

“. . . haplogroup A is extremely common among Eskimo/Aleut...tribes...Haplogroup B is extremely common in the American Southwest... Haplogroup D while present throughout the New World, is the least common of the four haplogroups

American Journal of Physical Anthropology: 110:271-284, 1999

The four founding Haplogroups,A, B, C, and D are of Asian origin.

“The new data from a genetic marker called Lineage X, suggest a “definite--if ancient--link between Eurasians and Native Americans,” Says Theodore Schurr, a molecular anthropologist from Emory University in Atlanta...”

“Now a new genetic study may link Native Americans and people of Europe and the Middle East...”

*Science*, Vol. 280, Issue 5363, 24 April 1998

“Iraqi Jews are Jews who were born-or whose parents or grandparents were born-in Iraq; Jewish tradition places the origin of this community in the exile following the destruction of the first temple in 586 B.C.”

American Journal of Human Genetics, Vol 70:1411-1420, 2002

“Haplogroup X is remarkable in that it has not been found in Asians, including Siberians, suggesting that it may have come to the Americas via a Eurasian migration. The virtual absence of haplogroup X in eastern and northern Asia raises the possibility that some American Indian founders were of European Ancestry. In that case, as it has been proposed, haplogroup X was brought to America by the eastward migration of an ancestral white population, of which no trace has so far been found in the mtDNA gene pool of modern Siberian/eastern Asian populations.

Am. J. Human Genet. 69:237-241, 2001

Wallace’s (geneticist) newest and most surprising discovery is a set of genetic markers found only in the Ojibwa and other tribes living near the Great Lakes; the markers are not found in any other native Americans or in Asia. “We just don’t know how it got there . . .but it’s clearly related to the European Population.” The simple answer would be that the DNA arrived with European colonists, but the strain is different enough from the existing European lineage that it must have left the Old World long before Columbus.”

U.S. News and World Report,  
Vol. 130 Issue 4, P. 34, January 29, 2001

“Haplogroup X has now been reported in contemporary members of seven specific unrelated language families which are distributed throughout ...the geographic regions of the Canadian Subarctic/Great Lakes region...confirming its legitimacy as a founding haplogroup...”

American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 110:271-284, 1999

“It is notable that X2 includes the two complete Native American X sequences...”

“Origin and Diffusion of mtDNA Haplogroup X”

American Journal of Human Genetics 73:1178-1190, 2003

“Finally, phylogeography of the subclades of haplogroup X suggests that the Near East is the likely geographical source for the spread of subhaplogroup X2, . . . The presence of a daughter clade in northern Native Americans testifies to the range of this population expansion.”

“Origin and Diffusion of mtDNA Haplogroup X”

American Journal of Human Genetics 73:1178-1190, 2003