## 1072 KING OF FEAR Line 1 does not say "The year 1999 seventh montf" SECOND PORTION

## SUPER VOLCANO THAT COULD DESTROY EARTH

NOVA Documentary * Oct 27, 2017 Introduction by Rick Duarte Jan 21, 2018
750 years ago, the world was plunged into darkness for years on end. Thus began the Mini-ice Age.
Crops failed and the resulting famine claimed tens of thousands of lives across England and Europe.
What Earthly event could have produced such a catastrophic event?
In a years-long, scientific investigation, teams of scientists were able to finally uncover the mystery that has led them around the world, from pole to pole.
Now you too will know what happened in Indonesia 750 years ago.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UrzOU03p8dA
1257 SAMALAS ERUPTION Wikipedia (from Rick Duarte's source)
The 1257 Samalas eruption was a major eruption of the Samalas volcano, next to Mount Rinjani on Lombok Island in Indonesia. The eruption left behind a large caldera next to Rinjani, with Lake Segara Anak inside it. This eruption probably had a Volcanic Explosivity Index of 7, making it one of the largest eruptions of the current Holocene epoch.
An examination of ice cores showed a large spike in sulfate deposition around 1257. This was strong evidence of a large eruption having occurred somewhere in the world. In 2013, scientists proved that the eruption occurred at Mount Samalas.
This eruption had four distinct phases, alternately creating eruption columns reaching tens of kilometres into the atmosphere and pyroclastic flows burying large parts of Lombok Island. The flows destroyed human habitations, including the city of Pamatan. Ash from the eruption fell as far away as Java Island. The volcano deposited more than 10 cubic kilometres ( 2.4 cu mi ) of material. The eruption was witnessed by people who recorded it on palm leaves, the Babad Lombok. Later volcanic activity created additional volcanic centres in the caldera, including the Barujari cone that remains active.
The aerosols injected into the atmosphere reduced the solar radiation reaching the Earth's surface, which cooled the atmosphere for several years and resulting in famines and crop failures in Europe and elsewhere, although the exact scale of the temperature anomalies and their consequences is still debated. It is possible that the eruption helped trigger the Little Ice Age.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1257 Samalas eruption
I have have been trying to find the Earth event that stopped Rome in its tracks.
This date needs the number 1 removed, leaving the date of the Earth event that stopped Rome from expanding $=[\mathrm{i}] 257$ (C.E.) "ca 750 years ago" if we take 750 (give or take a couple) from 2017 we get I•267. Remove the " 1 "[thousand] leaves 267, if he had said "760 years ago" it would have reconciled. The problem will lie with the method of dating - viz:
" An examination of ice cores showed a large spike in sulfate deposition around 1257 A.D...(C.E.)"
Recently ice core dating has been invalidated. The so called yearly rings have turned out to be inconsistent, some having two rings in one year and some two years to a so called "annual ring", Some with many "annual rings" in one year.

This is why I do not use Wikipedia
We do know that the Roman empire ceased (growing) around 412 (C.E.) and I now wonder where that date came from, how it was determined. It was established that crops failed, leaving no food for soldiers to expand the empire.
Tree ring dating (dendochronology) cannot be relied upon because trees stop growing in ice ages. The mini ice age lasting over five hundred years ending officially in 1860 would have meant a huge discrepancy for anyone depending on finding a tree ring date within that period.
Carbon dating has now been proven wrong by up to seven hundred years due to bacteriological encapsulation.
"It is possible that the eruption helped trigger the Little Ice Age. "
If that were the case - the one thing we do know is how long that Little Ice Age did last, how many centuries. It was five. Encompassing around Five hundred and 70 years. So remove ca 570 from 1860 (i860) years and we do get ca 290 C.E. Making allowances for the imperfect ice core dating (the method relied upon in this article) and yes, we do get around the end of the third century. This would be recognised by people as I290AD. The ice age is said to have begun in I.300s. Noting that the date of 325 C.E. for the Nicene/Nicean Council editing the New Testament, was what we know as I325 Interesting that this date coincides with an ice age.
According to the rough table I have been fooling around with (see below) - the event of ca 290 C.E. (not 257) which retranslates to ca 'i300s' holds good and reconciles.

From James A Marusek Chronological Listing of Early Weather Events
'276 C.E. In the year 276, the climate in Britain was significantly warmer than present. Wines were first
made in Britain in this year. ${ }^{128}$ Chronology of Public Events and Remarkable Occurrences, London
[In England] in 1-290, there was a very severe famine. ${ }^{72}$ Thomas Short, A General Chronological History of Air, Weather, Seasons, Meteors in Sultry Places and different Times, London, Volumes $1 \& 2,1749$.

Impact (www.breadandbutterscience.com)

## 2010

The Black Sea was frozen for 20 days, and when the thaw came, such mountains of ice passed by Constantinople [Istanbul, Turkey] that they frightened the citizens. ${ }^{72}$

In the year 400, the cold was so severe that on January 28, the Rhône River in France was frozen over its entire width and the passengers on foot and horseback went on the ice, without running any risk, between Dauphine (in the Alps) and Vivarais. ${ }^{61}$

In 400 the Rhône River in Provence, France froze across its width. ${ }^{79}$
In the year 400, the winter in Provence and along the coast of the Black Sea was very severe. ${ }^{62}$
The winter of 401 A.D. was very severe in Provence, France. ${ }^{171}$
In the year 401, the River Thames in England was frozen over for two months. ${ }^{29}$

[^0]Erika Cheetham was not using the edition published while the doctor was still alive (and able to proof read with his own preferential "corrections") one of which is $10721^{\prime}$

Two pointers (just from memory) being 1633 where she had "terre" as "serre" - her line making more sense as "squeezing the waves". Not making much sense to her at the time, when jet engines (squeezing air waves) had just become commercial. Making a lot of sense to us on the other hand - now, in the age of micro-waves, frequencies, HAARP, E.L.F. etc. and the other pointer in 62 where she had 7 and 3 which actually said 7 centuries and 9 (or seven hundred and nine).
CEnturte Vr.

Pu attondra le fiecie bien eftrange:
Eu lian fept cens \& nut cieax ferone tefmoings,

It seems to me that Cheetham would never make such a simple error as to call 'nine' a 'tbree' and
I was right - a month later I was guided to find the edition she had used - see in following pages

So, with the line actually saying In the year Seven hundred and Nine the heavens (astronomical dating) witness thereof, telling us in secret to go check using astronomical dating. Which we are unable to actually do since all computer programs were set in the Y2K debacle to suit the Agenda. They all commence with the JC beginning date including the extra millennia that the citizens of i820 knew about. The removal of 324 years being just another secret cog in their gearing tucked away in the background in order to keep us not knowing.
The line should be saying 623 En l'an fept cens \& neuf cieux feront tefmoings,
In the seventh century (676AD) year © new (papal) celestial (calendar) yours will be much less. tes = yours moins = less The seventh century being the 600's. The date Otto removed 324 years was 676 [AD] in July, (seventh month) making "your new century much less". Actually, "mois" (as "million") could be taken to mean "millennium" .

> Cheetham has lines $3 \& 4$ of 62 quite different 623 En l'an fept cens \& trois cieux en tefmoings Que plusieurs regnes un a cinq feront change

> In the year ca 705 BC [Chinese records] say the year went from 360 to 365 days In the year 703 [the eighth century?] the skies as witness Several kingdomes one to five will make their change

Feb 12018 Finally, I found the edition Erika Cheetham was using. The i557 - which Cheetham admits she 'modernised' the spelling... (pg 16 of her 1972 Corgi Books edition of The Prophecies of Nostradamus...) all these things were meant to be.
While perusing that edition another quatrain (522) popped up and hit me in the face because of the word Ecuador in it. Probably only important to me because of the forum ANCIENT ECUADOR, ANCIENT EGYPT with its discoveries.
Persons previously translating it have taken the word to mean "squadrons", but it is Capitalized.

## XXII

Auant qu'a Rome grand ave renduliame. Efrayeur grande à larmee eftrangiere: Par Efquadrösf'embufche pres de laame, CENTVRIE V. II3. Puis les deux roges enfemble feröt chere.

## X X 11.

Avant quai Rome grand aye rendu l'ame, Effraycar grande à Yarmée eftrangere : Par Efquadrons, l'embache prés de Parme Puis les deax rouges cafenble fsont chere.
En l'an cinq cens oftante plus \& moins, On attend le fiecle bien eftrange: Enl'a fept cés \& trois cieulx en tefmoing Que plufieurs regnes vn à cíq ferôt cbäge.

## 522 i557

Before the great one has given up the Roman ghost, Dragon beneath Before the failure of the Vatican, Great terror at/by the alien/foreign army: false flag alien invasion The ambush by squadrons air fleet near Parma, Northern tlaly Via/through Ecuador, of the arm/Arm almost ambushed, this speaks of the $\mathbf{8 0 0} \mathbf{~ k l m}$ underground highways beneath Ecuador
Then the two red ones will celebrate together. ?? Cardinals?


#### Abstract

i562 See how clever the punctuation disguises the Alkhemye List words? The Arm, as we have learned, refers to those Seraphim hibernating in the Black Knight/s. ${ }^{110}$ Where it definitely says "Parma" in the i562 edition, it definitely does not in the i557 publication (yet the doctor was alive in both cases). Is it my imagination that "squadrons" is an airforce word? $62 i 557$ publication... here is the copy Cheetham was using where in line 3 "nine/new" of the i562 edition is a "three". What does the "a" as "ã" in l' ã indicate? Why not write it as l'an? Is this another reference to L.A.? And see the "ces " - why not write it as "cens "?, like it is everywhere else? One answer relates to the needs of the anagram - but that is not the only reason here. And see the clue in "cieulx" referring to the prefix*


*prefix: the Orthodox Cyrillic prefix for "Christ" used in front of the year instead of the usual European "i" or "ر", noting it was placed in the line as a "dropped case" by the compositor .
And see the "ces " which means "those" and not "centuries". This completely changes the entire context of 623.

[^1]because Allan Webber in his Template had not used the " x ", this line needs to divulge its further secrets
623 En l'an fept cons $\preccurlyeq$ neuf cieux front tefmoings, (' $c$ ' $={ }^{\prime} k$ ' and ' $u$ ' $=v$ ' $v$ ' FLEETING ANNOUNCEMENT EFFECTS PREFIX OFF: FUNCTIONS MUTATE ARNO AGES UN-GENUINENESS OFFENCES, SCUM CUTS OFF CENTURIES ACCURATENESS TO CONFUSE: REPTILIAN OFFICER FINES ANGRIER GENTLE-FOLK IGNORING; ERGO: FUNCTIONS INCENTIUE REMOUES SATAN'S SENTENCE IN IRONS LEFT. TO RECONNECT AGE OF CUNNING CENTURIES TAKEN OUT ExXCHES SUFFIXX[ad] ISHAM EXPONENT MENACE REMOUES MENS MENTAL AGE OF MATHNG CONSENT T IS SNUFFING INEANT SAGE POET EXPOSES AGES CONFINEMENT NEXT MEETS, NAMES EMINENCE EXAMPLE pope INNOCENT FELON ANNEXES FIGMENT IMAGINING ANGEL LUCIFER USES M.E. AFFECTS STONE GEM, OFTEN EATS MEAT SNUFFING OUT AEGIS FENCE. EXCREMENTAL PEST GNOMES EXCITEMENT PLANNING FLEET CON GROUUS, manure - fallen ones, fleet of invading craft FALLEN ANGELS SCOFF NEUU EXTREME TERN SINE EXPERIMENT FLAUU CORE OFF-CENTRE TUUIN STAR NOUU FLOUUS ○ NAMES EMINENCE EXAMPLE INNOCENT in 1682 [pope] Innocent's three centuries coming to be delivered. trows could also be Troy -as in trojan horse 1684 Done in horror by drunken traders
Here is a rough table done in order to find just how long the Breton 'age/dynasty' really may have been without taking into account that Bretagne is in France and parallel to the Saxon 'age'. Also not taking into account that IO66 was not the date.


The reason I queried the letter "WW" arriving from the direction of Wales and not being used in France at i555, in the day of Nostradamus, but becoming in general use from i742 [i066 Bayeux Tapestry] is thus: William of Worcester the Antiquarian (a word used then for 'archaeologist'as well as archivist) ii4n 5 , to ii 482, about a century before Nostradamus; has left us his signature with its very clear "W". He lived in Bristol. Then there was Waroch II (late th century) $i 590$ king of the Bretons. In the "late 500 s" "W" was not used by Celt-Saxons from Germania - they used "V" and it is still pronounced "wa" William was written with "VV" in the signing of the treaty at Hastings in 1066 (really i 742??)


Saxon invaders who became known as "Anglo-Saxon"
also known $s$ Anglo-Friesian defeated Artur although he did win the last battle - the Anglo Saxons who in turn were conquered by William the Bastard.

- 'the king that was and the king that shall be', Artur, ${ }^{\text {5 th century }}$
- What made them so sure? Did they know about reincarnation? Or was it a matter of time travel?
- Furthermore, he would have lived more than $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ years before medieval legends suggest.
GLASTONBURY BEING OTHERWISE FORMERLY KNOWN AS AVALON IN SOMERSET (SUMMER SET) ${ }^{554}$
- Britons against the invading Saxons, fifth $400 s \&$ sixth ${ }^{500 s}$ centuries AD.
- Merlin, the king's magician, who made the table - "round" he said,
"in the likeness of the world" How did "Merlin" know this in the $5^{\text {th }}$ c
- cared for the disenfranchised (such as women) ridding the land of monsters, dragons, and evil customs
take note of the fashion in clothing


## 'the king that was and the king that shall be',

Artur, 5th century , the same which saw the last of Roman occupation of Angleland. Keeping in mind the Roman Centurian found honoured on a wall relief at the famous ballgame square of the Aztec/Maya. Was he snooping where he should not have been, like under the Sphinx at Giza - falling into a time-gate?
cared for the disenfranchised (such as women) Making Arthur's court that of Casseopean/Eloim principles
Arthur, King of the Britons - Britannia.com
www.britannia.com/history/arthur/kaking.html
He was the son of his predecessor, Uther Pendragon and nephew of King Ambrosius. As a descendant of HighKing Eudaf Hen's nephew, Conan Meriadoc, Arthur's grandfather, had crossed the Channel from Brittany and established the dynasty at the beginning of the $5^{\text {th }}$ century. Breton King Aldrien ...
Arthur, King of the Britons - A biography by David Nash Ford
" beginning of the $5^{\text {th }}$ century." (Which is exactly the timing of the end of Roman occupation ca 412 C.E.)
"Breton King Aldrien sent his brother, Constantine, to help. Constantine appears to have been the historical self-proclaimed
British Emperor who took the last Roman troops from Britain in a vain attempt to assert his claims on the Continent in 407.C.E. Welsh tradition also sees an Arthur as High-King of Britain but tends to follow the genealogies laid down in the Mostyn ${ }^{\text {Msi17 }}$ and the Bonedd yr Arwr. These show Arthur as grandson of Constantine but, this time, he is Constantine Corneu, the King of Dumnonia. The other king Arthur who was killed at the siege (battle) of Badon in 537 (The "Strife of Camlann) names him "pershing alongside Medraut" (Mordred)."
Neither of whom were the originators of the Breton age which Nostradamus alludes to in "better Breton acquaint Norman". History has the Breton Age founded by • Conan Meriadoc (4th c, the 300 s [ i 350 ] to $421 / 5$ th c.) - by tradition, the founder of Brittany.


What do we see here? i150 add $324=474 \mathrm{AD}=5^{\text {th }}$ century Geoffrey of Monmouth
Ethereal Seat
on a four tiered plinth
Three little Pillars under
two Anakim pheon crosses
a $5^{\text {th }}$ century monk writing
his right foot is "grounded"
he has his bare left foot on a pedal
lectrum: two latticed windowa of Islam
is the tiered pedestal decorated by binary?
The ornamental "wings" have six quills each the blue colour means questing for knowledge and on his garments swirls of electro magnetic waves
(same as are seen on the ceilings of FreeMason Temples)
Roman influence can still be seen in his hair style
what stone are the four tiered plinths?
Geoffrey of Monmouth. Found in the collection of Mary's Priory Church, Monmouth.
(Photo by Fine Art Images/Heritage Images/Getty Images)
"c i150 Geoffrey of Monmouth 12th-century writer" (wearing $5^{\text {th }}$ century garb)
Geoffrey of Monmouth recorded Arthur as a High-King of Britain. He was the son of his predecessor, Uther Pendragon and nephew of King Ambrosius. Arthur's grandfather, had crossed the Channel from Brittany and established the dynasty in the 5th century.


Scene from 'Mort d'Arthur', I4th century. (i300s.)
Note the fashions
$14^{\mathrm{TH}} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{i} 300$ s. (4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ century)
Depending on where in the world this was painted - the stockinged leg is rather risque for the i300s, when Da Vinci said (in the i400s ) that stockings were underwear IF this is Europe, the trees do not look too affected by a mini ice age which began very early in the i300s albeit everyone is rugged up well
Scene from 'Mort d'Arthur', 14th century. Sir Lancelot of the Lake and Queen Guinevere seen embracing by King Arthur.
(Photo by Ann Ronan Pictures/Print Collector/Getty Images)

FROM HERE I HAD TO REMOVE THE BAYEUX TAPESTRY IMAGES ALONG WITH MUCH OTHER RESEARCH FOR TWO REASONS. THE FIRST BEING THEY MADE THIS FORUM 56 Mb . THE SECOND BEING - THE FINDS I MADE WERE DIGGING UP RESULTS ALL OVER THE CHESS BOARD. THE ONLY CONCLUSION AT THIS STAGE ARRIVED AT; IS THAT THE TAPESTRY WAS NOT IN ANY WAY MADE IN THE 11th CENTURY. FOR ONE THING, NEITHER IO64 (the supposed date for beginning the tapestry - begging the question "how did they know to start making it that date if the battle was not for another two years", because it does start with Harold - yet was designed and made by Odo/Otto - half brother of VVilliam). No where on this tapestry is there a date nor a clothing fashion that even looks remotely like the $11^{\text {th }}$ century. There is, however, an interesting astrological date given to read March 15 I-495. We have learned that this is really 1495 . This would fit well with the "W" consisting of two "V"s (but does not fit with simply removing 324 from 1066 like I have in the table.) And there is good reason for that too - the tapestry was not completed until "I077" with "at least ten feet missing at the end". And how did they know it was "about ten feet"? Hmmm, now why would that be?
The "halleys comet" shown in one of the 84 panels is way out of date-kilter too, if it is Halleys.
Detail of Queen Mathilda's Tapestry or Bayeux Tapestry depicting ...
https://www.pinterest.com.au/pin/361976888777690526/
Detail of Queen Mathilda's Tapestry or Bayeux Tapestry depicting astrologers signaling the presence of comet, bad omen for King Harold, France 11th century. ... In the square panel of the Beth Alpha mosaic was a zodiac wheel with all 12 symbols and names of the zodiac, surrounded by four female figures at the corners, ...
My own finds include what looks very much like a downed space craft (in the "underneath" part of the tapestry) and in another panel, in the "underneath" - are two cecrops. See 3803 "investigate under". One inconsistency that pops up - seems to be disguised in the word "Duke" being spelt in different ways. The one panel with the word supposedly "duke" begins that word with an " 0 ".
So I will leave that part of my deductions here.
His name was VVILLELM (meaning Willhelm) so the name in the next cassette is still VVILLELM with an O seemingly attached. The DATE states as it reads 606. This exact date (either 596 or 606) is when the two "U"s put together became a "W". Noting this is long after Nostradanus died. I am wondering if the O has a meaning of "none" as in "no prefix". Nor suffix if you look at it. In the real I066 the suffix of A.D. was well and truly established. What if the $M O$ really belongs - would that mean "no millennium"? There are many other secrets just in these couple of cassettes I grabbed, which point to a secondary story going on. I will get to those shortly. Was the Battle of Hastings in 606 C.E.? The VC could be 95 ( 5 less than 100) making the number 596 § DATE we do know that the letter ' W " was recently introduced! Indeed, it is shown as two " V "s in the next frame. Following throughout the entire tapestry there is no date for Ï066, either way, where is the date of ÏO66 ? The reason I am implying the letters DVCI are not the duke but the date is in comparing the words that do say "duke" in all the other frames that it appears, and it is not spelt DVCI; it is spelt DVX.
Was the $M O$ taken as a 1 [thousand] +0 ? Then how did they get 66 out of DVCI? This would have meant miss-spelling the Name of Willelm. Somehow it does not seem acceptable that Matilda would miss-spell her own husband's name, and he a Conqueror no less. If this was 596 C.E. (only a century away from Roman rule) - was there an archaic manner of placing Roman numerals for date? Archaic Roman numerals write 1,000 as a C and a D conjoined. Writes 500 as a D or as an I conjoined reversed C. Zero as a Roman ' $O$ ' did not exist. Only being recognised after it left India when Jain published it in 458.C.E. When the grave of Nostradamus had been ransacked, and Cesar his son had the headstone replaced, he had an " 0 " put in the middle of M. D. (D. M. to us). I am wondering if the " 0 " after Willelm's name means the same, with the letters DVCI meaning DUCI in Latin, but could be DVCI a date. Research Bayeux Tapestry in entirety and find any dates, which Idid

It is a possibility that D.M. is a date! $D=500, \operatorname{BEFORE} M(1000)=500$.
The " 0 " could simply be saying "NOT" "M". Or it might mean obdura vacuus=enduring emptiness outer space
Is this why M.D. was replaced with M.O.D because M.D. = I500?. " 0 " can also stand for "operandi" But if we place the letters D.M. in the language context of today it equals M. D. = Medusine Device. Instructions left by Nostradamus the week before he died included those relating to his headstone which we have seen in these forums to have been in some depth.
To him (and to us all) the largest warning belongs with FIX THE CALENDARS. Because within those new calendars is the most deceitful Satan agenda of all time, along with its decimating of humanity, which involves much destruction of Earth as well. Secondary to that aqti- and part of it - is the sonic weapon of all time, the SLAYER RAY which dropped the twin towers.
The M.edusine Device of D.E.F.

"I, in any case, would accept that the son knows exactly, what on the grave plate of his father is written! It is naturally possible that the inscription between 1594 \& 1614 from D. O. M. to D. M. was changed, but why then now again $D . O$. M. is written on the last marble plate ?" In the Centurie 8 verse 66 we read:
"Quand l'escriture D. M. trouuee," when, the timing it is intrpreted
D. O. M. can only be called "Deus Optimus Maximus".

But with "D. M." the thing looks completely different. Because it is "Diis manibus" = "to the pagan Gods" (Lower World gods) likewise it can be "Deus maximus" = "to the greatest God"!
D. M. = Deus Maximes = divine rules, utterances, instructions, remarks,
D. M. = De us Maximes = to the use rules, utterances, instructions, remarks,
D. M. = De us maxim es = to the use maximer (expand) there http://www.zannoth.de/neuigkeiten/eng-grabtafel.htm| ${ }^{\text {© by Guillaume Tonnaz } 2005}$

If we regard now this plate and compare the text with the earlier copies, then we must state that some changes have been made. In the "Janus" by J. A. Chavigny, 1594 printed, we read the following text on page $10+11$ :

$$
\text { D. } \quad \text { O } \quad \mathrm{I} . \mathrm{M} .
$$

oss a

VIXIT AN: LXIIL MENS. VI: DIES XVII.

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Omiti Salona petreatan, christi m, D.
Lxpi. Dig if. Ivitif.
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QYIETEM, POSTERI NE INVIDETOTE.

The inscription which is conveyed us by his son Caesar, looks however differently. In his book concerning the history of Provence, printed 1614, we find the following text on page 804:

| moxem | $804 \quad$ La feprieme partie del'Hiftoire Charles 1X. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | D. M . |
| , |  TALIVM IVDICIO DICNI, CVIVS PANE'DIVINO CALAMO TOTIV, <br>  TOLXVL QVIETEM POSTERI NE TNVIDETL. <br> ANNA PONTIA GEMELLA, CONIVGI ODTIMO, V.E. |
|  |  |

If we regard the two books more exactly, then we state that the "Janus" covers 379 pages and the "history" from Caesar 1155 pages. Chavigny writes that his work contains the events between 1584 and 1589. The work of Caesar covers a substantially larger period and by the enormous quantity of pages, very much longer lasted certainly, until it was finished. In my opinion Caesar has another inscription of the grave plate than Chavigny because he begun with his large work in much former times .

Now is the question: who copied the correct text?
Caesar writes " 10 days", with Chavigny is it " 17 days" and in the report of the grave opening of 1688 is it " 7 days"!
Nostradamus spelled his son's name CESAR so it bemuses me (more correctly annoys me) to see others cannot spell it that way http://www.zannoth.de/neuigkeiten/eng-grabtafel.html
Before I continue with the true date of the Bayeux Tapestry, there is a quatrain to be investigated: (naturally!)


8:66 $8^{\text {th }}$ century... i742 C.E. the 66 a hint at 1066 see line $4 \quad C+F+380$ When the D.M. texts/representation is enlighten'd, like, now And ancient cave by transformer lamplighted,
found in the Giants' Base under Bucegi - P.Moon videos King, Norman Law, new calendar making slaves \& Prince Ulpian' tested, Queen's \& Duc ensign-flag-tapestry the covertly rested. under 742 C.E.

866 ROYNEDUC = YÖD = $\mathbf{1 0}$ and DECURY means $\mathbf{1 0}$ people. CRONE (chrone) means an old woman with no grandchildren DECRY UNO COY CUNEO cuneiform RUNECODE UNDER = CRY ON CUE OUR YÖD DECURY END ONE RED YONDER CRONE EON DUE CURED YOUR U.N. CRUDE COREY DENY C. DO CERN RUN D.C. UR ROD (lgigi) UNDO CORE, ENYO/war god DECOY DEC. URN CONUOY 866

ENYO/war god DECOY DEC. URN/Aquarius CONUOY fleet
Quand l'efcriture D.M. trouvee,
When the D.M./M.D. texts meaning is found
Et cave antique à lampe defconverte, The lamp in the giants base automatically turns on as soon as a person enters
Loy, Roy, \& Prince Ulpian efprouvee, King and prince Ulpians laws (of slave ownership) is tested - see fix the calendars
Pavillon Royne \& Duc fous la couverte. Hidden in/under Queen and Dukes ensign/the Bayeux Tapestry UNDER 1066-324=742
Hidden in/under - which is what was spotted the moment I began studying the Tapestry, to which I referred as
"I will get to those shortly". sous la couverte under the covers - covered under - hidden
The king: is William the Conqueror and the clue to which king came with the words Prince Ulpian, a Roman "prince" which we have been learning was not that far from the " 8 th century- the date we get by deducting 324 years from 1066. There is another clue in Line 1 - that D.M. refers to the headstone, that '66 is the year he died if M.D.is taken as 1500 .
Prince Ulpian ${ }^{\text {influence } 211-222}$ wrote an analyses of "life tables" (like a Dömesday Book) as an exposé in Roman Law:

Viz: "the law of transfer of property [particularly] slaves, deeding that property from a previous owner, to the current owner to the new owner/buyer. Yet ...
"Roman law only required delivery of possession and a iusta causa traditionis, the legal basis as provided by an agreement of parties of, e.g., sale or gift. The transfer of the deed only indicated that they might have fulfilled the requirements just mentioned. The deed was in any case neither necessary nor sufficient, for example not sufficient when the owner had given it to a prospective buyer to convince him in advance, that he, the seller, was really the owner. But the Romance peoples, without the guidance by a Roman government with clerks, an emperor, and specialists in Roman law, might have arrived at a more conspicuous conception of law, based on visible signs in stead of, for example, an agreement which required the concurring intentions of the parties, often difficult to ascertain exactly. In an undated letter of Heinrich Brunner to his elder friend and faculty colleague Theodor Mommsen (I817-I903), quoted by Mommsen in I885,4 Brunner qualified as an indication of Roman vulgar law the fact that at least from the sixth century (the 500s) onwards in the Romance communities it was seen as admissible to sell yourself as a slave, contrary to the official Roman law, which made sale of one self possible only in some exceptional situations.
The observation was drawn from a passage in the Lex Romana Visigothorum.
Centuries earlier Tacitus had said of the Germanic tribes that they accepted voluntarily their own enslavement by a creditor. It may rest undecided if, in their own minds, they saw this as law or just as a common usage without being strict law. Nevertheless, this usage continued until the 'early middle' ages." Until king John and the Magna Carta JUNE $1215=891$ C.E.
Roman Vulgar Law in Late Antiquity DETLEF LIEBS
${ }^{3}$ See Septimius Severus 27 June 210, Cod. Just. 8, 53, 1; Ulipian, Ad edictum praetoris XVII, Digest 6, 1, 77; cf. also the emptio pueri from 142 AD, FIRA III No. 88; and the emptio ancillae Ibid.
There is an admission to make (by the collator) before going online to see who and what Ulpian ws about - I just put into my computer search the word ULPIAN (thinking I might get something to do with Vulpian - fox like). To my astonishment this article was already in my computer. Do you see what the references are all about in this quatrain? Changing calendars, agreement/treaties made on swampy turf in order to create slaves. The quatrain even points to the Norman conquest which was all about taking count (Dömesday Book) and Deucal enslavement.
From Miss Frances Rolleston's Mazzaroth she states: " the Palatine and Ulpian Libraries, and the house of Tiberius, all of which in the fourth century were collected in the baths of Diocletian. They were destroyed when the city was sacked by the Goths under Alaric." and
"The Visigothic king Alaric II 506 AD had given clear rules as to which parts of the traditional Roman law should have force in his kingdom and which not. Thus he excluded all imperial laws against Arianism. But his effort had only a short effect; in the Gallic part of his kingdom, which already [in] 507 fell for the greater part to the Franks, his laws were upheld. But the parts of Roman law, which Alaric II had excluded, were accepted, if only in a supplementary way.
Epitome Gai, the interpretationes to all the law codes and the Sentences of Pseudo-Paul, mostly in the Lex Romana Visigothorum (the Breviary of Alaric).
THE CAPTIONS TO THE TAPESTRY IMAGES WILL BE KEPT HERE, BUT THE IMAGES THEMSELVES NEED TO be removed due to size restrictions of this pdf.
When more proof positive can be found (no matter who finds it) a new forum to that purpose will be published.

Edward the confessor. which the narrator stated as "tapestry started in IO64." See Edward is a giant https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KnieUa2-220
"fortified abbey on top of a small island" = Avalon ${ }^{554}$ Edwards burial which the narrator stated as January "5 1066"
nowhere did I see a date which said 1066 and in January?
sails should be square says narrator
"probably an innacurate depiction" he says pope Leo IX's banner on the ship a cross with four "dots" Lateen sails $=8^{\text {th }}$ century rigging noting the ships here these are Viking Longships. CALLED " LANGGHIPS" By VVILLIAMM
WILLHELM DUX in two frame panels


Why was he a "confessor"? Was he a Roman-papist?
It was William who seemed to be of imperial mind, raising the Domesday book of "order".
at the date involved here, but Glastonbury into I184 by fire Why celebrate the date of March $15^{\text {th }}$ for Hastings and for Harold's defeat if he "died in battle" IO66?
these are lateen sails of the $8^{\text {th }}$ century and the ships are Cog-and-Galley
and go fetch the rigging of Henry VIII - a timing anomoly, if he were really in the i491- Jan. i547 period His daughter Elizabeth died 1601 How was it that Henry II March i547 - i559 he of the jousting quatrain was the king of Nostradamus, also in the 6th century answer, different bloodlines, one a Tudor the other Valois.

DVX = "DUKE" (and could also be Roman numerals)

## The "Borobudur ship"

is an $8^{\text {th }}$ century ship $=$ the 700 s

" $\underset{\text { NND CONAN }}{ }$ hANDED OVER THE KEYS"
as the tapestry would have us believe, but it seems there were minor battles for the keys, and they were not quite "handed over" like this.
William had Conan II killed using poison inside his riding gloves. Conan who? Conan II of Brittany.

What a long reign for Brittany! 350 CE to ca I066 !
Running concurrently with the Saxons? So what was the point of defeating king Artur and Mordred?

The scenario beginning to emerge here is that the Bretons were not wiped off the map by the Saxons in Artur's last battle, that somehow, the Saxons co-existed at the same time as the Briton Bretons. After all - one lot was in the land of AngleLand and the other lot were in Bretagne Brittany Breton France.
Noting in the First Crusade, that there was a substantial Breton Contingent. Considering that the Bretons were supposed to have been defeated at the turn of the 400 s to the 500 s , that is a looong way from " 1,066 ", but not quite so far off from 742. It just does not seem reasonable nor logical that the Bretons were beaten in the turn of the $5^{\text {th }}$ century and still be a viable force over 500 years later!
The other illogical detail: Conan the First ( 350 to 421) Breton to Conan the $2^{\text {nd }}$ (who "handed over the keys "at Hastings... how often do you see a gap of about 650 years between Kings bearing the same name, as I and then II, not only one king (Conan) but two. The other going by the name Alain.
Having made the huge gap in centuries between popular names a topic, it imight not really be a valid point, since William of Normandy as a king's name is likely to be repeated in our own current times -what ever they might be, except that if William the Bastard was number "1", what would our current William be? He is to be the $5^{\text {th }}$ "V".


Halleys comet - not in any year near IO66

Halley's Comet | astronomy | Britannica.com
https://www.britannica.com/topic/Halleys-Comet
In Ï705 English astronomer Edmond Halley published the first catalogue of the orbits of 24 comets. His calculations showed that comets observed in Ï531, Ï607, and Ï682 had very similar orbits. Halley suggested that they were really one comet that returned approximately every 75-76 years,
So ca Ï078-Ï080 Halleys Comet passed. Before that in Ï002. Thus this comet was either not Halley's or it was not Ï066 but Ï776 or Ï700 had a passing of Halleys comet. (Didn't Captain Cook write about this comet?) Odo/Otto (or Eudes) (c. 859/860 - 1 January 898) was the elected King of West Francia from 888 to 898 as the first king from the Robertian dynasty. Before assuming the kingship Odo had the titles of Duke of France and Count of Paris. Odo was the eldest son of Robert the Strong.
Odo/Otto is a name typically associated with historical figures from the Middle Ages and before. Odo is etymologically related to the names Otho and Otto, and to the French name Odon and modern version Eudes, and to the Italian names Ottone and Udo; all come from a Germanic word meaning "possessor of wealth".


When searching .for " $8^{\text {th }}$ century warships" the result included those of Christopher Columbus (i490) which were the only ones with square rigging.
The ship here is similar to the ones at the "Fall of Constantinopal" in i453 May 29. (but do not look " $15^{\text {th }}$ century" to me)
$12^{\text {th }}$ century warships "the Kogge/Cog reached the Med. seen in i304 (I304), described as "late $12^{\text {th }}$ century warship" but not described as "early $12^{\text {th }} \mathrm{C}$ (yet i304 is strictly speaking $14^{\text {th }}$ century) [i066] 66 would be considered "late" $12^{\text {th }}$ century actually the ones depicted here are EARLIER than the Cog having no poop deck. Quite literally called "Langships" by VVILLIAM THE BASTARD based on Viking longships. Something not quite right in this Tapestry!

check out the fashions, William the Bastard is supposedly at the bottom, (said the narrator, but Normandy has at times been all of the French coast, and thought by many scholars to mean the north of France) (and VVILLS looks far too skinny to be the corpulent king) this spot seems quite close to Bretagne/Brittany of the Bretons. they are wearing $6^{\mathrm{TH}}$ to $8^{\mathrm{TH}}$ century armour, but the clothing appears prior to the I500s $-6^{\text {th }}$ century of English king Henry VIII (think neck ruffles and how they evolved at court and Shakespeare of the i600s, the $7^{\text {th }}$ century)

## AND JUST EXACTLY WHAT IS THIS?

I can hear "experts" parrotting "shield"
no where in any of the 84 panels does any warrior carry a shield which looks like this

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { FLEUU FOUR TIMES - FEEL TIMELESS, FEEL AUUE } \\
\text { 2:61:3 Derrier le fleuve au fort mife l'efchele, j562 } \\
\text { behind the river the ladder put at the fort, } \\
\text { FLEUU SUUIFT FOUR TIMES OUT TO LAME UURITER FEMALE'S MEAD'S FARM. } \\
\text { MAESTRO FEELS TIMELESS, FEELS AUUE, } \\
\text { FLIES LIFELESS FLOUUER } \\
\text { FLIna CELLS AFORE. } \\
\text { FLESH MELTS, FELT HOT HELL'S UUORST CHILL, IS WORST HARM } \\
\text { UUIT-ALL-THE- UUHILE. } \\
\text { TO TRIM OFF UUOLF UUEASEL MOLESTER: MERITS SELL THESE FILES } \\
\text { FREE M.E. FUEL OFFSETS FALSE ELITES D.E.UU. FLAMED TOUUERS UUAITER } \\
\text { SAFE UUARMER UUELFARE LIFE LATER } \\
\text { ICE FRAMES SERF UUAR } \\
\text { UUASTE FLOUUS MORE }
\end{gathered}
$$

Sounds contradictory to say "hot hell's worst chill", but this is the very reason one has the memory wiped when encountering a time-gate trip. Unless one asks to exprience it in its entirety, which Nostradamus must have done, at least twice he states " chilled horror", and in my own experience, an in credible hot flush

127 obeying the BI THESAURAL directives found in the Template
UNDER THE RANGE BOOM, LAUNCH CHANGES, CHILLED HORROR
NOT FAR (in time) IS THE DISGUISED TREASURE WHICH FOR LONG CENTURIES HAD BEEN HIDDEN AWAY
FOUND DEAD. (The stargate) LOOKING (glass) DRIVE FLAT
32 obeying the BI THESAURAL directives found in the Template VOICE ACTIVATION V CONFERS MATERIAL MATTER ASTONISHING LAUNCH ENCOMPASS EARTH TO MILKY WAY - MYSTERIOUS SECRET ... CONSCIOUS SPIRIT ~ ENTIRE COGENCY
POSSESSING FOREIGN MATERIAL STABILIZER
ORBITING PLANETOID CITY ~ ARK AT THE FOOT
UNEQUALLED AEGIS BEYOND

> 227 from the forum MODERN MEANING OF QUATRAINS
> THE DIVINE WORD, LAUNCHES CHANGE - CHILLED HORROR WHO DOUBTS NOT THE PROCEDURE (to) ADVANCE MORE: OF CONSULTING THE SECRETS - INDISTINCT RANGE BOOM WHAT ONE TRAVELS BY; ACROSS AND AHEAD OF ... (TIME)
$V$ is the Andromeda Council, said to be dimensional beings, therefore "conferring material matter" indicates they must "pass on" duties which are of a material format, such as handing to the Procyons the job of clearing out the reptilian bases worldwide. This was done by sonics able to think while using/within a Star gate trip, being beamed out AEGIS a protective shield or force field Is the ARK the "VITRIM" of Cassiopeia In other lines as the "Lunar nurseries" Astonishing launch = moving Earth out of harm's way/being beamed up


129
WHEN THE LAND AND AQUATIC FISH Cecrops/Oannes ARRIVES THROUGH INDISTINCT WAVES -
HORRIFYING CREATURE AGGREGATING APART
MATERIALISING IN ALIENATING DOCKING BELL
ACCOMPANIED ALL OVER THE SEA (see Aden seagate)
EBONICS FORCE FIELD ARTICULATED
TO CANOPY GRIEVIOUS HOSTILITY
and here in the Bayeux Tapestry "underneath" 3803
are two Cecrops - aka Cetus

unaccustomed Cetus if you go to the following links, you will see them more clearly
Bayeux Tapestry Scene by Scene
The Bayeux Tapestry is an embroidery that illustrates the Battle of Hastings


[^0]:    James A. Marusek
    impact@hughes.net 7th Edition 2010 a Chronological Listing of Early Weather Events begins at 2 A.D. [C.E.]
    Facing the revelations of altered calendars in parts of the world, such as Byzantin 676AD becoming 1.000 A.D. deducting 324 years... the "dark age"
    and somewhere around the same period the "i" prefix becoming a number "1" ..... "shortening our age" adding one thousand years at a stroke of a plume. Do we simply deduct the difference? Is it that simple? Probably not, they were not the same calendar. The Gregorian calendar of $i 582$ was on the Byzantin time line, because pope Gregory should have deducted an extra 3 days due to the missing three centuries (Niemitz)

[^1]:    We will try again: (seems as if the quatrain 62 needed a forum of its own) 62
    1.In the year five hundred and eighty and millennia more, saying the i582 Gregorian calendar added the millennia
    2.One attending the most strange cycle: ${ }^{\text {Calendar }}$ the next line refers to years calculated by the heavens/orbits
    3.Made $\tilde{\boldsymbol{a}}^{(\text {Latin for ante, before/prior) before those seventh century }}$ and three orbital heavenly in your millenn. RIGHT! yes I was confused how could the Ï582 ${ }^{582}$ have changes to the calendar when it was IN 676 that the three centuries was removed. What a relief to have it explained. The "repairs to calendars" was all planned of course, and my query had been how did pope Gregory 'fix' the calendar by removing only 10 days when it should have been 13 - nearly a hundred years before Otto deleted those 324 years. Simple answer. That THEY HAD cronus visors - all done to throw doubt on these queries! The other detail in line 3 commencing with the very widely spread intention of the word "en", of which "made" is one! 4.The change not worth it without knowledge of what is behind it. Knowing the reason makes all the difference!

