

Isaiah 43:5-6 'Do not fear for I am with you, I will bring you off from the east and gather you from the west. I will say to the north, Give them up! and to the south, Do not hold them back. Bring My sons from far and My daughters from the ends of the earth.'

Isaiah 56:6 'He will lift up a banner to nations far off, and will whistle for them from the ends of the earth. Look! Swiftly, speedily they come!' Jeremiah 16:15 'As Adonai lives, who brought up the children of Israel from the land of the north and from all the lands where He had banished them.'

The Lost Tribes of the House of Israel



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● Lost Tribes of Israel

These locations and people groups are not among those JMWI currently ministers to, and information for these people groups has been taken from "The Quest for the Lost Tribes" DVD.

● Main Silk Route Connection

The Silk Route (or Silk Road) was a 4,000-mile-long road system developed for commerce between China and the Middle East. When the Lost Tribes scattered, many of them used the Silk Route to migrate to other destinations.

● Lost Tribes JMWI Works Among

These locations and people groups have been thoroughly researched by JMWI and are where JMWI takes medical/humanitarian aid and shares the Gospel.

Lost Tribes of Israel served by JMWI:

● **The Beta Abraham | Addis Ababa & Alamata, Ethiopia**
 In the northern part of Ethiopia's capital city of Addis Ababa, the Kechene area is home to the Beta Abraham Jewish community. Many of their ancestors outwardly converted to Christianity under religious persecution, and some Beta Abraham today continue to practice their Jewish traditions in secret.

● **The Beta Israel | Western Ethiopia**
 In 1975, the Israeli government recognized the Beta Israel of Northern Ethiopia. In 1991, Operation Solomon transported 14,500 of these Ethiopian Jews to Israel in 36 hours of nonstop flights. When the flights discontinued, thousands were left behind and to this day live as outcasts in the Gondar community.
 Though these groups of Jewish people have lived in Ethiopia for centuries, they are called Falasha, a derogatory term meaning "outcast" or "stranger."

● **The Gefat | Southern Ethiopia**
 The Gefat Jewish people in southern Ethiopia strongly identify with Israel and observe biblical commandments given to God's Chosen People, including circumcising male babies on the eighth day, applying the blood of a sacrificial lamb to their doorposts at Passover, and celebrating the Leviticus 23 feasts.
 The Gefat are called Fuga by the surrounding people indicating "hated" or "disliked." Fuga means "blower," revealing a proud heritage of blowers of the shofar, but is now used as an insult to say, "we wish you would simply blow away."

● **The Yibir | Somali Region, Ethiopia**
 The Jewish people called Yibir, meaning "Hebrew," reside in northern Somalia and eastern Ethiopia. They live as outcasts at the edges of mostly Muslim communities among neighbors who consider them "an accursed people." When they must go to town, they often dress as Muslims to avoid persecution.

● **The Lemba | Southern Africa**
 The Lemba live in southern African nations including Zimbabwe, South Africa, and other countries. They follow biblical dietary laws, have their own kosher butchers, practice circumcision, observe the Sabbath, and do not inter-marry. New evidence reveals that many Lemba have the Y chromosome frequently found in Jews identified as Cohanim suggesting they have ties to the Levites.

● **The Bnei Menashe | Manipur & Mizoram, India**
 The Bnei Menashe are descendants of the tribe of Manasseh residing in two states in northeastern India. Oral tribal histories say they were taken captive by Assyria when Israel was conquered. Some believe they traveled the ancient Silk Route east to central Asia, settled in China, and eventually migrated south to India. Their traditions include songs about the Exodus, wearing prayer shawls that feature a blue thread, and wearing kippahs. Thousands of Bnei Menashe have made aliyah (immigrated) to Israel.