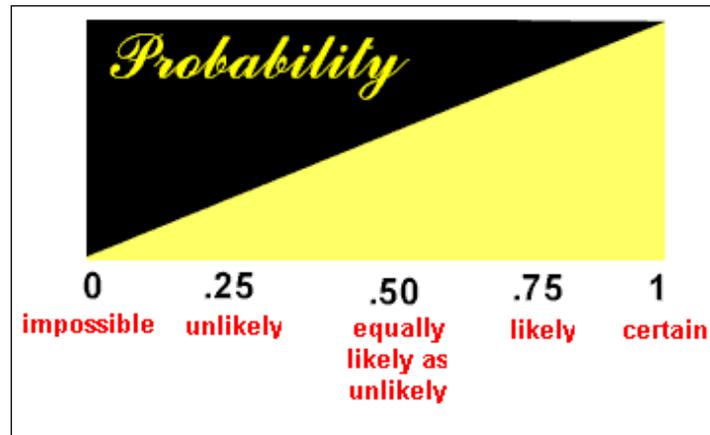


## Chapter 4

What is REAL prophecy?



OK, a quick discussion of probabilities here.

Why?

Because probability is a science, and there are formulas that can predict the odds of a given condition occurring in the 'unforeseeable' future. When we are discussing the accuracy of seers, applying a mathematical formula can help us see whether we are being taken for a ride, or taken to a screening of what actually may happen.

Due to the importance of the material in this book, it is vital to understand these concepts, especially understanding the immensity of the odds of even one prediction even partially occurring.

If I were a mathematician, I might say something like, "prediction and prophecy can be quantized", and you may nod your head while your eyes glaze over.

But I am not a mathematician. I have struggled with basic math all my life. So it took awhile for me to understand these concepts. They are well worth understanding, although after this, you may never wish to play the Lotto numbers again.



**Example 1:** Tossing a coin.

We all know that the chances of a coin coming up heads or tails is 50/50, or to put it another way, 50%.

You may not know exactly why.

For determining probability, we take the number representing what we WANT to occur, or what we are predicting will occur in the future, and divide it by the total number of possibilities of what MAY occur.

We WANT “heads”, so we predict “heads” will come up in our coin toss.

The TOTAL number of possibilities that could occur, is two.

Heads or Tails.

So 1 divided by 2 is 0.5 – see? **Zero-point-five is another way of saying 50%** (0.5 times 100 = 50).



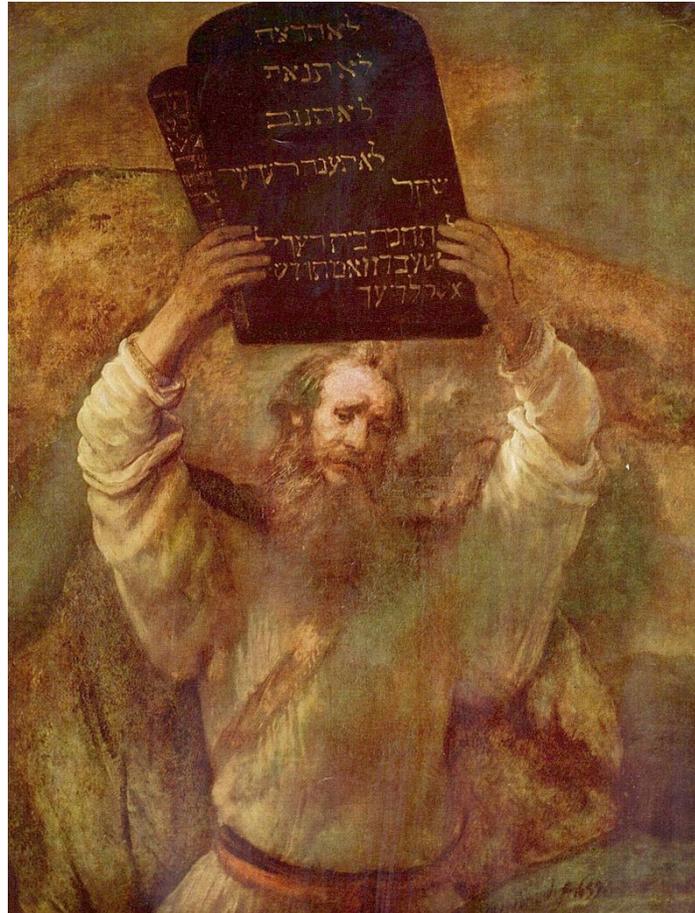
**EXAMPLE TWO** - (A harder one), Rolling one die -

We WANT a Six.

The TOTAL number of possibilities is 6, (six sided die).

So 1 divided by 6 is 0.166. **multiply by 100 to get percent, 16.6%.**

There is a 16% chance you will roll a six on each roll of the die.



**What does this have to do with Prophecy?**

**EVERYTHING !**

In the two examples above, which would be harder to achieve, tossing the coin and getting 'heads', or rolling a 'six' in one roll?

In the coin toss, it would take one out of two. (50%)

In the die roll, it would take one out of six. (16%)

***Rolling a six is over 3 times more difficult than having a coin land heads up!***

## PROPHECY RULE 1:

**“...The more specific the prediction, and the more possible outcomes there are - if it comes to pass, the prophet has more predictive accuracy overall...”**

Given a choice of **two** outcomes on tomorrow’s weather, I can be right 50% of the time.

Making a prediction that the first baby born in 2014 would be named “Noah”, the odds go way down, even though ‘Noah’ is a popular name at the moment (coincidence?).

In this case I have picked one name out of a universe of thousands of possible names.

Let’s be conservative and say there are 5000 possible male names.  $1 \text{ divided by } 5000 = 0.0002$ , or **0.02%**.

But it’s really worse.

Why?

Note that I picked a MALE name. So my prediction is not just about a name, but about a specific sex as well.

What are the odds that the child will be a male? Roughly 1 out of 2.

Same as the coin toss.

So now my prediction can be written as this:

$0.0002 \text{ (1 of 5000 names) TIMES } 0.5 \text{ (1 out of two sexes)} = \mathbf{0.0001}$  (odds of picking the name of a boy child)

**Now my prediction stands at 1 in ten thousand.**

Notice also that I predicted this would occur at a specific time, technically Jan. 1st, 2014 at midnight.

This could occur at any other time in the future, and the prediction would fail, according to prophecy experts. Since I am implying a “new years’ day baby” in my prediction, we can be conservative again and figure how many of these would be the possibilities in total. Assuming again that I only meant this to happen in my lifetime, and assuming that meant I would live another 30 years, the possible outcomes here would be 1 in 30. ( $1/30 = 0.033$ )

The final prediction - in mathematical odds - would then be:

0.0002 (1 of 5000 names) TIMES 0.5 (1 out of two sexes) TIMES 0.033 (odds of picking 2014 from the next 30 years) = **0.0000033** (odds of picking the name of a boy child born on New Years' day in 2014)

**This figures out to about 1 in 303,000.**

Do you understand how this works?

This is vitally important!

### **PROPHECY RULE 2 -**

**"...Each element of the prophecy or prediction decreases the odds of it happening, therefore the more elements that actually happen, the greater the prophetic power..."**



[2]

Let's look at two examples to see what I mean.

Here is a real prophecy from a real (famous) psychic, Jeane Dixon, regarding the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

"...she [Jeane Dixon] wrote that the 1960 presidential election would be "dominated by labor and won by a Democrat", and that the president would "be assassinated or die in office though not necessarily in his first term..."

Note that the date of 1960 was not part of the prediction. She was simply talking about the 'next' election (this statement was made in 1956).

The elements are:

"dominated by labor"

"won by a Democrat"

"be assassinated within 8 years" Or "Die in office within 8 years"

Let's check the math and see how this famous seer scores.

Item one : "dominated by labor"

Well, what is the sum-total of the options here? Either you have a 'labor' element, or a 'non labor' element. Those are about the only possibilities. Since she predicted a democratic win, it would be a safe bet to lump in 'labor support'.

So here we have a 1 (Labor) divided by 2 (Labor, non-labor) = 0.5 (same as if we flipped a coin)

Item two: "won by a Democrat"

Again, while there are several political parties, during Jeanne Dixons lifetime and all of ours, there have really only been two parties that can win the presidency.

Here we have 1 (Democrat) divided by 2 (Democrat, Republican) = 0.5

Item three: "be assassinated within 8 years" Or "Die in office within 8 years"

*We have an either/or clause added.*

We have to calculate each of these separately.

Let's start with the assassination clause.

This one is easy , since we are talking about a presidential (double) term, the 8 years is not a multiple element, since it is not specifying a particular 8 years of a 65+ year life in general, but a once in a lifetime event centering on the presidency.

What are the options? To be assassinated, or not be assassinated.

This equals 1 out of 2, or a coin toss again. (0.5)

"Dying in office" is just a broader way of saying almost the same thing, especially when used with the "OR" clause.

What are the total options for the office holder? Dying, or not dying. 1 out of 2 here also.

*Let's total up the prediction -*

0.5 (dominated by labor) TIMES 0.5 (won by a Democrat) TIMES EITHER 0.5 (assassinated) OR 0.5 (Dies in office) = 0.125 (either way, dies in office OR is assassinated)

What does 0.125 mean?

Well the number is pretty high, so the odds are very good.

***In fact 0.125 is equal to 1 in 8, or 12%.***

Not bad odds to play, are they? But that is straight math, without the input of 'noise', which would make the prediction even easier. Since the prediction was made in 1956, and was for the 'next' election, it was predictable it would go to the Democrats, since Ike was a Republican and was in office from 1952-1960.

So this prediction of Jeane's had **3 elements** and a 'difficulty factor' of 0.125, and she was a raving success with it.



**“The future has  
been shown to me to  
the year 2037.”**

So writes Jeane Dixon, whose extraordinary gift of prophecy has helped her predict many great events that have come to pass. What sort of future awaits us? A world of glory or Hell on earth—the choice is ours, the prophetess insists. Here, in her most inspiring and urgent book to date, Jeane Dixon describes her startling and awesome vision of life without God and sounds a joyous call for revolution, revival and rebirth—a revolution of belief, a revival of faith, and a rebirth of man’s affinity with his creator.\*\*\*\*\*

**The Call to Glory**  
**Jeane Dixon**  
**Speaks of Jesus and Prophecy**

How does this match up to a successful Nostradamus prediction?

Here is a classic one:

Century I, Quatrain 25

“The lost thing is discovered, hidden for long centuries,  
Pasteur will be celebrated almost as a god,  
This is when the moon completes her great cycle,  
But he will be dishonored by other rumors.”

Lets’ look at the individual elements here: *(remember, the more elements, the more difficult)*

1. Something that was lost is discovered after being hidden for hundreds of years
2. Someone named is named "Pasteur" (and is a male, see the "he" in the last line.)
3. This "Pasteur" will be celebrated
4. The celebration will occur at a specific time (moon completes the great cycle)
5. After this there will be evil rumors about him (this person-male-Pasteur).

Note how specific this is compared to Jeanne Dixons!

First - let's put it in math form and look at the predictive number.

Something lost is discovered (1 of 2 here, it is discovered or it stays lost) - 0.5, the coin toss.

Someone, a male, and specifically a person, not a symbol (last line), with a specific name of "Pasteur" will exist -

Well, there are over 150,000 unique surnames in the US in the 2000 census. We will have to use that number, since the number in the entire world is not known, but certainly much higher.

This would be 1 divided by 150,000, = 0.0000066

This someone will become celebrated for some reason -

Well, famous or not famous, those are the options. Back to a 1 out of 2. - 0.5 score.

*NOTE: Taking the two together makes it even more difficult, in other words, "Someone named Pasteur will become famous"... but using that score would makes this more complex than necessary.*

The celebration will occur at a specific time, (The end of the great cycle of the Moon).

According to astrologers, the Great cycle of the Moon closest to Nostradamus' time was 1535 AD to 1889 AD, a time span of 354 years. Mathematical support for this exists as well, as the Moons cycle of 354 days is 1.031 of a year of 365 days. It would take 354 years for this extra 0.031 to add up to a whole number. Using this time scale, he was indicating one particular year out of the 'cycle' of 354 years, the year 1889 (the end of the cycle).

Here is the math - 1 divided by 354 = 0.0028 -

Lastly, after he becomes famous [in 1889] there will be evil rumors about him -

This means that after 1889, rumors would be spread based on what he accomplished. Either way though, the math is simple, either there would be rumors or not - math = 1 out of 2 again. (0.5)

Lets' total up his 'Predictive Score':

0.5 (something lost is found) TIMES 0.0000066 (by someone named "Pasteur"), TIMES 0.5 (become famous or not), TIMES 0.0028 (in the year 1889) TIMES 0.5 (rumors or not) = 0.00000000231

The 'odds' of this happening as predicted are 1 in 432,900,432

**That's right, one in four hundred and thirty two MILLION.**

*And Jeanne Dixon was famous for hitting on the odds of 1 in 8?*

So my point here is this, many people dismiss Nostradamus as fairy tales and nonsense, but the math seems to show otherwise.

The next question is, how many predictions have to be right for him to be taken seriously?

Again, the science guys would tell you that if even one hit was made with those odds, it would be nothing short of a miracle. Since he wrote so many quatrains, the misses seem to destroy his record, even though he had many more hits.

If you made one prediction every minute of every day, for 24 hours per day, for 800 YEARS, you would only then make ONE that came true, based on these odds.

About 33 % of Nostradamus' predictions can be confidently said to have come to pass. That's well over 300 predictions!

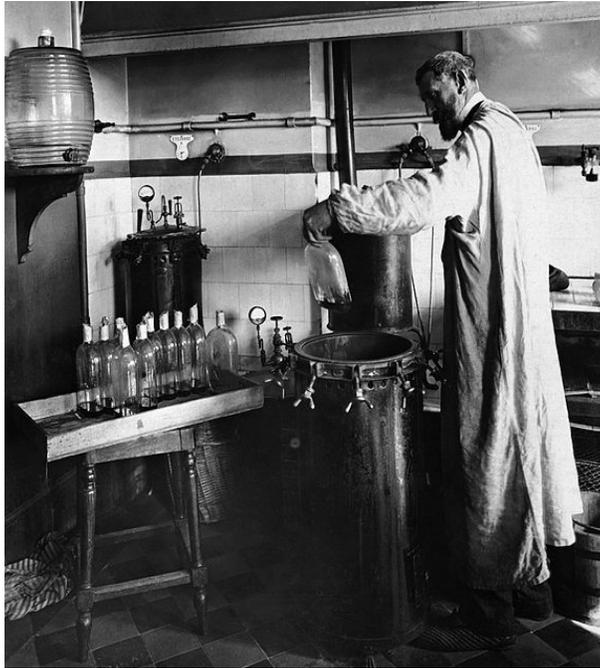
To equal that, you would have to keep on predicting, every minute, for another 240,000 years!

Because of this statistical fact, we must pay close attention to what this ancient guy says, because it is simply NOT POSSIBLE to do even one of these ourselves, it is mathematically IMPOSSIBLE.

What did happen with that prediction above, (Century 1, Quatrain 25)?

Well, in 1555, Nostradamus predicted a man, named “Pasteur”, would find something long ‘hidden’, he would become famous for it in 1889, but afterwards, people would spread rumors about him.

[4]



In 1889, Louis Pasteur found germs, previously unseen, and unsuspected, and from that discovery he proposed a radical approach to health care, the vaccine. This vaccine (against smallpox), saved countless lives and he was wildly popular, famous enough to open his own college of medicine (also in 1889), but faced stiff opposition from the existing medical establishment because of his radical vaccination concept, who started nasty rumor campaigns about his practice of vaccination.<sup>[5][6]</sup> Some opposition still persists to this very day.<sup>[7]</sup>

***So he saw 300 years into the future, he saw a man with a specific name, and a specific accomplishment, as well as the results of that accomplishment, and saw the exact date.***

All the more reason why his writings are some of the most studied all around the world.

And this is why his writings on the World Jihad, which likely exceed 20% of the thousand or so verses he wrote, are being outlined in this book.

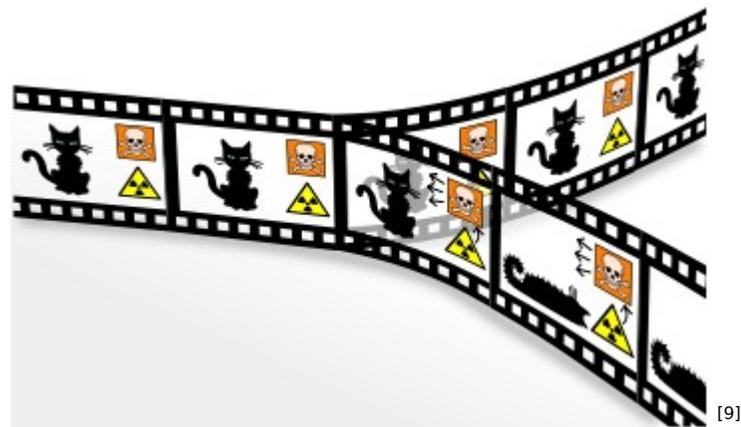
Will they all happen as predicted?

NO.

Nostradamus himself, in the letter he wrote to his son Cesar, and to King Henry II, mentions the future “as a chain” (with interlocking links). He seemed to know that actions taken now, can affect which timelines are taken in the future. He is trying to tell us that some timelines will not occur, even though he saw them as if they did. In his letter to his son Cesar, he states clearly that “Since all these portents are produced impartially, prophecy comes to pass partly as predicted.” [8]

In effect, he saw all the possible timelines, without knowing which paths would be chosen, so he reported them all.

*Only now has science begun to catch up with the concept of a “multiple timelines”.*



The “Many Worlds” interpretation of quantum mechanics covers this idea well.

“...Many-worlds implies that all possible alternate histories and futures are real, each representing an actual “world” (or “universe”). In lay terms, the hypothesis states there is a very large—perhaps infinite—number of universes, and everything that could possibly have happened in our past, but did not, has occurred in the past of some other universe or universes...” [10]

And why not? Since Nostradamus could see into the future, why not adopt these ideas himself?

We know he did this for other “future” discoveries as well. For instance, it is reported he plotted his planetary orbits as ellipses based on a Sun centered (Heliocentric) universe. In 1555, astronomy was still focused on an Earth centered universe, the Sun and all the planets revolved around the Earth in strange orbits that “looped back” and reversed directions in something called “epicycles”.

This view was wrong of course, but it was up to Copernicus to present a Sun centered universe, (in 1543), and Kepler to show that the planets had elliptical orbits,(in 1597), forty years after Nostradamus had written “Le’s prophecies”.

While Nostradamus could keep up, and even stay ahead of the newest theories, there were other things he must have had a very difficult time understanding.

Let’s take a look at a few of these in the next chapter.

No more math.

I promise.

## FOOTNOTES

[1] "Rembrandt Harmensz. van Rijn 079" by Rembrandt - The Yorck Project: 10.000 Meisterwerke der Malerei. DVD-ROM, 2002. ISBN 3936122202. Distributed by DIRECTMEDIA Publishing GmbH.. Licensed under Public Domain via Commons -

[2] Image by NASA, May 25, 1961, President John F. Kennedy in his historic message to a joint session of the Congress, on May 25, 1961

[3] Jeane Dixon, “The Call to Glory”, photograph of back cover, Bantam Books, 1973

[4] [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/44/Louis\\_Pasteur\\_experiment.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/44/Louis_Pasteur_experiment.jpg) , See page for author [Public domain], via Wikimedia Commons , Web. 10/1/15

[5] Chevallier-Jussiau, Nadine (2010). "Henry Toussaint et Louis Pasteur Une rivalité pour un vaccin" [Henry Toussaint and Louis Pasteur. Rivalry over a vaccine]. *Histoire des Sciences Médicales* (in French) 44 (1): 55-64. [PMID 20527335](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20527335/).

[6] Koch R & Carter KC, *Essays of Robert Koch* (New York: Greenwood Press, 1987).

[7] <https://thebovine.wordpress.com/pasteur/>, Web, 10/1/15

[8] “Letter to Cesar”, Salon, 1 March 1555 , paragraph 14.

[9] Illustration: Christian Schirm

[10] [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Many-worlds\\_interpretation\\_](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Many-worlds_interpretation_), Web, 10/1/15