



June 4, 2018

Dear Mr. Doe,

Congratulations on being one of the first people in history to commission a personal autosomal ancestry test!

As you can see, the results of your DNA test show that *you have one or more Jewish markers*. You can feel proud to be part of a thrilling groundswell of breakthroughs in Jewish genetics that have just been released in scientific journals and have only now become available to the public. DNA Consultants pioneered both the DNA Fingerprint Test and -- more recently, in Summer 2010 -- the Jewish DNA Ancestry Test. If you have the marker, you have the ancestry. It's that simple!

Click on the technical terms hyperlinked in a blue color in the document to receive more information, including explanations and audio files with the pronunciation of unfamiliar words. Check out the list of references and popular books to aid you in understanding your report. You can also call or email us to help you understand your results.

We extend to you a special invitation to join the Jewish Forum at DNACommunities.com. Get recommendations on websites and publications about Jewish identity and the rich history of Jews. Meet others who might be exploring their Judaic roots for the first time. Your subscription to this valuable service is free. So [join](#) today!

If you would like to obtain further information, including other ethnic markers such as Native American, a potential match to a Jewish population in the database and, in fact, your complete ancestral background with world map of your ancestors' places of origin, you can order our [Premium Upgrade](#) to the [Jewish DNA Fingerprint Plus](#). This is our most popular seller and foundation of our success as one of the leading innovators in consumer genetics since 2003. To order this ultimate DNA ancestry product, available from no other company, click on the link above or call us at 1-888-806-2588.

We hope you enjoy your report for years to come and thank you for entrusting us with your DNA testing needs.

Best regards,

Donald N. Yates, Ph.D.
Principal Investigator and Founder
DNA Consultants



John Doe Jewish Marker Test

Dxxxxx- xxxxxxxx

Four autosomal markers in a person’s forensic profile or [DNA fingerprint](#) are linked to ethnic Jewish ancestry. The results of your Jewish DNA Ancestry Test are shown below and on your certificate.

Your DNA was obtained from a cheek-swab sample analyzed in a certified and secure genomics laboratory by state-of-the-art procedures. The markers Jewish I, II, III and IV are located on four different chromosomes. They are only a tiny part of the six billion nucleotides that make up the package of information found in every cell of your body.

Marker	Parent	Parent
JEWISH I	✓	
JEWISH II		
JEWISH III	✓	✓
JEWISH IV	✓	✓

[JEWISH](#). These markers do not *necessarily* point to Jewish ancestry but can also signal ancestry in any of the places where Jews historically lived due to Jews’ admixture with local populations, conversion, identity loss and the phenomenon of Crypto-Judaism. *Still, statistics show that over 80% of modern-day Jews have one or more markers.* They are sensitive for both major branches of Judaism, Ashkenazi and [Sephardic](#), or Spanish, Jews. Ashkenazi Jews (“German,” in Hebrew) started out in the Rhineland and northern France following the collapse of the Roman Empire. During the Age of Charlemagne around 800 they began to settle eastward as the lands of the Central and Eastern European Slavs were conquered by the Franks and Germans. There they met the Turkic Khazar people moving in from the Caucasus region. They reached a high point in their development in seventeenth-century Poland, Lithuania, Silesia, the Ukraine, Russia and Romania. During Germany’s Third Reich, six million or more of them were killed in the Holocaust. In contemporary times, they represent perhaps the best-known face of Judaism, accounting for about 80% of American and Israeli Jews. Because they trace back to a small nucleus (founder effect or bottlenecking) which kept expanding while preserving the same gene pool (genetic drift), Ashkenazi Jews have very recognizable genetic traits. They are subject to a range of hereditary disorders such as Tay-Sachs disease. As in the case of other markers, Jewish I, II and III are not completely conclusive in showing ancestry, nor do they tell you how much you may have or where in your genealogies it may stem from.

JEWISH I. This is the most common of the three markers. It can occur without known Jewish ancestry for a variety of reasons including an ancestor's conversion to Christianity during the centuries of persecutions against Jews in Europe. Its frequency is highest in Poles, Russians, Germans, Hungarians, Romanians and Slavic peoples who intermarried with Ashkenazi Jews. It also appears in Spanish, Portuguese and Moroccan Jews (Sephardim).

JEWISH II. This marker is the strongest. It is found in Jewish families who have intermarried with other Jews down through the centuries. It is characteristic of Ashkenazi Jews.

JEWISH III. This marker is an indication of Middle Eastern roots. Preserved by Jews, it is also borne by Kurds, Syrians, Arabs, Berbers, Basques, Turks, Greeks, Italians and other populations from the ancient world. It is particularly common in Sephardic Jews.

JEWISH IV. A marker indicative of Tatar or Khazar heritage. Khazars were a Central Asian people of Turkic, Hunnish and Iranian elements that arose in the Caucasus region. After converting to Judaism in the early Middle Ages, they moved westward into Russia and the Ukraine under pressure from Islam, eventually becoming a large component of Eastern and Central European Jewry. Many Ashkenazi Jews now find they have some Khazar (or intermingled Tatar) ancestry.

Note that since you receive one gene from one parent and one from the other in the process of conception, you can potentially have two markers, one or none. It is not possible on the face of your results to say which parent you inherit your Jewish markers from. This is up to you to judge from what you know of your genealogy. Because of how DNA recombines from generation to generation, you might receive a marker and a sibling might not. But if you have a checkmark for a marker in your chart it is reasonable to conclude that it reflects at least one line in your family tree that was predominantly Jewish in recent times.

Current research on Jewish DNA repeatedly stresses the overall genetic unity and solidarity of the Jewish people. Your results prove that you belong to this distinctive world population by ancestry. More information on your overall ancestry can be obtained by upgrading to the complete [DNA Fingerprint Plus](#).

Understanding Your Results

Your Jewish DNA Ancestry Test is based on population statistics and a Random Match Probability of the occurrence of certain markers in your DNA profile compared to more than 500 populations in our computer program atDNA 10.3.

Remember, having Jewish ancestry does not make you a Jew. You can have a large amount of Jewish ancestry and not be a Jew in a religious sense, and you can be a practicing Jew without any Jewish ancestry.

Susan Levin
Associate Investigator
[DNA Consultants](#)
June 4, 2018

Disclaimers

This DNA Test is a probabilistic prediction of ancestry for personal knowledge only. It is a non-chain of custody form of testing and is not intended for legal or official purposes. Its results may or may not confirm expected ethnic composition, family history or genealogical determinations. Alone, it may not be used to prove identity, biological relationships, nationality, citizenship, immigration or tribal enrollment.

Glossary of Terms Used in This Report

<https://dnaconsultants.com/dna-glossary/>

Statement on Ethnicity

Allelic population analysis is a science still in the early stages of development. As our understanding of human history and prehistory improves and more specific markers are discovered for distinct populations we can expect the accuracy of prediction of the ethnic constituents in our ancestry to increase.

Confidentiality

Your testing, results and this report are 100% confidential.

Following Up

Join a Forum at [DNA Communities](#) for free. Just follow the prompts to register and set your preferences. Begin exploring your results and sharing your genealogy with others. Choose from European, World, Native American, Hispanic, Melungeon, African, Jewish and Gypsy/Roma discussions. Visit our [blog](#) for interesting reviews of news and research about genetics and ancestry tracing. Also, check out the populations where your ancestors originated on [Population Pages](#).

References and Suggestions for Further Reading

1. Atzmon, Gil et al. (2010), "Abraham's Children in the Genome Era: Major Jewish Diaspora Populations Comprise Distinct Genetic Clusters with Shared Middle Eastern Ancestry," *American Journal of Human Genetics* 86:850-59.
2. Barnavi, Eli, gen. ed. (1992). *A Historical Atlas of the Jewish People from the Time of the Patriarchs to the Present*. New York: Schocken Books. Perhaps the best one-volume guide to Jewish history.
3. Butler, John M. (2006). "Genetics and Genomics of Core Short Tandem Repeat Loci Used in Human Identity Testing." *Journal of Forensic Science* 51/2:253-65.
4. DNA-Interactive (web site) <http://www.dnai.org/index.html>. Easy to explore video modules on the many applications of DNA in the words of the founders and practitioners of genetics today.
5. Entine, Jon (2007). *Abraham's Children. Race Identity, and the DNA of the Chosen People* (New York: Grand Central). Popular book on the subject, now a bit outdated.
6. Wade, Nicholas (2010). "Studies Show Jews' Genetic Similarity." *The New York Times*, Science, page 1 (June 9, 2010)

DNA Consultants – Home of the DNA Fingerprint – Your Consumer Genetics Source™ since 2003

DNA



THIS DOCUMENT CERTIFIES THAT

John Doe

Ordered a Jewish Marker Test from Our Laboratories
Showing the Following Ancestral Jewish Ethnicity Marker

Jewish Marker I (one allele)
Jewish Marker III (two alleles)
Jewish Marker IV (two alleles)

Donald N. Yates

Principal Investigator, DNA Consultants, P.O. Box 2477, Longmont, CO 80502



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