

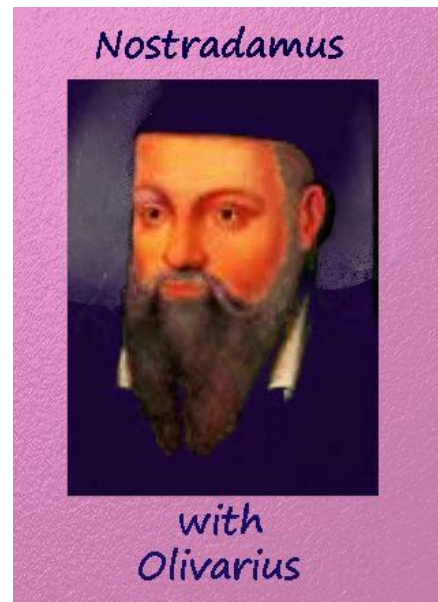
THE ATOM

The Prophecy of Olivarius

As given to him by

Michel de Nostredame

1542



The Prophecy of Olivarius

Prophecy extracted from an old book of prophecies of Philippe Dieudonné-Noël Olivarius, printed in 1542; confiscated during the revolution from the former Benedictines of...

NOSTRADAMUS: In the same manner that I had contact Dolores Cannon in the 1980s to write down my prophecies, I contacted Olivarius in the future in 1820 from the 1500's.

Olivarius would then write what was a message in the period before the French Revolution in what would be my prophecy forthcoming for France, as a hope, that once the political situation would settle down, there would be a peace settled in France.

This is the reference to me as Nostradamus from that time:

He will have a wife twice, and a single son; he will go forth waging war as far as where the lines of longitude and latitude cross, fifty-five months; there his enemies will burn the great city with fire, and there will he enter and depart with his men from amidst ashes and many ruins; and his men no longer having bread or water, because of great and decisive cold which will be so fatal that two thirds of his army will perish, and more than half of the remainder being no longer under his control.

NOSTRADAMUS: The reference here of being in control means that the prophecies that I had given in the 1500s would not change, they would stand as a truth that would not change though the people would be fighting all around them.

THE PROPHECY OF NOSTRADAMUS THROUGH OLIVARIUS

*Italic** Gaul will see born not far from its heart a supernatural being—not common. This man will come out from the sea—Belgium quite young and will come to acquire the language and customs of the Celtic Gauls—the French; he will open for himself while still young, a way through a thousand obstacles with his soldiers—of words and italic languages, and will become their first chief—in seeing the future.

This sinuous road will give him many troubles. He will come to wage war near his native land for five years and more; he will be seen waging war beyond the sea with great glory and valor and will again wage war in Italy—or Vatican, will give laws to the Germans, will calm the troubles and terrors among the Celtic Gauls—the French, and will thus be named not *king*, but shortly after called *EMPEROR*—[amagram] “*ruler of empire*” through great popular enthusiasm—

Etymology for “king” or “incarnation”

The noun incarnation derives from the ecclesiastical Latin verb *incarno*, itself derived from the prefix *in-* and “*caro*, “flesh”, meaning “to make into flesh” or “to be made flesh”. The verb *incarno* does not occur in the Latin Bible but the term is drawn from the *Gospel of John* “*et Verbum caro factum est*” “and the Word was made flesh” (John 1:14).

... he will battle everywhere in the Empire; he will drive out princes, lords, kings for ten years and more; then he will elevate new princes and lords for life—in his writings and verses through prophecy predictions, and speaking on his platform, will cry: Peoples, *O stars! O Gods —Elohim, Archangels, Ascended Ones!*

He will be seen with a strong army of forty-nine times twenty thousand armed foot soldiers with steel horns —*the pen*; he will have seven times seven times seven thousand horses mounted by men who will bear, more than the first ones a great sword or lance and bodies of brass; he will have seven times seven times two thousand men who will ply terrible engines, which will vomit forth sulphur and fire—a cleansing configuration of forces— and death. The total count of his army will be forty-nine times twenty-nine thousand and he will carry in his right hand an eagle, the emblem of victory in warfare; he will give many lands to the nations, and to each one *peace*; he will come into the great city¹, ordering many great things: edifices, bridges, seaports, aqueducts, canals; he will do this by himself alone, through great riches², as great as all the Romans—the Church and all within the domination of the Gauls.

He will have a wife twice, and a single son; he will go forth waging war as far as where the lines of longitude and latitude cross, fifty-five months; there his enemies will burn the great city with fire, and there will he enter and depart with his men from amidst ashes and many ruins; and his men no longer having bread or water, because of great and decisive cold which will be so fatal that two thirds of his army will perish, and more than half of the remainder being no longer under his control—as the cycles move on.

¹ The City is the “state” or “nation” back then.

² Riches meaning “talent” not money.

Then the very great³ man, abandoned, betrayed by his own friends, pursued in his turn with great loss right into his great city, and driven out by the great European population, will be replaced by the kings of the ancient blood of the Capet⁴.

He, forced into exile in the sea from which he came so young, and near his native land—Belgium will remain there for eleven moons with some of his own true friends and soldiers, who, being no more than seven times, seven times two in number, as soon as eleven moons have passed, will then with him take ships and will come to set foot on Celtic-Gallic land—France, and will walk towards the great city where sitteth the king of the ancient blood of the Capet, who arises, flees, carrying with him royal ornaments whereupon he sets everything under his aulian control—control its borders through peaceful writings made applicable to common life, giving to the people many admirable laws. Then, driven out again by the trinity of the European population, after three and a third moons, the new king will be of the ancient blood of the Capet is put back in his place; and he believed dead by his people and soldiers who, in this time, will guard their homes against their hearts—of tremor for the past revolutionary with blood in the streets.

The nations and the Gauls, like tigers and wolves, will seek to devour each other. Yet, the blood of the old king of the Capet will be the sport of black treasons; the unfortunate ones will be deceived, and by fire and sword slain, the Easter lily of peace upheld; but the last branches of the old tree of the ancient blood will again be threatened and will wage war against each other.

Then a young warrior will walk towards the great city, bearing upon his armor a lion—force—explained by Orval, and a cock—the betrayal of Peter to Christ as what is to be expected of political intrigue: then the lance will be given him by the great prince of the East—the Inquisition or the Vatican. He will be seconded marvelously by the warrior people of Belgian Gaul, as Orval, who will join the Parisians to resolve the troubles and unite soldiers, covering them all with olive branches—again, the prophecy of peace as the purpose in the work of both Nostradamus and Orval, waging war again with so much glory for seven times seven moons that the trinity of the European population, through great fear and cries and tears, will offer their sons and wives as hostages and submit to sane and just laws, cherished by all. Then peace for twenty-five moons. A prophecy of the democracy replacing the kings in France.

In Paris, the Seine, reddened by blood, after combats at its mouth, will extend its bed through ruin and mortality and new seditions of unfortunate infants—newborns of France the Republic. Then they will be pursued from the palace of the kings by the valorous man, and afterwards the mighty Gauls will be recognized by all nations as the great mother-nation—for freedom; and he, sparing the rest escaped from the ancient blood of the Capet, rules the destinies of the world, dictating the sovereign counsel of every nation and all people and sets down with endless offspring, and dies.

* *Dictionary Definition of “italic”*—

When it is capitalized means: a branch of the Indo-European language family that includes Latin, Oscan, and Umbrian. *Italics* denote dead languages. Languages in the

³ “Great” meaning “greatly burdened”, “greatly sorrowful.”

⁴ **NOSTRADAMUS:** This is assuming that Europe is united under the banner of freedom. Saint Germain has been successful in uniting Europe whether in France or England.

ancient or medieval surviving in some special use— as in literature or liturgy— see Indo-European languages table.

INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES						
BRANCH	GROUP	LANGUAGES AND MAJOR DIALECTS ¹			PROVENIENCE	
		ANCIENT	MEDIEVAL	MODERN		
	Anatolian	<i>Hittite, Lydian, Lycian, Luwian, Palaic, Hieroglyphic Luwian</i>			ancient Asia Minor	
INDO-IRANIAN	Nuristani			languages of eastern Afghanistan	Afghanistan	
	Indo-Aryan	Sanskritic	Sanskrit, Pali <i>Prakrits</i>	<i>Prakrits</i>	Shina, Khowar Kashmiri Lahnda Sindhi Punjabi Rajasthani Gujarati Marathi Konkani Oriya Bengali Assamese Bhojpuri Hindi Urdi Nepali Sinhalese Romany	India Upper Indus valley Kashmir western Punjab Sind Punjab Rajasthan Gujarat western India western India Orissa Bangladesh, West Bengal Assam Bihar, Uttar Pradesh northern India Pakistan, India Nepal Sri Lanka uncertain
		Iranian	West	<i>Old Persian</i>	<i>Pahlavi</i> Persian	Persian Kurdish Baluchi Tajiki
		East	Avestan	<i>Sogdian, Khotanese</i>	Pashto Ossetic	ancient Persia central Asia Afghanistan, Pakistan Caucasus
		Armenian		Armenian	Armenian	Asia Minor, Caucasus
	Greek or Hellenic	Greek	Greek	Greek	Greece, the eastern Mediterranean	
BALTO-SLAVIC	Baltic		<i>Old Prussian</i>	Lithuanian Latvian	East Prussia Lithuania Latvia	
	Slavic	South		Old Church Slavic	Slovene Serbian, Croatian Macedonian Bulgarian	Slovenia Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro Macedonia Bulgaria
		West			Czech, Slovak Polish, Kashubian Wendish, <i>Polabian</i>	Czech Republic, Slovakia Poland Germany
		East		<i>Old Russian</i>	Russian Ukrainian Belarusian	Russia Ukraine Belarus
	Albanian			Albanian	Albania, Serbia, Macedonia	
	Scantily recorded and of uncertain affinities within Indo-European	<i>Ligurian, Messapian, Illyrian, Thracian, Phrygian</i>			ancient Italy Balkans Asia Minor	
	Tocharian		<i>Tocharian A, Tocharian B</i>		central Asia	
GERMANIC	East		<i>Gothic</i>		eastern Europe	
	North		<i>Old Norse</i>	Icelandic Faroese Norwegian Swedish Danish	Iceland Faeroe Islands Norway Sweden Denmark	
	West		<i>Old High German, Middle High German</i> <i>Old Saxon, Middle Low German</i> <i>Middle Dutch</i> <i>Old Frisian</i> <i>Old English, Middle English</i>	German Yiddish Low German Dutch Afrikaans Frisian English	Germany, Switzerland, Austria Germany, eastern Europe northern Germany Netherlands, Belgium South Africa Netherlands, Germany England	
ITALIC		<i>Venetic, Oscan, Umbrian, Faliscan, Latin</i>		Portuguese Spanish Judeo-Spanish Catalan Occitan French Italian Rhaeto-Romance Sardinian <i>Dalmatian</i> Romanian	ancient Italy Portugal Spain Mediterranean lands Spain (Catalonia) southern France France, Belgium, Switzerland Italy, Switzerland Switzerland, Italy Sardinia Adriatic coast Romanian, Balkans	
			<i>Old Occitan</i> <i>Old French, Middle French</i>			
CELTIC	Continental	<i>Gaulish</i>			Gaul	
	Goidelic		<i>Old Irish, Middle Irish</i>	Irish Scottish Gaelic Manx	Ireland Scotland Isle of Man	
	Brythonic		<i>Old Welsh, Middle Welsh</i> <i>Old Cornish</i> <i>Old Breton</i>	Welsh Cornish Breton	Wales Cornwall Brittany	

¹ Italics denote dead languages. Languages listed in roman type in the ancient or medieval column survive only in some special use, as in literary composition or liturgy.

Translation in French:

*The Prophecy of Olivarius (1820)**

Prophétie extraite d'un vieux livre de prophéties de Philippe-Dieudonné- Noel Olivarius, imprimé en 1542; soustrait pendant la révolution chez les cidevant Bénédictins de ...

La Caule *itale* verra naître non loin de son sein un être supernaturel. Cet homme sortira tout jeune de la mer, viendra prendre langue et mœurs chez les Celtes-Gaulois; s'ouvrira, encore jeune, à travers mille obstacles chez les soldats, un chemin, et deviendra leur premier chef.

Ce chemin sinueux lui baillera force peines. S'enviendra guerroyer près de son natal pays par un lustre et plus; outre mer sera vu guerroyant avec grande gloire et valeur et guerrayera de nouveau l'Italie, donnera des lois aux Germains, pacifiera troubles et terreurs aux Gaulois-Celtes, et sera nommé ainsi non *röi*, mais peu après appelé *imperator*, par grand enthousiasme populaire; bataillera partout dans l'Empire; déchassera princes, seigneurs, röis par deux lustres et plus; puis élèvera de nouveaux prinoes et seigneurs à vie, et parlant sur son estrade, criera: Peuples, ô sidera! ô sacra!

Sera vu avec armée forte de quarante-neuf fois vingt mille piétons armés, qui porteront armes à cornets de fer; il aura sept fois sept fois sept mille chevaux montés d'hommes qui porteront, plus que les premiers grande épée ou lance et corps d'airain; il aura sept fois sept fois deux mille hommes qui feront jouer machines terribles, vomiront et soufre et feu et mört. La toute suppute de son armée sera de quarante-neuf fois vingt-neuf mille, portera en dextre main une aigle, signe de la victoire à guerroyer; donnera maints pays aux nations, et à chacun paix, s'en viendra dans la grande ville, ordonnant force grandes choses: édifices, ponts, ports de mer, aqueducs, canaux, fera à lui tout seul, par grandes richesses, autant que tous Romains et tous dans les dominations des Gaules.

Aura femme par deux, et fils un seul; s'en ira guerroyant jusqu'ou se croisent les lignes longitude et latitude, cinquante-cinq mois; là ses ennemis brûleront par feu la grande ville, et lui y entrera et sortira avec siens de dessous cendres, force ruines; et les siens n'ayant plus ni pain ni eau, par grande et décide froidure, qui seront si malencontres, et que les deux tierces parties de son armée périront, et en plus par demie l'autre, lui n'étant plus en sa domination.

Lors le plus grand homme, abandonné, trahi par les siens amis, pourchassé à son tour par grande perte jusque dans sa grande ville, et déchassé par grande population européenne, à la sienne place sera mis les röis du vieil sang de la Cap.

Lui, contraint à l'exil dans la mer dont est devenu si jeune, et proche de son natal lieu y demeurera par onze lunes avec quelques-uns des siens, vrais amis et soldats, qui, n'étant plus que sept fois, sept fois deux fois de nombre, aussitôt les onze lunes parachevées, que lui et les siens prendre navires et venir mettre pied sur terre Celte-Gauloise, et lui cheminer vers la grande ville où s'être assis le röi du vieil sang de la Cap, qui se lève, fuit, emportant à lui ornemens royaux, pose chose en son aulienne domination; donne aux peuples force lois admirables. Ains, déchassé de nouveau par trinité population européenne, après trois lunes et tiers de lune, est remis à la sienne place le röi du vieil sang de la Cap; et lui cru mört par ses peuples et soldats qui, dans ce tems, garderont pénates contre leurs cœurs.

Les peuples et les Gaulois, comme tigres et loups, s'entre-dévorèrent. Le sang du vieil roi de la Cap sera le jouet de noires trahisons; les malencontreux seront déçus, et par fer et par feu seront occis, le *lis* maintenu; mais les derniers rameaux du vieil sang seront encore menacés, ains guerroyeront entre eux.

Lors un jeune guerrier cheminera vers la grande ville, il portera lion et coq sur son armure: ains la lance lui sera donnée par grand prince d'Orient. Il sera secondé merveilleusement par peuple guerrier de la Gaule-Belgique, qui se réuniront aux Parisiens pour trancher troubles et réunir soldats, et les couvrir tous de rameaux d'oliviers, guerroyant encore avec tant de gloire sept fois sept lunes, que trinité populations européenne, par grande crainte et cris et pleurs, offrant leurs fils et épouses en ôtages, et ployant sous les lois saines et justes, et aimées de tous. Ains paix durant vingt-cinq lunes.

Dans *Lutetia*, la Seine, rougie par sang, suite de combats à outrance, étendra son lit par ruine et mortalité, séditions nouvelles de malencontreux *maillotins*. Ains seront pourchassés du palais des rois par l'homme valeureux, et par après les immenses Gaules déclarées par toutes les nations grande et mère-nation; et lui, sauvant restes échappés du vieil sang de la Cap, règle les destinées du monde, dictant conseil souverain de toute nation et de tout peuple, pose base de fruit sans fin, et meurt.

Original source: © *Nostradamus and His Prophecies*, Edgar Leoni, 1961-2002.
unCopyrighted for Edgar Leoni by agreement with Beloved Nostradamus.
Copyright © Gospel of Christ Mission 4-13-2016.