



Miryam of Migdal and the Holy Grail

4/24/2024

by Noel Joshua Hadley

“STOP beating around the bush and finally get to it,” is what everyone’s been telling me since day one of this investigation. “If **Miryam of Migdal** is the betrothed of Mashiach, *as you suggest*, then what of the **Holy Grail** and were there children involved?” is all anyone seems concerned about whenever I think to invoke her name, as if there is a loaded gun pressed to my head by the Inquisitors and my answer depends upon it. Well, as I’ve been stating from the get-go, I had never seen **Ron Howard**’s ‘Davinci Code’ movie, nor read the **Dan Brown** book which it was based upon and have furthermore steered clear of the holy bloodline research department, wanting my own Scriptural inquiries to be unbiased if that is still humanly possible in the world we live in. This quest of discovery was my own.

For clarity, the Holy Grail topic is one which I've been trying to avoid for a great long while now. The far more pressing question, one which I've satisfactorily answered in my own mind, was whether or not Yahusha Ha'Mashiach had a woman. All indications say *yes*, he did. You know her name. May I ask, what is the purpose of marriage? To become one in flesh of course. And what is 'one flesh' an idiom for but the fruit of sexual intercourse? Children.

Indeed, the topic before us is a meaty one, not intended for the milk drinkers of the world or the faint of heart. Let's just say I have read a book or two along the way and discovered some things, and in fact told my readership rather recently that I have stumbled upon information which, for the first time in my professional career, I did not feel comfortable putting forward. What I have to say really should be restricted for the few on a need-to-know basis. FYI, I am still somewhat oblivious as to what the Holy Grail crowd is stating, and I think that is a good thing. Because it means my research and conclusions are my own, and it is *this*. The holy grail is the bloodline of Mashiach.



Ironically, my discovery came while studying for the final exam of the [Seven Thousand Year Timeline Deception](#), which you would think has nothing to do with Miryam of Migdal, but this is after all the Kingdomverse. One thing leads to another, and every piece of the puzzle connects to the greater whole. Supposing you've dipped your toes into my timeline thesis, then you will recall that [536](#) was the year of the Fire Reset, with [537](#) being the fall of Camelot. That's actually a meaty paper in and of itself because it happens to include my spin-off research on the **Rod**

of YAHUAHA and Excalibur. The short of it is that the Rod which YAHUAHA created the world with passed to Mosheh, continuing all the way down the line to Yahusha Ha'Mashiach. Medieval artwork will testify that he entered She'ol and rescued its captives and then resurrected from the dead, all while clutching the Rod. That same Rod was then carried by Yoceph of Ramah to Brittain where it awaited the return of the King. Anyways, that's the short of it. My interest in the grail materialized through Yoceph of Ramah, aka Joseph of Arimathea. What happened is, I decided to revisit my college days by tapping into Arthurian literature, seeking clues, and *here* we are.



The Grail legend apparently finds its creative cornerstone with the poetic French romance, 'Perceval, the Story of the Grail.' I say *apparently* because we're going with the official narrative, and you know it's suspect. It was written by the mysterious **Chretien de Troyes** in the **12th century**, and though all Grail legends are said to descend from his well of inspiration, his work was strangely left unfinished. Perhaps I will have more to say on him later because it was **Robert de Boron** who supposedly picked up the pieces of Troyes manuscript, penning the first Arthurian trilogy, 'Joseph d'Arimathie', 'Merlin', and 'Perceval'. FYI, I read all three while sitting on the Florida sand last winter, and just about fell off my beach blanket when reading the *following*:

Then Jesus **spoke other words to Joseph which I dare not tell you, nor could I, even if I wanted to, if I did not have the high book in which they are written: and**

that is the creed of the great mystery of the Grail. And I beg all those who hear this tale to ask me no more about it at this point, in God's name, **for I should have to lie.** And from lies, you may be sure, they would gain nothing.

Joseph of Arimathea

Astonishingly, that is how the Grail legend begins, with a mysterious writer who claims he is *in the know* regarding the Grail but cannot tell you what it is and would in fact have to lie to you by creed if pressed to pucker up and tell. Unless you are in the Boys Club, that is, which I am not, and most likely, you're not either. It's his way of saying you'll have to read between the lines on any and probably all details surrounding the Grail or else confuse the meaning entirely. Good thing I received my honorary PhD in line reading. Allow me to be your tour guide. It's not a cup. The Holy Grail happens to be the disciple who reclined against Mashiach at the last supper. Moving forward, Robert de Boron's narrative will make a whole lot more sense if we swap out every mention of the cup for Miryam of Migdal. *For example.*

Then the Jews seized Him and led Him away. Pilate stayed, and called for water and washed his hands, and said that, just as his hands were clean, so was he clean of responsibility for that man's death. Thereupon **the Jew who had taken the vessel from Simon's house came to Pilate and gave it to him. Pilate took it and kept it safe.**

Joseph of Arimathea

By the way, I've already written an entire line-for-line commentary on [Besorah Kepha](#), aka the Gospel of Peter, wherein I make a solid case for Pilate's innocence. The Parashiyim murdered Yahusha, not the Romans. I will also quickly direct you to [Mary Magdalene and the Alabaster Jar](#) because in my latest update I include a section on Robert de Boron's insistence that **Shim'on the Jar Maker** was the owner of the Garden of Gethsemane. Why is that significant? Because Shim'on the Jar Maker was the father of Eleazer, Martha, and **Miryam**. Another odd tidbit is that the Virgin Miryam was buried there too, in Shim'on the Leper's plot of land. And so, now we see that an unidentified Yahud snatched ~~the Grail~~ Miryam of Migdal from her daddy's house at the same moment that Yahusha was taken captive.

Telling us that Yahusha's captors were obsessed with tracking down the cup which he happened to drink from at the Pascha meal, and before one of Shim'on's servants gave it a rinse in the dishwasher, makes no sense whatsoever. Why would they do that? They wouldn't. Gee, I wonder if Pilate was interested in his fork and spoon too, and what about the dinner plate. Obviously, it was the Son of ALAHAYAM which they came for and also his Queen. It's why Pilate was sure to keep Yahusha's woman safe as soon as she was handed over to him.

At the time when Our Lord was upon the Earth, most of the land of Judea was answerable to Rome. The Romans held sway over the region where Our Lord dwelt, and the governor's name was Pilate. **This Pilate had in his service a soldier named Joseph of Arimathea**, who followed Jesus Christ to many places and loved him deeply in his heart but dared not show it for fear of the other Jews, for Our Lord had many enemies and adversaries set against him.

Joseph of Arimathea

Yoceph of Ramah is a soldier serving under Pilate, which is the same thing as saying he's not related to Yahusha Ha'Mashiach in Robert de Boron's narrative, and isn't that strange? Fascinating is more like it. Everyone knows Yoceph was related to Yahusha, especially the French and British. Most claim him to be a Great-Uncle though I am now of the opinion that he's the father of Miryam, the Virgin, which would then make him Yahusha's grandfather. Some of you will immediately discredit de Boron on his oversight, as though he has fumbled with the ball, but have we forgotten already? He has warned us that a detail or two would be camouflaged, or else risk full disclosure. Give it some time. In a little while you will see why de Boron made a necessary swap to Yoceph's relations. Had that not been the case, then all would be revealed. *Reading on.*

And he gave the vessel to Joseph, who received it with great joy.

Joseph of Arimathea

Yahusha Ha'Mashiach was presently being tortured by the Yahudiym and about to be hung from a cross and yet Yoceph was overjoyed to receive a dinner cup. *Oh gee, thanks, I guess...?* Wait, let's try this again. Yahusha Ha'Mashiach was presently being tortured by the Yahudiym and about to

be hung from a cross, which is why Yoceph was overjoyed to receive ~~the~~ vessel Miryam of Migdal into his care. Yoceph then takes ~~the vessel~~ Miryam to the foot of cross, protected by a Roman edict. Unlike previous attempts to sexually molest Yahusha's betrothed, nobody could lawfully lay a hand upon her, *for now*. You will again need to refer to my [Besorah Kepha](#) commentary, as I have shown the stink the Yahudiym made when Pilate handed the body of Yahusha over to the care of Yoceph rather than **Herod**. Had Rome actually crucified Yahusha, then Pilate wouldn't have released his body to anyone, not even his relations. Herod's boys wanted to do worse things to him. Pilate knew it and Yoceph knew it, which is why the two of them worked together. In turn, the Yahudiym had Yoceph thrown into prison as an act of revenge. That much is documented in [Besorah Niqodiymon](#). Robert de Boron has Yoceph thrown into prison as well, which makes absolutely no sense if he were a Roman soldier, but I digress.



And then he remembered his vessel and thought the drops of blood that were falling would be better in the vessel than elsewhere. So, **he placed it beneath Christ's wounds; and blood from the wounds in His hands and His feet dripped into the vessel.**

Joseph of Arimathea

I have a question for the class. It is in regard to Art. Yoceph collected the blood which flowed from Mashiach's wounds into ~~the vessel~~ Miryam, and who is constantly shown at the foot of the cross, kneeling down in the splash zone, but Miryam of Migdal? You're beginning to get the idea.

And Our Lord took hold of the precious vessel with the most holy blood that Joseph had gathered from His precious body when he washed Him. When Joseph saw the vessel and knew it as the one that he had hidden in his house, unknown by any man on Earth but he, he was filled with the love of Christ and certain faith, and he went down on his knees and cried for mercy, saying: 'Lord, am I worthy to keep such a holy thing as this vessel?'

Joseph of Arimathea

The present scene is prison. Yoceph is tossed into solitary confinement at the hands of the Yahudiym and somebody swallows the key. The dungeon is actually described as a tower, a *migdal*, another clue. There is no chance in She'ol that he's ever getting out until Yahusha visits him. And look at what happens. Yahusha takes hold of ~~the precious vessel~~ Miryam of Migdal, containing within her his blood. Yoceph had already hidden her away in his home though here he is tasked with becoming her caretaker, and why wouldn't he be? We know that Yoceph of Ramah was Yahusha's caretaker after the death of his father, Yoceph. But then, even before getting into the present Grail research, I had already shown you his role as Miryam's caretaker in another paper, [Where Joseph of Arimathea Comes Into This](#). Yoceph and Miryam split from Yahudah soon after Pilate's death, taking siblings Eleazer and Martha with them. They cast off in a ship without sails and landed in southern France. The rest as I so often say is His-Story.

There is more to the story, much more—we are only just now getting started. It ultimately involves Merlin, Arthur, and the knights of the round table, as well as their quest for the Grail, and a mysterious figure known

as the **Fisher King**. Mashiach fashioned the round table, by the way. Before arriving at those romances, the narrative surrounding Yoceph of Ramah's handing off of the Grail to his successor is long and dare I say drab in parts, going on for pages and pages, though I will give you the short of it.

Yoceph confers with the Grail regarding what to do. An angel reminds him that he has a **sister**, **Enigeus**. She had married a man named **Bron**, and together they have **twelve** sons. Many have pointed out the similarities between Bron and **Bran the Blessed** in the Welsh prose stories, though I have yet to read of anyone who has yet to make the Bron and Robert de **Boron** connection. It's literally in his name. Anyways, the son of Enigeus and Bron who declares he has no desire to marry will be declared the leader of the twelve, indicating that the Grail will ultimately be passed down through him. Not knowing of the contest, the twelfth son, **Alan li Gros**, declared to his father Bron that he would rather be flayed alive than take a wife. When Yoceph heard of this, he sought an audience with Alan li Gros and commanded him to keep the laws of God.

When all is said, I'm not sure where Robert de Boron is pulling his genealogy from. Not sure if anyone is, LOL. It seems all invented. As I had mentioned earlier, making Yoceph a Roman soldier under Pilate rather than Yahusha's patriarch was clever camouflage by which the Truth might be hidden in plain sight. If Yoceph of Ramah was Yahusha's great-uncle, then I can see a scenario which would involve Enigeus as a great-aunt. The Grail keepers were all family, you see. In the likely situation that he was his grandfather though, we know he had at least two daughters named Miryam, **Miryam Shalome** and the **Miryam the Mother**. Quick explanation, Miryam was dedicated to the Temple as a young girl, which is why Yoceph named his next daughter Miryam. I cover those basics in [Miryam of Migdal and the Mandala](#). There is also **Miryam of Cleophas** to consider, another possible sister, making the Miryam's a trio. Miryam of Cleophas was the mother of **Ya'aqov** and **Yoceph** whereas Miryam Shalome was the mother of the sons of Zebedee, **Ya'aqov** and **Yochanon**. I'm just wondering if the Grail is being passed down to any one of them. It's not like tradition doesn't have Yochanon **the Virgin**, being the same writer of Besorah Yochanon and Miryam Shalome's son, taking Miryam the Mother of Yahusha in as his own. Much to untangle here, though again, the knot is purposefully tied.

The short of it is that Bron, Yoceph's brother-in-law, the very character who happens to share a name with the mysterious writer, is revealed as the Rich Fisher King, guardian of the Grail. We then read:

As soon as the Fisher King has the vessel and grace bestowed upon him, he must journey westward, wherever his heart leads him. And when he comes to rest, then he must await the coming of his son's son, and when the time is right to do so, pass on to him the vessel and the grace that he will have received from you.

Joseph of Arimathea

The westward destination is revealed to be France, not overlooking the obvious Britain, Wales, and the whereabouts. It is there that Bron the Rich Fisher King must await the coming of his son's son, the Grail's successor. Remember Alan li Gros and his refusal to take a woman? Mm-hmm, Alan li Gros has a son. Wouldn't you like to know his name? His name is **Perceval**.



Skipping forward a hundred or so pages, and something like **five-hundred years**, Perceval arrives in Arthur's court precisely when the Grail Quest is officiated, thereby embodying the archetypal Fool who, in the alchemical symbolism of the Tarot, begins a new cycle. The end of Camelot is at hand. So begins the great undertaking spanning a multitude of cyclical seasons, perhaps even decades. They all have their stories though de Boron is only concerned with Perceval's part in the history making. After wandering for many moons, seeking adventure, Perceval stumbles upon the castle of Alan li Gros, his father. Alan is dead, his mother is dead, only his sister survives. His sister takes Perceval to meet

one of Bron's twelve surviving sons who is now living as a hermit. And then this is what he *says*.

'Dear nephew,' said the hermit, 'know this: once, when we were seated together at supper, we heard the voice of the Holy Spirit commanding us to go to far-off lands in the West; and it commanded my father Bron to come to these parts, towards the setting sun, and said that to Alain li Gros would be born an heir who would have the Grail in his keeping, and that the Fisher King could not die until you had been to his court—and when you had done so, **he would be healed and would bestow his grace and the vessel upon you, and you would be lord of the blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ.**'⁷

Perceval

Are you telling me that the blood of Mashiach is still sloshing around in a cup half a millennium after his crucifixion, and that's what so desperately needs to be guarded? Good to know none of Shim'on the Leper's servants threw the cup into the rinse cycle before Yoceph could get his hands on it, I guess. If there is any actual blood needing preserved, it's what can be found on the mercy seat, thanks in part to Yahusha, our High Priest, but you don't hear any of the Grail storytellers talking about that, nor is there any indication that the ark of the covenant is being hinted at.

One of the criticisms I will surely receive from the Arthurian fanboys is that there are many different versions of the Fisher King, and not all agree. That may be so, but there are common elements that run through each of them, and of course, I have chosen one of the earliest stories, officially speaking. No need for misdirection, the most prominent has just been highlighted. In every noted story, the Fisher King is wounded in the **groin**. Alternatively, he is wounded in the side or the thigh by some descriptions, which is a gentleman scholars' way of symbolically saying the same thing.

Well, that's both odd and fascinating at the same time, knowing that the Grail began with Miryam of Migdal and presumedly continued through a child, hence the blood—or is it safe to say *bloodline* by this point in our relationship? The Grail's protector is **impotent**, another clue. Not your typical obelisk, is it? The fact that the Rich Fisher King would no longer be functioning when his grandson appears to claim custodianship of

Christ's blood may imply that the death of Alan li Gros was the cause of his wound, because the Grail keepers could only ever be a descendant of Yoceph of Ramah, you see. It also entails the beginning of a new cycle, a Reset if you will. I'll go ahead and say it, as some of you may already be thinking what I'm thinking. Perceval's receiving of the Grail isn't simply a changing of the guard. It happens to coincide with the death of Camelot and the beginning of the Millennial Kingdom according to my Seven Thousand Year Timeline Deception thesis. Put in slightly different terms, can it be said that the arrival of Perceval represented for the Arthurian writers, writing centuries later and in the most coded and esoteric terms, the announcement of an heir from the King and his Queen?

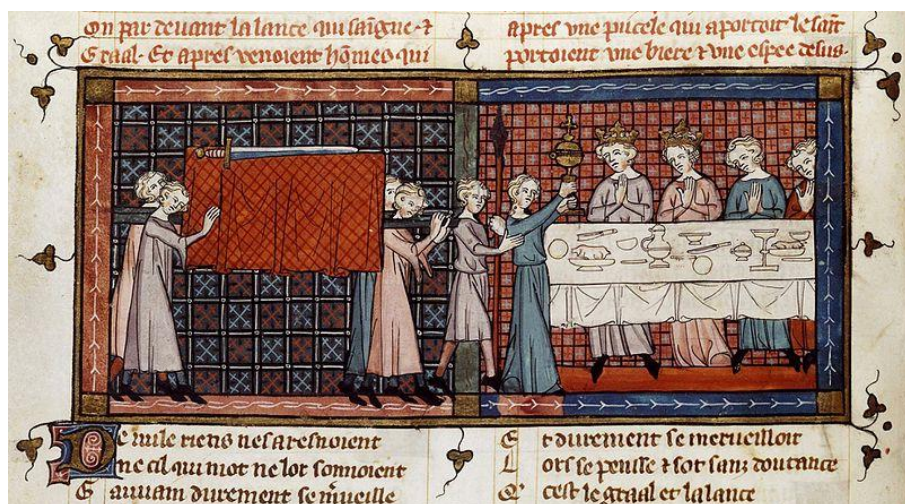


Some of you will kick and scream, going full toddler on me at the mere suggestion, but that is the Grail legend for you in a nutshell, with my own added Millennial Kingdom investigation tacked onto it, obviously. Yahusha came to earth to rule as king, he took a woman, their union was fruitful, and the line exists—the Holy Grail. There's a reason why I kept mum on the subject. It's not for everyone, and if that's *you* then I'm okay with your not being okay with it if you are as well. Look, I'm not trying to convince anyone that our Controllers covered up a holy bloodline in our current short season of deception. Really, I'm not. Even if I happen to suspect it's true, all of it, though I have my doubts. What I am attempting to do here is show that the Arthurian romances make the most contextual sense when we comprehend an actual bloodline in the Grail and the guardians of the Grail rather than DNA from the scene of a crime.

There is so much going on in the Grail romances that I cannot possibly cover every detail, nor will I even attempt it, and in failing to do so, am undoubtedly committing a disservice. For example, the Fisher King was

given that title because he quite literally fished. Well, bodies of water have been potent symbols of death and the unconscious since time immemorial. Fishing is the appropriate symbol of dipping down into one's own unconscious, with the fish representing the unconscious of higher Self. Since water brings life, the creatures living beneath its glassy surface can be said to symbolize fertility, birth, and rebirth, thereby contrasting the Fisher King's wound even further. Perhaps the Arthurian writers were attempting to tell us of a time forgotten, which now can only be discovered in our dreams. Did I also mention that the Fisher King's castle is invisible? That right there is a discussion needing its own paper.

The mystery behind the fish might be easily explained in my [Vesica Piscis](#) paper. In that one, I showed you the miraculous catch of **153 fish** in Besorah Yochanon and its identification, not only with the **Ichthys fish** and Millennial Kingdom architecture, but the feminine divine and the Age of Pisces. Perhaps more importantly, though I spoke of it under my breath, 'The Magdalene' is written η Μαγδαληνή in the Greek, bearing the numbers **8 + 40 + 1 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 30 + 8 + 50 + 8**, all of which equals **153**. Many claim Bron became the Fisher King because he fished while awaiting the healing of his wound but that doesn't appear to be the case at all. No, Bron became the Fisher King when the Vessel Miryam of Migdal and child was handed to him.



But then, did you know that the **Lance of Longinus** takes equal billing with the Grail? When Perceval finally arrives to the castle of the Fisher

King, he sees a procession involving both items, the Grail and then the Lance. They're equally important to the narrative.

At last, he came to his senses and said, 'Sire, you should know that Alain li Gros, your son, sire, was my father.'

When the Fisher King heard this his elation redoubled, and he said, 'Dear grandson, I'm very glad you've come!' And with that he knelt down and gave thanks to Our Lord; then he took Perceval by the hand and led him before the vessel and said: 'Dear grandson, **this is the lance with which Longinus struck Christ on the cross.** And this vessel, called the Grail, holds the blood that Joseph gathered as it flowed from his wounds to the earth.'

Perceval

I have a closing statement which I aim to make immediately thereafter, though before I do, there is one more quote which needs to be written down. After the Fisher King's pronouncement to Perceval, that the lance of Longinus and the Grail were the items before him, the voice of the Holy Spirit enters the room, and then look at what immediately follows.

And Bron did as it had instructed, and **taught Perceval the sacred words that Joseph had taught him, which I cannot, and must not, tell you.**

Perceval

It appears as though Robert de Boron doesn't want his reader to forget that the Lance and the Grail cannot be taken exclusively at face value. The lance is a **phallic symbol**, whereas the Grail is **feminine**. They work hand in hand, or should I say, boy part meets girl part, plug and socket, electricity. Oh fine, how about I just spell out the birds and the bees for you? Know that I am not trying to be vulgar when telling you the Lance penetrated the Grail and filled it with the very blood which then required protection. In completely exoteric and material terms, where was Miryam of Migdal again when Longinus thrust his lance into Mashiach's thigh? Time and again, she is suspiciously shown directly beneath him. Not a coincidence.

Make no mistake, Yahusha was truly crucified, and a lance pierced his side. Nobody is denying that fact, certainly not me. I am ultimately speaking of

an earlier hour, my suggestion being the night immediately following Miryam's breaking open of the alabaster jar when stating, she received the blood of Mashiach, the Second A'dam, thereby becoming the Grail.

But I digress.

Perceval received the Grail into his care, living thereafter in an invisible castle totally inaccessible by mortals, which is totally bad ass. The quest was over, a worthy successor was discovered. Camelot lost its power. Arthur killed Mordred at Camlann and then he himself was carted off to Avalon, with Excalibur finding its home among the fishes. The Dark Age was initiated, plumbing came to an end, nobody bathed, and everyone lived among mounds of pooh, you know the drill. Nothing else to possibly see, I'm sure. The End.