

Y Dna Haplogroup R U152 In Britain Proposed

Analyzes the genetic background of the British, concluding that there are genetic differences between the population of west Britain, but that these date to before the Anglo-Saxon, Viking, and Norman invasions.

Your DNA Guide - the Book

The present MacCarthy Mór is Terence Francis McCarthy (b. 1957).

DNA genealogy is a new field of science which considers patterns of mutations, which are different in different humans, the DNA of present-day humans and of our ancient ancestors. Since the DNA is often preserved in ancient excavated bones, those in archaeological burials, and can be recovered and studied, this approach allows us to compare the mutations over the course of centuries and millennia. This in turn provides us with a knowledge of how often the mutations occur, that mutations gradually changed over centuries and millennia, and, hence, calibrate the rate of mutations in various sites of the DNA over time. In other words, it gives us a "molecular tool" aiming at establishing chronology of events along the ancient history of humankind. Since the DNA is a molecule, DNA genealogy is also called the "Molecular History". This is a subject of this book begins with an explanation of what is a nature of mutations in the DNA, why the mutations are random, how to calculate their rates, in terms of how many mutations occur in the DNA over centuries and millennia, therefore, to calculate their numerical constants. This first part of the book provides the reader with many examples of how DNA genealogy employs the method to uncover hidden puzzles of ancient human history, such as when Homo sapiens first appeared, who were ancient Europeans and Africans, Americans compared with their present-day descendants in terms of their DNA lineages, and introduces a program calculator which everyone can run on their personal computer devices, iPhones, etc. to conduct such calculations of chronology. Subsequent chapters of the book consider such controversial issues as whether early people came "out of Africa" (both hypotheses have their supporters among scientists), who were the ancient Aryans and why their name was obtained – much later – a name "Indo-European", where was a homeland of a majority of nowadays Europeans and North Americans (a hint – South Siberia), who were ancient Jews and Arabs and when their actual common ancestor lived, as revealed from a few Khazar burials, why look-alike ancient ceramics, made many thousand years ago, was found both in Asia, how ancient and contemporary languages are connected with the DNA of people, both ancient and contemporary. The book is targeted for multidisciplinary scientists as well as students and advanced general readership.

The Controversy Unraveled

DNA Genealogy

DNA Testing

Autobiography of an Old School South African Son

The Origin of Ashkenazi Jewry

Old World Roots of the Cherokee

The Genetics of African Populations in Health and Disease

Hailed as a breakthrough in the understanding of human evolution, *The History and Geography of Human Genes* offers the first full-scale reconstruction of where human populations originated and the paths by which they spread throughout the world. By mapping the worldwide geographic distribution of genes for over 110 traits in over 1800 primarily aboriginal populations, the authors charted migrations and devised a clock by which to date evolutionary history. This monumental work is now available in a more affordable paperback edition without the myriad illustrations and maps, but containing the full text and partial appendices of the authors' pathbreaking endeavor.

This book, consisting of almost 70 chapters, spread over ten parts and a foreword section, covers the following topics. A prelude and introduction introduces the reader to the world of Heraldry, the Town and the Duchy of Montblanc in Spain and Onomastics. Finally, it provides a brief history to understand the book's chronological context better. A part on genetics is provided to outline the DNA analysis, made by different commercial companies, of the genes of the author and his brother-in-law. The investigations compare genetics with the genealogy provided in this work and are consistent. They show, for instance, that the author is a male descendent of the Desclergues of Montblanc and is equally blood-related to them through his mother, consistent with what the records provide. Furthermore, an autosomal analysis reveals a percentage-wise appearance, in agreement with the documents, of DNA strings originating from Spain, where the Desclergues came from, and Brittany, where they had their ancient paternal roots. Concerning the DNA of his brother in law, illustrative for his wife, the author discovered results in agreement with his wife's ancestors' history. A Part Brittany in France goes deeper into the life of Bertrand Du Guesclin and the fact that he begot offspring in Spain. The latter is well-known, and the book provides a comprehensive literature survey on this subject. Apart from autosomal DNA, pointing at ancient roots in Brittany, the author also uncovered indications in documents retrieved in Spain in the archives of de Pedrolo, equally descendants of the Desclergues. A major Part describes the Desclergue family of Montblanc and their settlement in Belgium. A lot of this knowledge had already been described by earlier investigators, and an exhaustive overview of all existing knowledge about the family is provided insofar as published in the past. In addition, the author provides extensive research results not described formerly, particularly of the Desclergues who left Spain for Flanders around 1600 and their descendants. The unravelled archives include civil and ecclesiastic records and documents found in the libraries of some Spanish military strongholds in Flanders. The book situates the facts in history and supplies valuable general knowledge to broad readers. The data range from the 1500s until the present and cover the author's paternal ancestry line. Numerous military campaigns in the 16th and 17th centuries are clarified, with particular attention to the lives and involvements of the Desclergues. As a coincidence, the author's mother also stems from the Desclergues, and this line is equally represented. A large part is devoted to the de Silva family of Uduwara from whom the author's wife stems. This is particularly interesting to globe trotters and describes the long paternal history of the author's wife, Shirani de Silva. The bloodline originated in the North West of India and migrated through Persia to Byzantine. They continued to Iberia, where they arrived as new settlers and mixed with locals. The family line of Carvalho, so initiated, later blended with de Silva, consequently migrated to Goa during the Iberian expansion to India. From Goa, they relocated to Uduwara in Sri Lanka to protect a fortification on the Kalu Ganga river. The evidence contains documents, DNA analysis and new archaeological findings in Uduwara and Goa. Other ancestry lines are described separately. Some may only be interesting to his descendants; others are, again, of general interest, such as the family of de Patin that played an essential role during the Belgian Austrian era. Although not anticipated early in this research, the author discovered Antoni Desclergue's (DC06) involvement in establishing a chapel in Deerlijk in Belgium. The evidence is provided by archaeological discoveries and records and is extensively described in a separate part. The facts are essential in understanding the influence of Monblanquians in Flanders but are also thought-provoking for the inhabitants of Deerlijk. Indeed, the village's ancient legend of a miracle in 1634 is based on solid ground and not on a fairy tale as one believed during the previous

decennia. The nobleman in the story was Antoni Desclergue, while the events were almost an exact copy of the legend of Mare de Deu de la Serra in Montblanc. The main difference is that oxen were involved in Montblanc and horses in Deerlijk. The oldest known depiction of the miracle exposes an image of Monblancs Mare de Deu de la Serra and discloses Antoni Desclergue ' s initials. Furthermore, Antoni Desclergue later ornamented the chapel with the artwork. For instance, he provided a polychrome panel depicting the Main Square of Montblanc, including the House of Desclergue and also a beautiful statuette by Cano.

Where do East European Jews - about 90 percent of Ashkenazi Jewry - descend from? This book conveys new insights into a century-old controversy. Jits van Straten argues that there is no evidence for the most common assumption that German Jews fled en masse to Eastern Europe to constitute East European Jewry. Dealing with another much debated theory, van Straten points to the fact that there is no way to identify the descendants of the Khazars in the Ashkenazi population. Using a multidisciplinary approach, the author draws heavily on demographic findings which are vital to evaluate the conclusions of modern DNA research. Finally, it is suggested that East European Jews are mainly descendants of Ukrainians and Belarussians.

This volume boldly proposes that the core of the Arthurian and Holy Grail traditions derived not from Celtic mythology, but rather from the folklore of the peoples of ancient Scythia (what are now the South Russian and Ukrainian steppes). Also includes 19 maps.

The Jugurthine and Northern Wars and the Rise of Marius

Atlas of World Population History

A Worldwide Historical Review of the Evatt Family Surname.

Pre-history of Asparouhian Bulgaria

Background to Beakers

Trace Your Roots with DNA

Abridged paperback Edition

"An utterly splendid book, quite the most brilliantly written, balanced, and explanative general work on the Vikings ever to appear in English or in any language."-- Scandinavian Studies The subject of this book is the Viking realms, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, their civilization and culture, and their many sided achievements at home and abroad. A highly readable narrative follows the development of these Northern peoples--the Nordmenn--from their origins and the legendary pre-history to the military triumphs of Canute and the defeat of Harald Hardrádi at Stamford Bridge in 1066, which symbolically ended the Viking age. The book recounts the Vikings' exploits in war, trade, and colonization: the assault on Western Christendom; the trading and military ventures to the Slav and Muslim worlds and to Byzantium; and the western voyages of discovery and settlement to Greenland, Iceland, and America. Numerous photographs, maps, and drawings contribute to Gwyn Jones's rounded portrait of Viking civilization and vividly evoke the importance in their culture of religion, art, and seafaring.

□An ambitious and lucid full narrative account of the peopling of Europe . . . this will undoubtedly provide a base line for future debates on the origins of the Europeans.□ □J. P. Mallory, author of In Search of the Indo-Europeans and The Origins of the Irish Who are the Europeans?

Where did they come from? New research in the fields of archaeology and linguistics, a revolution in the study of genetics, and cutting-edge analysis of ancient DNA are dramatically changing our picture of prehistory, leading us to question what we thought we knew about these ancient peoples. This paradigm-shifting book paints a spirited portrait of a restless people that challenges our established ways of looking at Europe's past. The story is more complex than at first believed, with new evidence suggesting that the European gene pool was stirred vigorously multiple times. Genetic clues are also enhancing our understanding of European mobility in epochs with written records, including the arrival of the Anglo-Saxons, the spread of the Slavs, and the adventures of the Vikings. Now brought completely up to date with all the latest findings from the fast-moving fields of genetics, DNA, and dating, Jean Manco's highly readable account weaves multiple strands of evidence into a startling new history of the continent, of interest to anyone who wants to truly understand Europeans' place in the ancient world. By drawing on a very large number of German sources, many of them previously unpublished, Jack Sheldon throws new light on a familiar story. In an account filled with graphic descriptions of life and death in the trenches, the author demonstrates that the dreadful losses of 1st July were a direct consequence of meticulous German planning and preparation. Although the Battle of the Somme was frequently a close-run affair, poor Allied co-ordination and persistence in attacking weakly on narrow fronts played into the hands of the German commanders, who were able to rush forward reserves, maintain the overall integrity of their defenses and so continue a successful delaying battle until the onset of winter ultimately neutralized the considerable Allied superiority in men and material.

This lively compilation of testimonies, journalism, scholarship, political tracts, literature, and illustrations conveys Paraguay's rich history and cultural heritage, as well as its struggles against underdevelopment, foreign intervention, poverty, inequality, and authoritarianism.

DNA and the Population Prehistory of Europe

Tracing Your Irish Ancestors

The Paraguay Reader

Inquiries in Regional Cultural Backgrounds to the Bell Beaker Complex

The Family Tree Guide to DNA Testing and Genetic Genealogy

Archaeogenetics

The Dutch and the Colonization of Occupied Eastern Europe, 1939-1945

The author sets out the life and history of his 4 grand parents with their family ties, illustrated by photos. This is followed by his autobiography about his humble but proud beginnings with a full life, but not without its complications. Despite having a medical career he was not afraid to get his hands dirty and always did everything himself with DIY skills that he learned from his father. He preferred rural environments, having been brought up on a smallholding, he later acquired his own. When he came to England he chose a country town, away from all the hustle and bustle. Read all about his full, interesting and conflicted life in this book.

Human Evolutionary Genetics is a groundbreaking text which for the first time brings together molecular genetics and genomics to the study of the origins and movements of human populations. Starting with an overview of molecular genomics for the non-specialist (which can be a useful review for those with a more genetic background), the book shows h

What happened to the ancient Egyptians? The Persians? The Romans? The Mayans? ARE WE THEIR DESCENDANTS? Recent genetic discoveries are uncovering surprising links between us and the peoples of old--links that rewrite race, ethnicity, and human history. Today's Native Americans descend from Central Asians who arrived in the early A.D. era. Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob still

have clearly identifiable descendants, albeit rare ones. Every people group on earth can genetically trace their origins to Noah and his three sons.

The prevailing explanation that all forms of Wilk/Wilkin beginning surnames being variants of "diminutive for William" or "son of diminutive for William"—and the presumption that this is of Norman in origin—is simply not accurate. J.C. (Max) Wilkinson presents this provocative thesis in his book, challenging an etymological presumption that is seemingly ubiquitous, woefully incomplete, and arguably almost totally wrong for the vast majority of "Wilk" root surname lineages. Instead, he submits that there are persuasive reasons rooted in mytho-history and period literature from the Anglo-Saxon and Norse traditions supporting an ethno-linguistic heritage from the Slavic Wylte/Weleti/Wilzi tribe. This tribe, assimilated into the Frisian and Danish dark age kingdoms, is ultimately the source of the "Wilk" root surnames in the British Isles and Ireland, as well as in the northern continental antecedent locations (i.e. Denmark, Frisia and Pomerania) whose migrations and invasions brought these names to England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. Join the author as he seeks to unravel the origins of his own family name and strives to provide answers for his children as well as for future generations of all families bearing "Wilk" root surnames. Family piety and a deep knowledge of history are too often missing in 21st-century America, and we suffer as a result. I hope Max Wilkinson's explorations of his family roots, which are now woven now into the rich tapestry that is the United States, inspires others to undertake similar journeys. —George Weigel, Bestselling author of Witness to Hope: The Biography of John Paul II [The] trail... has now been blazed.... [T]his first-rate new analysis Forgotten Wolves of Wilkinaland.... deftly leads the reader on a scientifically and historically based journey to where the name 'Wilkinson' originated ... Wilkinson traces... with amazing precision and compelling evidence back 1,500 years... journey[ing] through ancient European tribes... to Norsemen to Scotsmen, Irishmen and eventually Americans. Wilkinson wrote his book to help his children understand... their roots [and] he has provided us all with a unique opportunity to learn the origins of our roots and our name. —Dave Wilkinson, author of Those Audacious Wilkinson Brothers

Concise Dictionary Of Science

A Grammar of Modern Indo-European

Neolithic Societies and Their Landscapes, 6000-2000 BC

Anthropological Genetics

How 12 Extraordinary People Discovered their Pasts

Biogeography

The Jews of Khazaria

From prehistory to the present day, an unrivaled look deep into the contentious origins of the Celts Blood of the Celts brings together genetic, archaeological, and linguistic evidence to address the often-debated question: who were the Celts? What peoples or cultural identities should that term describe? And did they in fact inhabit the British Isles before the Romans arrived? Author Jean Manco challenges existing accounts of the origins of the Celts, providing a new analysis that draws on the latest discoveries as well as ancient history. In a novel approach, the book opens with a discussion of early medieval Irish and British texts, allowing the Celts to speak in their own words and voices. It then traces their story back in time into prehistory to their deepest origins and their ancestors, before bringing the narrative forward to the present day. Each chapter also has a useful summary in bullet points to aid the reader and highlight the key facts in the story.

The Jews of Khazaria is an accessible introduction to Khazaria—a kingdom in the early Middle Ages noted for its adoption of the Jewish religion. The third edition of this modern classic features new and updated material throughout, including archaeological findings, genetic (DNA) evidence, and information about the migration of the Khazars.

Volume detailing the effects of the molecular revolution on anthropological genetics and how it redefined the field.

A scientist and explorer describes his ambitious genetic research project to map the ancient roots and mystery of human origins, explaining how an individual's DNA can provide a key piece in the puzzle of human history and his landmark efforts to test genetic profiles of people from around the world to trace the depths of our common origins. Reprint. 15,000 first printing.

Ancestral Journeys: The Peopling of Europe from the First Venturers to the Vikings (Revised and Updated Edition)

The Last Days of Richard III and the fate of his DNA

Blood of the Celts: The New Ancestral Story

The Crisis of Rome

Traced

Deep Ancestry

A GENEALOGICAL, GENETIC AND HERALDIC JOURNEY THROUGH HISTORY

You don't have to learn everything about genetic genealogy before asking specific questions of your DNA! That's the premise of Diahan Southard's brand new book, Your DNA Guide - the Book, now available for pre-order at a special sale price. Your DNA Guide - the Book is like no other genetic genealogy book on the market. Instead of learning more-than-you-need-to-know in textbook style, you'll choose a

specific DNA question to start exploring right away. You'll follow concrete step-by-step plans, learning important DNA concepts--in plain English--as you go. Do you want to learn who your 2X great grandmother is? Turn to page 23. Do you want to know how you are related to one of your DNA matches? Page 37. As you proceed, you check your progress and get new guidance based on your specific results at each stage. (Including troubleshooting, like when your matches just aren't responding or your great-grandparents turn out to be first cousins.) This powerful, hands-on approach is based on Diahn's 20 years of experience in the genetic genealogy industry and especially in the past five years, as she helps clients one-on-one make DNA discoveries. It became clear to her that while each client's situation may be unique, there are patterns in how you can find solutions that you can apply yourself. Your DNA Guide - the Book is for anyone who has taken a DNA test or may want to. It helps genealogists reconstruct family trees. It helps adoptees identify biological relatives. It can help you identify a specific DNA match. In short, it helps anyone explore what their DNA--and their DNA matches--can tell them about their origins. We see application of science everywhere. Whether we are aware or not, science application plays a big part in our daily lives. While you are reading this page, an important element of optical science is in use. Electricity, for example, is one of the most important science discoveries ever made. As we walk in the public, we see almost everyone carrying a cellular phone. This is an application of electronics & communications technology. To remain healthy, we use medicines, which is a specialised form of biology. It is only the knowledge of science which enables us to understand the life processes around us. V&S Publishers has brought for you dictionaries of terms in science, physics, chemistry and biology to make science simpler for you. The terms have been arranged alphabetically for quick reference. Suitable explanations of terms that have come into public domain recently also find mention. The standard of explanation has been kept at a level of understanding expected from an average secondary and senior secondary student. Illustrations and examples, at appropriate places, have been given. Readers who have not made a special study of any science subject will have also be able to grasp the definitions. Important scientific charts, tables, constants, conversion tables, etc., have been included as appendices to make this dictionary more useful. A glossary of Nobel Prize winners and their contributions is an added attraction.

*As a nation of immigrants, the American experience is vibrantly defined by the diverse racial, ethnic, cultural, and religious heritage of its people. Perhaps because so many of their ancestors migrated to this country relatively recently, Americans are especially concerned with their family trees, carving out personal histories by combing through documents such as wills and estate records, federal and state censuses, and private family papers, and mining the stories and tales handed down to them by their forebears. Since 2007, the Harvard scholar Henry Louis Gates, Jr., has been helping African Americans find long-buried details about their ancestors by researching their family trees and then, when the paper trail ends, by analyzing their DNA and marrying that information to a wealth of historical data. Now, in *Faces of America* Gates explores the family trees of twelve of America's most recognizable and extraordinary citizens, individuals who learn that they are of Asian, English, French, German, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Jewish, Latino, Native American, Swiss, and Syrian ancestry: Inaugural poet Elizabeth Alexander, chef Mario Batali, comedian and television personality Stephen Colbert, writer Louise Erdrich, writer Malcolm Gladwell, actress Eva Longoria, cellist Yo Yo Ma, writer and director Mike Nichols, former monarch of Jordan Queen Noor, surgeon and author Dr. Mehmet Oz, actress Meryl Streep, and Olympic gold medalist and figure skater Kristi Yamaguchi. In addition, each of the subjects in *Faces of America* underwent dense genotyping to trace their genetic ancestry on their father's line, their mother's line, and their percentages of European, Asian, Native American, and African ancestry. *Faces of America* unfolds as a riveting journey into our country's complex ancestral past. Readers will share in the surprise and delight, the shock and sadness of these twelve individuals themselves as Gates unveils their rich family stories, traced back to their arrival on America's shores, and beyond, deep into the history of their ancestors' countries of origin. America, as Gates shows us, is a nation of many historical threads, interwoven and united in the present moment. In this compelling book, Gates demonstrates that where we come from profoundly and fundamentally informs who we are today.*

A pioneering work that focuses on the unique diversity of African genetics, offering insights into human biology and genetic approaches.

The Proto-Bulgarians

Grandpa Was A Deity

Using Genetic Tests to Explore Your Family Tree

The Origins of the British

A History of the Vikings

Faces of America

MtDNA.

Unlock the family secrets in your DNA! Discover the answers to your family history mysteries using the most cutting edge tool available. This plain-English guide (newly updated and expanded to include th latest DNA developments) will teach you what DNA tests are available; the pros and cons of the major testing companies; and how to choose the right test to answer your specific genealogy questions. And once you've taken a DNA test, this guide will help you use your often-overwhelming results, with tips for understanding ethnicity estimates, navigating suggested cousin matches, and using third-party tools like GEDmatch to further analyze your data. The book features: · Colorful diagrams and expert definitions that explain key DNA terms and concepts such as haplogroups and DNA inheritance patterns · Detailed guides to each of the major kinds of DNA tests and tips for selecting the DNA test that can best help you solve your family mysteries, with case studies showing how each can be useful · Information about third-party tools you can use to more thoroughly analyze your test results once you've received them · Test comparison guides and research forms to help you select the most appropriate DNA test and organize your results · Insights into how adoptees and others who know little about their ancestry can benefit from DNA testing Whether you've just heard of DNA testing or you've tested at all three major companies, this guide will give you the tools you need to unpuzzle your DNA and discover what it can tell you about your family tree.

*Bryan Sykes, the world's first genetic archaeologist, takes us on a journey around the family tree of Britain and Ireland, to reveal how our tribal history still colours the country today. In 54BC Julius Caesar launched the first Roman invasion of Britain. His was the first detailed account of the Celtic tribes that inhabited the Isles. But where had they come from and how long had they been there? When the Romans eventually left five hundred years later, they were succeeded by invasions of Anglo-Saxons, Vikings and Normans. Did these successive invasions obliterate the genetic legacy of the Celts, or have very little effect? After two decades tracing the genetic origins of peoples from all over the world, Bryan Sykes has now turned the spotlight on his own back yard. In a major research programme, the first of its kind, he set out to test the DNA of over 10,000 volunteers from across Britain and Ireland with the specific aim of answering this very question: what is our modern genetic make-up and what does it tell us of our tribal past? Are the modern people of the Isles a delicious genetic cocktail? Or did the invaders keep mostly to themselves forming separate genetic layers within the Isles? As his findings came in, Bryan Sykes discovered that the genetic evidence revealed often very different stories to the conventional accounts coming from history and archaeology. *Blood of the Isles* reveals the nature of our genetic make-up as never before and what this says about our attitudes to ourselves, each other, and to our past. It is a gripping story that will fascinate and surprise with its conclusions.*

Written by two of the country's top genealogists, this is the first book to explain how new and groundbreaking genetic testing can help you research your ancestry. According to American Demographics, 113 million Americans have begun to trace their roots, making genealogy the second most popular hobby in the country (after gardening). Enthusiasts clamor for new information from dozens of subscription-based websites, email newsletters, and magazines devoted to the subject. For these eager roots-seekers looking to take their searches to the next level, DNA testing is the answer. After a brief introduction to genealogy and genetics fundamentals, the authors explain the types of available testing, what kind of information the tests can provide, how to interpret the results, and how the tests work (it doesn't involve digging up your dead relatives). It's expensive, easy to do, and the results are accurate: It's as simple as swabbing the inside of your cheek and popping a sample in the mail. Family lore has it that a branch of our family emigrated to Argentina and now I've found some people there with our name. Can testing tell us whether we're from the same family? My mother was adopted and doesn't know her ethnicity. Are there any tests available to help her learn about her heritage? I just discovered someone else with my highly unusual surname. How can we find out if we have a common ancestor? These are just a few of the types of genealogical scenarios readers can pursue. The authors reveal exactly what is possible—and what is not possible—with genetic testing. They include case studies of both famous historical mysteries and examples of ordinary folks whose exploration of genetic genealogy has enabled them to trace their roots.

The MacCarthys of Munster

Inside the Genographic Project

From Scythia to Camelot

Human DNA's Big Surprise

Hitler's Brudervolk

The Story of a Great Irish Sept

Ancient France

Discover the origins of the Evatt family, from the Vikings to citizens of Australia, New Zealand, England and the United States. Learn about the early American Evatts and how they spread out from the Virginia Colony in the 1600's. And see the abbreviated Evatt family tree and how all Evatts on Earth are related.

What began with a basic curiosity of an adoptee about his biological origins, became a genetic exploration into history when he discovered two of his identifying y-chromosome markers created a rare, but traceable, combination which appeared in supporting data of multiple research papers. This book explores both his documented ancestry and that revealed by his y-DNA. Along the way, everything in his personal history seems to contribute in some way to the results of his research. The most significant element of that personal history is probably his learned inability to allow himself to be defeated by transient intellectual problems, or perceived handicap. In the process of joining him as he searches for his past, you will be exposed to techniques that can assist you in discovering aspect of your own genealogy which you may never have considered. You will also, as he states in the book, be introduced to "secret knowledge" contained in the Book of Genesis. As part of that knowledge, you will learn why the patriarchs were given lifespans ranging from several hundred to nearly a thousand years. You will learn of a connection between Stonehenge, Britain's earthwork hedges, and the Great Pyramids - one that does not involve, or invoke, alien astronauts. Many books have garnered the labeled "Groundbreaking", but seldom has there been one that is so current as to render the use of any conventional bibliography superfluous. Almost weekly there are new findings in the fields of DNA ancestry, archaeology and the relatively new field of astro-archaeology. Amazingly, they all seem to reinforce the connections and associations revealed here. But you might also discover things about the factual underpinnings of religion which you might not wish to know, or think about. Not the least of which is why there was time when the wisest people believed their 'Grandpa was a Deity'.

The Human Genome Project completed sequencing the entire human genetic code in 2003, two years ahead of schedule. That brisk pace has characterized the private genomics industry as well, with prices for personal sequencing dropping from tens of thousands to only hundreds of dollars in less than a decade. Through this collection of articles, readers will recognize how DNA testing has opened new doors in medicine and science, as well as sparked new questions about medical ethics, human ancestry, and the self.

Background to Beakers is the result of an inspiring session at the yearly conference of European Association of Archaeologists in The Hague in September 2010. The conference brought together thirteen speakers on the subject Beakers in Transition. Together we explored the background to the Bell beaker complex in different regions, departing from the idea that migration is not the comprehensive solution to the adoption of bell Beakers. Therefore we asked the participants to discuss how in their region Beakers were incorporated in existing cultural complexes, as one of the manners to understand the processes of innovation that were undoubtedly part of the Beaker complex. In this book eight of the speakers have contributed papers, resulting in a diverse and interesting approach to Beakers. We can see how scholars in Scandinavia, the Low Countries, Poland, Switzerland, France, Morocco even, struggle with the same problems, but have different solutions everywhere. The book reads as an inspiration for new approaches and for a discussion of cultural backgrounds in stead of searching for the oldest Beaker. The authors are all established scholars in the field of Bronze Age research.

Human Evolutionary Genetics

The History and Geography of Human Genes

The Complete Guide

Genealogy and Forensics

A New Etymology Hypothesis for the Wilkinson Surname (And Variants) in England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales

Your DNA Guide - the Book

The Evatt Clan

The Last Days of Richard III contains a new and uniquely detailed exploration of Richard's last 150 days. By deliberately avoiding the hindsight knowledge that he will lose the Battle of Bosworth Field, we discover a new Richard: no passive victim, awaiting defeat and death, but a king actively pursuing his own agenda. It also re-examines the aftermath of Bosworth: the treatment of Richard's body; his burial; and the construction of his tomb. And there is the fascinating story of why, and how, Richard III's family tree was traced until a relative was found, alive and well, in Canada. Now, with the discovery of Richard's skeleton at the Greyfriars Priory in Leicester, England, John Ashdown-Hill explains how his book inspired the dig and completes Richard III's fascinating story, giving details of how Richard died, and how the DNA link to a living relative of the king allowed the royal body to be identified.

This is the first academic book on Dutch colonial aspirations and initiatives during WWII.

Between the summers of 1941 and 1944, some 5,500 Dutch men and women left their occupied homeland to find employment in the so-called German Occupied Eastern Territories: Belarus, the Baltic countries and parts of Ukraine. This was the area designated for colonization by Germanic people. It was also the stage of the "Holocaust by Bullets," a centrally coordinated policy of exploitation and oppression and a ruthless anti-partisan war. This book seeks to answer why the Dutch decided to go there, how their recruitment, transfer and stay were organized, and how they reacted to this scene of genocidal violence. It is a close-up study of racial monomania, of empire-building on the old continent and of collaboration in Nazi-occupied Europe.

Most histories of the Cherokee nation focus on its encounters with Europeans, its conflicts with the U. S. government, and its expulsion from its lands during the Trail of Tears. This work, however, traces the origins of the Cherokee people to the third century B.C.E. and follows their migrations through the Americas to their homeland in the lower Appalachian Mountains. Using a combination of DNA analysis, historical research, and classical philology, it uncovers the Jewish and Eastern Mediterranean ancestry of the Cherokee and reveals that they originally spoke Greek before adopting the Iroquoian language of their Haudenosaunee allies while the two nations dwelt together in the Ohio Valley.

A Grammar of Modern Indo-European is a complete reference guide to a living Indo-European language. It contains a comprehensive description of Proto-Indo-European grammar, and offers an analysis of the complexities of the prehistoric language and its reconstruction from its descendant languages. Written in a fresh and accessible style, and illustrated with maps, figures and tables, this book focusses on the real patterns of use of Late Indo-European. The book is well organised and is filled with full, clear explanations of areas of confusion and difficulty. It also contains an extensive English - Indo-European, Indo-European - English vocabulary, as well as detailed etymological notes, designed to provide readers with an easy access to the information they require. An essential reference source for the student of Indo-European as a learned and living language, this work will appeal to students of languages, classics, and the ancient world, as well as to general readers interested in the history of language, and in speaking the direct ancestor of the world's largest language family.

Forgotten Wolves of Wilkinaland

An Ecological and Evolutionary Approach

History, Culture, Politics

The Book that Inspired the Dig

The Desclergues of la Villa Ducal de Montblanc

Blood of the Isles

Theory, Methods and Applications