 and even earlier.

THE JEWISH DNA R-M124, IS THE SAME AS THE SINTI GYPSIES.

For example we have the Jewish DNA: R-M124, which now also L295 AND R2 AND ETC, as **FAMILYTREEDNA** SAYS: "Beyond the Ashkenazi Jews, haplogroup R-M124 is almost non-existent in Europe. **The Sinti, a Roma people who arrived in central Europe during the Middle Ages, are one of the few European populations where R-M124 has been found**. In a small population of Sinti individuals from Germany who were resettled in Central Asia in the 1940s, **R-M124 was found at surprisingly high frequency of 53%."** This is a very high percentage, but in this book we will note that in the entire Gypsy population of the world this linkage to the Jewish people is maintained.

The finding of such a high frequency of R-M124 DNA in the Sinti gypsies has raised a lot of debate, and many are a bit incredulous, but the genetic findings are certain.

The book titled: Mitochondrial Haplogroup U3b written By: Richard Edmunds, U.K, November 2017, on the page says: "Evidence in members of the Northern European Sinti Romani population clearly indicates such contact, which shows an unusually high frequency distribution **of the M124 marker**," FamilyDNA says: "it is almost non-existent in Europe, except among Ashkenazi Jews and a small handful of Sinti Romani people." Now, we disagree with FAMILYDNA, that it is only one group of Gypsies, who have Jewish DNA, it may be that M124 is only in this group of Sinti, but it is that Gypsies have all types of Jewish DNA, as we are demonstrating in this book.

THE MANOUCHE GYPSIES HAVE THE SAME TYPE OF SPEAKING GROUP AS THE SINTI.

They are excellent musicians especially in style: Gypsy jazz is also used the term by which it is known in France, as "Jazz manouche," Some believe that the Manouche and the Sinti are the same, others believe that they are not, that they are gypsies, but different from the Sinti. It seems, according to the World and Efe agency that published a report on the Manouche singer Django Reinhardt, that the Nazis liked the Jazz Gypsi. Efe agency says in its article, "Reinhardt -Reda Kateb- is that genius musician who plays in occupied Paris, before Nazi officers who lose their stiffness to the rhythm of jazz, while in the forests of the Ardennes other Gypsies are shot dead or deported to concentration camps." EFE Berlin 9 Feb 2017. DNA tests that have been carried out, the Manouche are included, that is to say, when we say Romani, we refer to Gypsies as a whole. The type of Hablogrupo is the same as in the other Gypsies.

CHAPTER IV DNA TESTING OF EUROPEAN GYPSIES

Introduction to this chapter

I took DNA tests, to see for myself if the research I had done was true, and I posted them on my Facebook, and other Gypsies took tests, giving the same result with a very small variation. Subsequently the same company sent me tests from other gypsies from almost all over the World, with the same result. That is why I want to share with you these tests and give you an explanation. It is important to share it, because this way you will realize the between one company and another when it comes to give you the results of your DNA.

When you do a DNA test to know your origin, if they tell you that you are Italian, Greek, Spanish, sometimes you do not have to pay attention to that result, because it is not true. To understand this I will tell you, when some gypsies do DNA tests, they will tell you that your DNA is INDIAN, or GREEK, but it is not true, then you look for the speech group, and you investigate and you realize that it is not true, that is what happened to me. That is why the DNA that best tells you your origin, is the one that tells you the talkgroup, the problem is that it costs more money.

Now in the company called MYHeritage, it tells you if you have Ashkenazi Jewish origin, but it doesn't tell you the speech group.

MY DNA TESTS

Here are the tests that I have done to prove the Jewish origin of the Gypsies, as tribes of Israel.

 Europa 	69,0%
Europa del Sur	52,6%
Griego	45,8%
, Italiano	6,8%
Europa del Este	9,6%
Europeo oriental	9,6%
 Judío Askenazí 	6,8%
Judio Askenazi	6,8%
Asia	<mark>31</mark> ,0%
Asia del Sur	31,0%
Sudasiático	31,0%
isardo Cano montes	100,0%

In this first graph we observe that it says I am Greek in 45.8%, just below it says I am Italian in 6.8% then Eastern European in 9.6% in red it says I am Ashkenazi Jew in 6.8%, Surasian which refers to India in 31%. I have DNA tests of about 200 Gypsies from all over the world, test done with MyHeritage, and all the Gypsies get the same answer, one percentage Greek and one percentage Indian.

Now let's look at a graph of a German gypsy compared to mine.

v Europa	69,0%	47,5%
Europa del Sur	52,6%	42,5%
Griego	(45,8%)	37.7%
Italiano	6,8%	4,8%
Europa del Este	9,6%	0,0%
Europeo oriental	9,6%	0,0%
Judío Askenazí	6,8%	5,0%
Judío Askenazí	6,8%	5,0%
Asia	31,0%	47,5%
Asia del Sur	31,0%	41,9%
Sudasiático	31,0%	41,9%
Asia del Oeste	0,0%	5,6%
Asiático Occidental	0,0%	5,6%
Medio Oriente	0,0%	5,0%
Medio Oriente	0,0%	5,0%
De Medio Oriente	0,0%	5,0%

We can observe that it is practically the same, on the left in red is my DNA, in green on the right is that of the German gypsy. Only the percentage varies, but the origin is the same.

So, it is all the gypsies of the world, we can have different types of speech group, but the origin is the same.

The following graph shows the data of a Greek gypsy.

	Ud.	Ελευθερία Χρήστου
v Europa	69,0%	49,3%
Europa del Sur	52,6%	32,9%
Griego	45,8%	32,9%
Italiano	6,8%	0,0%
Europa del Este	9,6%	13,1%
Europeo oriental	9,6%	0,0%
Balcánico	0,0%	13,1%
Judio Askenazi	6,8%	3,3%
Judio Askenazi	6,8%	3,3%
 Asia 	31,0%	42,4%
Asia del Sur	31,0%	41,4%
Sudasiático	31,0%	41,4%
Asia del Oeste	0,0%	1,0%
Asiático Occidental	0,0%	1,0%
Medio Oriente	0,0%	8,3%

On the left again my percentages and on the right in blue those of the Greek gypsy, the percentage varies, but it is the same origin.

	Ud.	Elora Scamardo
~ Europa	69,0%	35,9%
 Europa del Sur 	52,6%	30,7%
Griego	45,8%	20,6%
Italiano	6,8%	0,0%
Sardo	0,0%	10,1%
 Europa del Este 	9,6%	0,0%
Europeo oriental	9,6%	0,0%
Judio Askenazi	6,8%	5,2%
Judio Askenazí	6,8%	5,2%
~ Asia	31,0%	62,4%
 Asia del Sur 	31,0%	47,0%
Sudasiático	31,0%	47,0%
 Asia del Oeste 	0,0%	15,4%
Asiático Occidental	0,0%	15,4%
 Medio Oriente 	0,0%	1,7%
	0,0%	1,7%

The above graphic is a gypsy from the United States, on the right my DNA in red, on the left the gypsy in green.

THE FOLLOWING CHART IS FROM A GYPSY WOMAN IN AUSTRIA.

	Ud.	Serhan Karabulut
✓ Europa	69,0%	49,6%
Europa del Sur	52,6%	47,3%
Griego	45,8%	47,3%
Italiano	0,0%	0.0%
 Europa del Este 	9,6%	0,0%
Europeo oriental	9,6%	0,0%
Judio Askenazí	16,8%	2,3%
Judío Askenazí	6,8%	2,3%
 Asia 	31,0%	48,1%
Asia del Sur	31,0%	42,8%
Sudasiático	31,0%	42,8%
Asia del Oeste	0,0%	4,5%
Asiático Occidental	0,0%	4,5%
Asia del Este	0,0%	0,8%
Nepali	0,0%	0,8%

Down Gypsy from Czechoslovakia

	Ud.	Lina Andersen
✓ Europa	69,0%	51,7%
Europa del Sur	52,6%	41,1%
Griego	(45,8%)	41,1%
Italiano	6,8%	0,0%
 Europa del Este 	(9,6%)	4,9%
Europeo oriental	9,6%	0,0%
Balcánico	0,0%	4,9%
Judío Askenazí	6,8%	3,6%
Judío Askenazí	6,8%	3,6%
 Europa del Norte y del Oeste 	0,0%	2,1%
Finlandés	0,0%	2,1%
 Asia 	31,0%	41,6%
 Asia del Sur 	31,0%	38,5%
Sudasiático	31,0%	38,5%
 Asia Central 	0,0%	3,1%

GYPSY FROM FINLAND

	Ud.	Sabina Bollström
✓ Europa	69,0%	51,7%
Europa del Sur	52,6%	11,3%
Griego	45,8%	8,3%
Italiano	6,8%	3,0%
 Europa del Este 	9,6%	19,1%
Europeo oriental	9,6%	0,0%
Balcánico	0,0%	16,6%
Báltico	0,0%	2,5%
Judio Askenazí	6,8%	3,4%
Judio Askenazi	6,8%	3,4%
 Europa del Norte y del Oeste 	0,0%	17,9%
Finlandés	0,0%	11,5%
Escandinavo	0,0%	6,4%
Asia	31,0%	46,1%
Asia del Sur	31,0%	36,6%
Sudasiático	31,0%	36,6%

GYPSY FROM HOLLAND

	Ud.	Djuvera Ismailovska
√ Europa	69,0%	46,7%
 Europa del Sur 	52,6%	45,3%
Griego	45,8%	31,6%
Italiano	6,8%	8,5%
Ibérico	0,0%	5,2%
 Europa del Este 	9,6%	0,0%
Europeo oriental	9,6%	0,0%
Judío Askenazí	6,8%	7 1,4%
Judío Askenazí	6,8%	1,4%
 Asia 	31,0%	47,9%
 Asia del Sur 	31,0%	44,1%
Sudasiático	31,0%	44,1%
 Asia del Oeste 	0,0%	3,8%
Asiático Occidental	0,0%	3,8%
África	0,0%	4,3%
	8 (8 P)	
	100%	100%

Ángel Jiménez López Fecha análisis ADN 27/07/2018 Europa 74,7% Europa del Sur 70,8% Ibérico 43,9% Italiano 26,9% Judío Askenazí 3,1% Europa del Norte y del Oeste 0,8% Inglés 0,8% THE LEFT THE adn Α OF THE Asia del Oeste 13,4% Gypsy of Spain Angel Jimenez Asiático Occidental 13 Asia del Sur 7,9% Lopez. All that is marked in dark Surasiático 7,9% are of Hebrew origin. Asia del Este 0,8% Chino y vietnamita 0,8% Medio Oriente 2,4%

América 0,8% Nativo Americano 0,8

Medio Oriente 2,4%

In order not to have to put all the graphs, I will tell you that I have 157 DNA tests of gypsies from all over the world with the same result.

WHY DO MOST GYPSIES HAVE A PERCENTAGE OF ASHKENAZI JEWS?

We have observed that all DNA tests have a percentage of Jewish DNA, which varies from 1% to 15%. This is maintained in a very high percentage of Gypsies, we may be talking about 40 or 50% of Gypsies that have the Ashkenazi Jewish speech group. My answer is logical, if the Gypsies are the lost tribes of Israel, we must have the Ashkenazi Jewish speech group.

JACOB father of Israel, i.e. the 12 tribes must have the same language group, even if it is in a small percentage. "The genealogical application is immediate and exciting, two males today if coming directly from the same male, whether three or ten generations earlier, should share identical Y-DNA or with only some slight mutation."

Mitochondrial DNA, our direct female tree.

"A part of the genetic load is found in the mitochondria and is inherited in its entirety from the mother to all her children of both sexes. It will be the daughters, however, who in turn pass it on to their sons. We can see below the process and how in this case we are dealing with a DNA that can be shared by men and women, but only transmitted by the latter." In this sense we observe that the gypsies of Spain and other European countries have the M5a1b that we inherited from the mother, and this speech group is completely Hebrew-Jewish. In the same the U3 and other gypsy-Hebrew-Jewish speech groups. This is evidence that no one can erase, because it is in our DNA.

NOW LET'S SEE THAT THE GREEK AND ASIAN DNA IS THE HEBREW-JEWISH M5A1B SPEECH GROUP.

MYHeritage is a company that does not work on the basis of the speech group, so we had to go to another company to get the speech group. I took the tests at FAMILY TREE DNA, SO THEY WOULD GIVE ME THE HABLOGROUP AND I LOOK AT THE RESULT:

HVR1 MATCHES			
Haplogroup	Country	Comments	Match Total
М	Austria	3	1
M	England	2	1
М	Greece	1	1
M	India		1
M	Italy	<i>.</i>	1
М	Macedonia	÷.	1
M	United States (Native American)	2	1
M5a1b	France	2	3
M5a1b	Greece	*	1
M5a1b	Hungary	-	2
M5a1b	Poland		1
M5a1b	Romania	-	1
M5a1b	United States		1

Although it is in small letters, it says that my talkgroup is the M5a1b, and adds in the European countries that this type of talkgroup has been found, which, like the logical one, are gypsies.

THE HVR1 OF THE M5A1B SPEECH GROUP

Together with the M5a1b Family Tree DNA it says that the HVR1s that match my DNA are as follows:

HVR1 DIFFERENCES FROM RSRS					
T16187C	C16189T	G16230A	T16278C	C16291T	
T16298C	C16311T	C16519T			

If you copy one of the numbers and paste it into Google you will get the following page:

Family Tree DNA Jewish DNA Project https://www.familytreedna.com/public/.../default.aspx?section... Traducir esta página 249, Lipkin, Esther Glanz Majer, c1870, Ukraine, H, A16129G, T16187C, C16189T, G16213A, A16216G, T16223C, G16230A, T16278C, C16311T, C16519T ...

That is a page of FAMILY TREE DNA, where they collect all the data of Jews. If you click on that page you will get a list of 66 pages of those who have registered their DNA tests, and that family tree DNA considers that they are Jews, because on page 51 you will see the M5a1b and next to it the HVR1 numbering, which as you can see is the same that FAMILY TREE DNA gives me IN MY TESTS:

E4904	Russo		Unknown Origin	M5a1b	T16187C, C16189T, G16230A, T16278C, C16291T, C16311T	C146T, C152T, A247G, T489C, 522.1A, 522.2C, 309.1C, 315.1C
199009	Langstrom	Hagert	France	M5a1b	T16187C, C16189T, G16230A, T16278C, C16291T, T16298C, C16311T	C146T, C152T, C195T, A247G, T489C, 522.1A, 522.2C, 309.1C, 315.1C, 522.3A, 522.4C

The names that appear and the countries, are the data of those who have registered their tests. I am publishing my proofs, that I am a gypsy from Spain, and like me all the gypsies have it, although it can change of hablogrupo, because they are different tribes and there are variations, **but they have the same Hebrew-Jewish origin.**

If you visit other pages you will see that under the HVR1s that correspond to M5a1b, it also corresponds to the Jewish speech group <u>J. Also U3 another Spanish Gypsy</u> speech group that corresponds to Hebrew-Jewish.

GYP DNA SPANISH AND OTHER COUNTRIES: M5a1b1a1

On 22/10/2013 La voz en Galicia PUBLISHED A GENETIC STUDY OF THE GYPSIES AND SAID: "The evidence came with the sequence, which was done for the first time, of complete mitochondrial genomes - coming from the mothers - to several individuals of Roma ethnicity from different parts of Spain. In this sample a lineage was found, the M5a1b1a1, which represents almost 20% of the genome of the Roma population. The original lineage, the ancestral one, only exists in northwestern India. The Galician research characterizes this lineage for the first identifies it, without a, with that of the time. current gypsy population." Although it says here that it is of Indian origin, however, an article published by: Annals HYPERLINK "https://www.researchgate.net/journal/0003-4800 Annals of Human Genetics" of Human HYPERLINK

<u>"https://www.researchgate.net/journal/0003-</u> <u>4800_Annals_of_Human_Genetics "Genetics in April</u>

20

06 on Gypsy M5a1b1a1 says: "Thus, from the phylogeographic features of the mitogenic alone, <u>it is</u> <u>unclear</u> whether M5a1b1a1 originally arose in India or somewhere on the way to Europe, although it appears that all of its immediate ancestors and in general the M5 haplogroup are from India. ..." Which casts doubt that some Gypsies came from India.

SPANISH AND JEWISH GYP DNA: U3b1c AND U3 PROVE THAT THEY BOTH COME FROM THE SAME TREE.

Family Tree DNA on a page called: U3 mtDNA Haplogroup "There are isolated pockets in the Near East states: where U3 occurs in a very high percentage of the population; U3 accounts for 16% of the Adegei in the northern Caucasus, approximately 18% of Iragi Jews in **Baghdad**, 39% of Jordanians in the Dead Sea Valley, according to others 15%, 11% of Qashqai in the southwestern of Iran (these people speak а dialect closely related to Azerbaijani from the Caucasus) 17% in a study by Luri in the Western Zagros, 12% on the Greek island of Rhodes and also among Roma (Gypsies) from Poland, Lithuania and Spain, where percentages vary from almost 40% to as high as 55%." Alberto Carballa of the University at Santiago de Compostela, Jacobo Pardo-Seco, Laura Fachal" of the Laura Fachal" from the University of Cambridge, and Antonio Salas, in his study

Genetics on the DNA of Roma say, <u>"U3</u> constitutes the second most frequent haplogroup in European Roma (12.4%); however, its frequency varies from 7.5% in Central and Eastern European Roma to. 31.4% in Iberian Romani."

Now look at the following article from a Jewish website, how it says that the U3 is Jewish.

The Jewish Genetics: Abstracts and Summaries page ofFamily Tree DNA says, "The study collected mtDNA fromapproximately600JewsynotJewsfromfrom all over the world, including 78Ashkenazi Jews and Georgians, Uzbeks, Germans, Berbers,Ethiopians, Arabs, etc.**17.9% of the Iraqi Jews sampled**have a mitochondrial DNA pattern known as U3.

Compared to 2.6% of Ashkenazi Jews, 0.9% of Moroccan Jews, 1.7%"*Retrieved from:*

http://www.khazaria.com/genetics/abstracts-jews.html

The study entitled: Genetics and the Archaeology of Ancient Israel conducted by: Wayne State University under the direction of: Aaron J. Brody and Roy J. King published on 12-1-2013 on page 20 says: Here mtDNA haplogroups, U3a, H and H6 were found <u>from skeletal remains in the</u> <u>tested samples U3</u> is quite frequent in contemporary Near Eastern mitochondrial DNA and Levantine samples suggest some temporal continuity in mtDNA haplogroups from as far back as the Chalcolithic Era (about 4500-4000 BC). In addition, the authors found that haplotypes U3a and H6 from ancient DNA samples were present <u>in a wide range</u> of contemporary Jewish populations.

.... The only ancient DNA study from the southern Levant (Salamon et al, 2010) explored mtDNA haplogroups in a Chalcolithic cave context in the Judean desert."

Since this haplogroup was present in the Jewish populations of the time, according to the studies carried out, it is a type of Ancient DNA, it is prior to the division of the kingdom of Israel between Rehoboam and Jeroboam. The meaning of this finding is that the Jews are the founding ancestors of this U3 speech group, and in this specific case it is demonstrated that the gypsies of Spain belong to this U3 in a very high percentage, the conservation of this percentage is due to the fact that the gypsy, has mixed less with the population where he has lived, and the Jew conserves it in less percentage, being more mixed with the populations where they have lived. The other traces found of the U3 in the different peoples, has been by the mixture, not in a direct way, I arrive to this conclusion by the scarce evidence in other populations, and the finding of the U3 in the skeletons found in the desert of Judea, that have an antiquity of about 3000 years, which evidences that it is A DNA WHOSE FOUNDER IS JEWISH, OR EVEN ONE OF THE TRIBES OF ISRAEL, ves.

had another nation or people been the founders of the **U3** then they would have been carriers of the **U3**, but the Gypsies and Jews being the maximum carriers of the <u>U3</u> <u>speech group</u> is evidence that under the prism of these genetic studies that the Gypsies and Jews come from the same tree, and that they are the founders of the U3. But this is not the The only DNA found in the Gypsies that is shared with the Jews, but they are practically in their entirety, that is to say, every type of DNA that the Gypsies have, is also in the Jews.

<u>U3</u> PROVES THAT GYPSIES ARE NOT OF INDIAN ORIGIN.

Haplogroup U3 proves that Gypsies are not of Indian origin. All genetic studies make it clear that U3 is Middle Eastern and **none** indicate that it is of Indian origin. An article published in Scientific reports entitled: Origin and spread of human mitochondrial DNA **written by:** NATURE.COM, says: "haplogroup U7 U1 and <u>U3 are largely restricted to the</u> **Near East**, U4 and U5 to Europe." Notice the word "WIDELY RESTRICTED" That means there is none outside that contour, which means **there is no <u>U3</u> in India**.

GYPSY HAPLOGROUP VI-68

The genetic study on the Roma conducted by: "<u>American Journal of Human Genetics</u>" <u>American</u> in January 2002 states: **"all Roma populations** nearly 45% of the Y chromosome some belong to **haplogroup VI-68 and a single lineage within that haplogroup**, found in the **Roma** population, accounts for nearly one-third of Roma males. A similar preservation of a highly resolved male lineage has been

reported <u>elsewhere for Jewish priests only</u> (Thomas et al., 1998)."

Genetic study by: <u>Origins and Divergence of the Roma</u> (Gypsies) - NCBI - NIH By: <u>David Gresham</u>, <u>Bharti Morar</u>, <u>Peter A. Underhill</u>, <u>Giuseppe Passarino</u>, <u>Alice A. Lin</u>, <u>Cheryl</u> <u>Wise</u>, <u>Dora Angelicheva</u>, <u>Francesc Calafell</u>, <u>Peter J. Oefner</u> , <u>Peidong Shen</u>, <u>Ivailo Tournev</u>, <u>Rosario de Pablo</u>, say about Y Chromosome VI-68: "Y chromosome markers and mtDNA of different mutability were analyzed in a total of 275 individuals. The Asian haplogroup of Y chromosome VI-68, defined by a mutation at the M82 locus, was present in all 14 populations **and accounted for 44.8% of Romani Y chromosomes**" This is a type of DNA that is also very high in Gypsies.