

AUTHOR'S NOTE

Provence, now southern France, has provided readers and moviegoers with two of the most alluring thematic icons of our day. The biggest sensations involve old Provençal legends about Jesus and St. Mary Magdalene living together in Provence after the Crucifixion. Most spectacularly, it has been asserted that Jesus and the Magdalene were the parents of Black Sara, known as Sara la Kali.

Almost as amazing is the continued popularity of Nostradamus, the Provençal prophet. His name is practically a household word.

This book is the first to bring these two Provençal themes together. Herein the reader will learn for the first time what Nostradamus really thought about Jesus. Nostradamus reveals astonishing details about the Crucifixion and Resurrection of Jesus Christ and sheds light on the murky subject of His possible life after the events of the Gospels.

Thus we see that Provence continues to work its traditional magic.

Provence is the land that gave birth to the original Romantic Movement. The Medieval Provençal troubadours exalted women almost to divinity. Nostradamus reveals the origin of troubadour poetic style, something scholars have long debated. Academicians have never settled the issue, but Nostradamus reveals the unexpected truth about it.

He also unravels some of the most tangled mysteries of Provençal history. In so doing he reveals himself to have been an astounding scholar of the past—to a degree equal to the esteem in which he is held as a prophet.

In this book the reader will find an entirely new presentation of Nostradamus. Books and movies about Jesus fathering a child with Mary Magdalene have become blockbusters. Nostradamus is the subject of thousands of books. But neither the Jesus and St. Mary Magdalene blockbusters nor the thousands of available books

on Nostradamus have made the connection, even though both are centered on romantic Provence.

I have tried to present this material in a way that will be acceptable to serious students of Provence and at the same time accessible to the average reader. Much of the historical material in this book has appeared in the works of scholarly writers. Too often they have weighed down their efforts by trying to be comprehensive but not comprehensible. At the other extreme, popular versions of Provençal legends often leave out critically important documentation.

Most of the facts in this book will be familiar to readers of other books, but the interpretation of these facts is my own original contribution to the subject of Provence. I couldn't have done it without the clues provided by Nostradamus.