End of the Millennial Kingdom Clues: The Ball & Claw

by Edgar D. Trollip

Introduction

About eight years ago, Carmen and I received a gift from a relative. It was two

beautiful ball and claw lounge chairs. They had turquoise seat cushions that were slightly worn with some fine crafted motifs for the back splat. It was two furniture pieces we cherished and really enjoyed having part of the lounge area. It was quaint and unique.

Shortly after receiving this gift we were experiencing some difficulties pertaining to our health. After a



couple of weeks of bad sleep and illness. I went back to the drawing board, aka prayer and fasting. The relentless sleepless nights and constant flu was something I had to deal with. We have never experienced it before and I could feel my spirit being uneasy about something.

The Vision

I got up early, around 05:00. It was my daily habit to spend time in the Word and devotion. As I was praying I saw a vision of something like a dragon appear in the sky. It was my first time I had encountered one of these. I was standing, almost frozen on the ground. I had something shiny with me. I thought it might be a torch at first but it wasn't.

I had a pearl - a big pearl. I could not figure out if it was in my hand or laying at my feet. All I could tell was that it was in front of me. The dragon swooped down from the air. He snatched the pearl and took it away. I was as if all the energy had been sucked from my body and I was motionless. I didn't even flinch at his violent clutching of the pearl or his clumsy retreating. As I moved out of the vision, immediately the image of the pearl and the dragon stuck in my mind - **the ball** and claw set! The design was seemingly identical to the dragon claw clutching the pearl.

I know there might be numerous adaptations and interpretations for ball and claw furniture and its origins. For me and my house I knew I had to throw ours out. This set was cursed or had a spiritual portal or demonic possession. Even though I loved it, it was something I was willing to give up if it would restore my health and sleep. Needless to say, we chucked it out. Maybe we should have burnt it now that I think of it. I was wondering from that point on what is the story behind ball and claw furniture.

Growing up in Africa, this was nothing new. We have seen and heard testimonies of various types for furniture of other possessions that were either filled with demonic entities or attracting them. Items such as african masks, art, *knobkierie* (wooden canes) and instruments are commonly possessed by entities. Many of the

wood carvings have water spirits in them. So be cautious of everything you buy during your trip to South Africa.





Ball & Claw Historical Background

I was pleasantly surprised when I came to discover the history behind ball and claw furniture. Almost all historical sources believe that the Ball & Claw design was derived from the Chinese. And do you know what it represents? Yes, you are right. A dragon's claw grasping a crystal ball, or a pearl, or sometimes a scared, flaming jewel.



Now, according to Chinese mythology, the dragon (representing the Emperor) would be guarding (with the triple claw foot) the pearl (often representing

wisdom or purity) from evil forces trying to snatch it. The Ball and Claw design can be traced back to the Ming Ping dynasty. More on that later.

Later the English cabinet makers adapted the dragon claw to other animal claw types. English cabinetmakers transformed the dragon's claw into a bird's talon or a lion's paw, with the lion symbolizing English authority.

Thomas Chippendale

Thomas Chippendale. Chippendale was not just your average cabinet maker. Nope, Chippendale, except having *Chip 'n Dale: Rescue Rangers*, named after him, Chippendale was more than just a cabinet maker. He was an interior designer who advised on other aspects of decor such as soft furnishings and even the color a room should be painted. *Anyone for a home makeover?* In the 1700's Chippendale was your guy. After working as a journeyman cabinet maker in London, during 1754, he became the first cabinet maker to publish a book of his designs. Isn't that something? I wonder where he found the time to write all this down. He titled his work *The Gentleman and Cabinet Maker's Director*. I went through it and it is something to behold. It is almost 400 pages of



descriptions and sketches of his designs. You can notice the Chinese influence on many of his works. It is absolutely astounding to me that someone in the 18th century was pumping out these furniture masterpieces like some kind of 3-D-printer. You would think you would need the Spirit of Wisdom and Understanding, like those who constructed the

tabernacle in the wilderness. Who knows, maybe Chippendale was filled with the Spirit of Wisdom.

The intricacies and details on these furniture pieces are really something exceptional. This is not boring, cheap, fabricated IKEA furniture, this is something advanced and spectacular. Exquisite, sparing no expense. I wonder if this is still done in the same excellence and pristine style today.

Remember later English cabinet makers are credited with transforming the dragon's claw into a bird's talon or a lion's paw; the lion representing English authority. However the standard ball and claw design was popular in England from 1710 until 1750.

Now, for cabinetmakers, at the time and even today, the ball and claw design is a rite of passage. Interestingly, Thomas Chippendale's influential Director of 1754 did not include this design, as it was "already out of fashion in England" to use the words of the controllers. So you will not find one ball and claw design in the almost 400 page directory. Isn't that odd? All the antiques furniture buffs are in agreement he did manufacture ball and claw sets however nothing was included in the directory.

Many have attempted duct taping around the screaming gap in the narrative with the word "it was becoming unfashionable" as if within a short few years nobody wanted it anymore. His directory is regarded as the "first comprehensive trade catalog of its kind" according to reputable antique furniture sources. So why such a gaping omission? Chippendale's Director was commonly used by many other cabinet makers. Consequently, recognisably "Chippendale" furniture was produced in Dublin, Philadelphia, Lisbon, Copenhagen and Hamburg. His

designs can be found all over the show. Catherine the Great, the Russian empress and Louis XVI, the last king of France, both possessed copies of the Director in its French edition.

You might think some royalty somewhere might still be interested in the ball and claw design. Even if a fashion dies off you will always find someone digging up the previous trend, won't you? There is a reason you still see spice girl shoes today, don't you think? According to furniturelibrary.com the ball and claw was still popular until almost 1800.

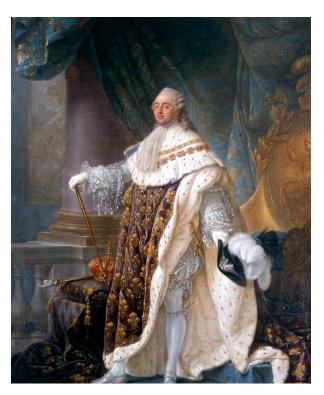
Mistakenly, many may attribute the ball and claw design to Thomas

Chippendale, when in fact, his Director of 1754 contained no such design since it was already out of fashion in England. But Colonial America lagged somewhat behind in fashion trends and enjoyed using the ball and claw design until the late 1790's.



Other furniture experts go on to say the ball & claw feet designs, especially in Victorian and Rococo designs, were prominent in furniture up to the 19th century. There seems to be doublespeak even pertaining to the ball and claw furniture. Because the same people that tell you it was prominent in the 18th

and 19th century also will tell you that the leading cabinet maker of the time never included them in his 400 page directory. I smell a rat!



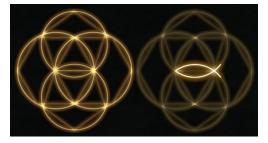


I am starting to wonder about the Chippendale story though. Is it not odd that two of the most powerful and influential people of the time had Chippendale's directory? This seems to be a nod to the MK-easter egg hiders. Could the furniture possibly come from the MK and they are attempting as always to cover it up with a cover story? The ball and claw style seemed to hit its peak around the same time as HaSatan's release which would imply that ball and claw furniture was the end of the Millennium Kingdom (MK) furniture. Or made to resemble that timeframe at least. To represent the release of the dragon or serpent of old.

The Vesica Piscis or Mandorla

The vesica piscis is the almond shape formed when 2 equal circles overlap, with the edge of one circle touching the center of the other. It's commonly used to represent fertility or the divine feminine and also appears in architecture—most notably Gothic cathedral arches and vaulted ceilings.





Furthermore the vesica piscis was a favorite design of Chippendale when it comes to the back of the chairs. Even in this statute he is holding a backpiece containing a vesica piscis in the design. This could be a total coincidence but Noel did a thorough study on the vesica piscis and the tie into the MK. Check it out over here.

If you have been roaming these parts for as long as I have, you will also now be reminded that the vesica piscis ties into what is known as the "seed of life" symbol. Which is fitting as many in the ancient world believed that fish had spontaneous regeneration abilities similar to seeds. That is the reason these symbols overlap or intersect, if you prefer.

The Acanthus & the Grapevine

Remember the ball & claw style seemed to hit its peak around the same time as HaSatan's release. This would possibly imply that ball & claw furniture was the end of the Millennium Kingdom (MK) furniture. The release of the dragon or serpent of old is an obvious connection to the ball & claw. With that in mind,

check out how all of these other possible MK symbols like the acanthus, the scallop shell and the vesica piscis are all combined on furniture pieces.

Take for instance this Chippendale number on your bottom left. This piece is so rich with symbolism dripping from it. On the chair you see the ball & claw. Also good to know is that **acanthus** is a common sidekick of ball & claw furniture. But notice two more additions to the lineup.



Thayer's Greek Lexicon [Jump to Scripture Index] STRONGS G173: $\mathring{\alpha}$ κανθα, -ης, $\mathring{\eta}$, ($\mathring{\alpha}$ κ $\mathring{\eta}$ a point [but see in ἀκμή)]; a. a thorn bramble-bush, brier: Matthew 7:16; Luke 6:44; Hebrews 6:8; είς τὰς ἀκάνθας i. e. among the seeds of thorns, Matthew 13:22; Mark 4:7 [L margin: ἐπί], 18 [Tdf. ἐπί]; Luke 8:14 (Luke 8:7 ἐν μέσω τῶν $\dot{\alpha} \kappa \alpha \nu \theta \tilde{\omega} \nu$); $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\iota} \tau \dot{\alpha} \zeta \dot{\alpha} \kappa$., i. e. upon ground in which seeds of thorns were lying hidden, Matthew 13:7. b. a thorny plant: στέφανον έξ ἀκανθῶν, Matthew 27:29; John 19:2 — for bare thorns might have caused delirium or even death; what species of plant is referred to, is not clear. Some boldly read ἀκάνθων, from ἄκανθος, acanthus, bear's foot; but the meaning of $\alpha \kappa \alpha \nu \theta \alpha$ is somewhat comprehensive even in secular writings cf. the classical Greek Lexicons under the word. [On the "Crown of thorns" see BB. DD. under the word, and for references McClintock and Strong's Cyclopaedia.]

G173 - akantha

Here we see the viscus pisces or fleur-de-lis motif form part of the back of the chair and scallop shell engraved at the base and the top of the chair. More MK clues in my opinion. The scallop shell was a common symbol used in the Spanish pilgrimages during the 'dark' ages. The acanthus motif was

popularized on ancient columns around 500 B.C. According to greekerthanthegreeks.com:

The acanthus, in ancient Greece a **symbol of immortality and resurrection** has been used as a decorative motif since 500 B.C., inspiring many artists, sculptors and architects.

Depictions of acanthus began appearing in architecture around 450 BC., adorning the tops of columns (the capital).

These columns, named for the Greek city-state of Corinth, came to be known as the **Corinthian order,** one of the three types of Greek columns, the other two being Ionic and Doric.

Maybe I can elaborate a bit more on the **acanthus**. We see the Greek word "akantha" pop up in scripture where it is often used for the word "thorns". For instance:

"For every tree is known by its own fruit. For men do not gather figs from thorns (akantha), nor do they gather grapes from a bramble bush.

Luke 6:44 (NKJV)

We see the same word used to describe the crown of thorns that Yahusha wore during the crucifixion.

When they had twisted a crown of thorns (akantha), they put it on His head, and a reed in His right hand. And they bowed the knee before Him and mocked Him, saying, "Hail, King of the Jews!"

Matthew 27:29 (NKJV)

Those Roman soldiers probably never thought the imagery of the acanthus crown would come back to haunt them for a millennium in this way. MK building after MK building is covered with acanthus patterns. This could symbolize the rulership of Yahusha on earth during the MK. Possibly. We even see it prevalent on furniture of the 1500's and 1600's.

According to bobvila.com:

The Renaissance (1400-1650) saw a veritable explosion of acanthus leaves, with the pattern showing up in architecture, sculpture, painting, tapestries, furniture and textiles.

The motif also was particularly popular in the court appointments and furnishings of Louis XVI in France.

Is it just me or does it seem like Louis XVI has an important part to play in the end of the Millennial Kingdom (MK)? The acanthus seems to be very common on old world buildings and renaissance furniture. Especially on the corinthian columns or columns of MK structures.

Furthermore, according to some sources like the Hidden Truth YouTube channel, acanthus was seen as a counterfeit grapevine as far as my understanding goes and probably an indication of what happens when we are not abiding in the vine. When we do not abide in the vine we will bear thorns instead of fruit or according to John cut off. Here is a refresher:

"I am the true vine, and My Father is the vinedresser." Every branch in Me that does not bear fruit, He takes away; and every branch that bears fruit, He prunes it so that it may bear more fruit. "You are already clean because of the word which I have spoken to you. "Abide in Me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself unless it abides in the vine, so neither can you unless you abide in Me. "I am the vine, you are the branches; he who abides in Me and I in him, he bears much fruit, for apart from Me you can do nothing. "If anyone does not abide in Me, he is thrown away as a branch and dries up; and they gather them, and cast them into the fire and they are burned. "If you abide in Me, and My words abide in you, ask whatever you wish, and it will be done for you. "My Father is glorified by this, that you bear much fruit, and so prove to be My disciples. "Just as the Father has loved Me, I have also loved you; abide in My love. "If you keep My commandments, you will abide in My love; just as I have kept My Father's commandments, and abide in His love."

John 15:1-10 (NASB)

Interestingly enough we do find many Old World buildings that have the grape and acanthus depictions side by side. For instance the Grape Church (aka, St. Niketas). The church dates back to the 800's. According to their own website:

In the main room of the church, a stunning cross and flower design covers the ceiling. More ornate than the narthex ceiling design, this jeweled cross has an abundance of acanthus flowers and grapevines. This is why the church is locally known as "Grape Church" (Uzumlu Kilise).

Around the cross are seventeen interlaced circles (roundels). Inside each roundel is a Maltese cross and peacock feathers. The background is a detailed grid with dots. The

pinkish red with yellow coloring creates an interior space far brighter than most other cave churches.



Now "cave churches" might open up an entire new rabithole for you but I will not go down that avenue today. Another example of the acanthus flowers and grapevines pair up would be Sarcophagus of Constantina, at the Vatican



Museums. It originally stood in the mausoleum. Another one would be the Messina in Sicily, Italy. IIt is also called the Treasury and the Astronomical Clock tower of Messina.

In the picture provided you can see the acanthus leaves on the cusp. It is said that this was created by Pietro de Bonate in the 15th century. Again, we are at the end of the MK territory. You can also see angels holding musical instruments on the decoration.



You might be wondering where the grapes are. On the door. Remember Yahusha says HE IS THE DOOR and HE IS THE VINE. According to the official website of Messina:

The door is richly decorated with human figures ascending vines, women with sumptuous robes and head coverings, slender columns covered with bunches of grapes, images of patriarchs, angels, scenes from the Apocalypse.

Unfortunately the best I could do was find a photo on Facebook and place an eclipse where the happy couple was standing. There is it for you happy couple at the Messina. Massive bronze doors! Seems like pictures of the door are quite hard to come by on the internet.

Could these depictions of the acanthus and grapes be a memorial retelling of Messiah's words, "...for men do not gather figs from thorns (akantha), nor do they gather grapes from a bramble bush"?

You might be thinking but why not only have the grapevine and would the MK not be free of acanthus. However it does tell the full story. Of how men were cursed under sin bringing forth acanthus. Same reason the stars or mazzaroth if you will tell the full story. Not just the NT version or a highlights reel. Through the one crowned with acanthus we can bear fruit again. As Yahusha told us, you cannot find figs or grapes on thorn bushes, however in essence He was the thorn bush that bore fruit. Or the cursed One that carried the blessing.

Putting Together The Puzzle Pieces of Scripture

I cannot for certainty say that this is sufficient evidence for anyone that has not taken the red pill to the MK being a past reality, however the pieces fir neatly into the timeframe if you have taken the red pill on the MK. As I was reading up more and more on the ball & claw designs the penny dropped. I was reminded of the passage in Revelation:

And a great sign appeared in the heavens: a woman clothed with the sun,

A great sign appeared in heaven: a woman clothed with the sun, and the

and the moon was under her feet, and on her head was a crown of twelve stars.

And she was pregnant and cried out, and she was at the point to give birth, and she had much pain because of the birth. And there was another sign in the heavens, and I saw a dragon, and he had seven heads and ten horns, and on his heads were seven crowns.

And his tail took a third of the stars, and cast them on the earth.

And the dragon stepped before the woman who would give birth, in order to devour the Child when be was born. Then she gave birth to a Son, who would lead the peoples with a rod of iron, and the Child was brought before Yahweh and his throne.

Then the woman went into the wilderness, for there a place was prepared for her by Yahweh, to sustain her there a thousand two hundred and sixty days. And there was war in the heavens: the messenger Micha'el with his messengers made war

moon under her feet, and on her head a crown of twelve stars; and she was with child; and she cried out, being in labor and in pain to give birth. Then another sign appeared in heaven: and behold, a great red dragon having seven heads and ten horns, and on his heads [were] seven diadems. And his tail swept away a third of the stars of heaven and threw them to the earth.

And the dragon stood before the woman who was about to give birth, so that when she gave birth he might devour her child. And she gave birth to a son, a male who is to rule all the nations with a rod of iron; and her child was caught up to God and to His throne.

Then the woman fled into the wilderness where she had a place prepared by God, so that there she would be nourished for one thousand two hundred and sixty days. And there was war in heaven, Michael and his angels waging war with the dragon.

with **the dragon**, also his messengers fought with them. But they did not overcome, neither was their place in the heavens found anymore.

So the great dragon was cast out,
who is called Ha-Satan, who
destroys and seduces the whole
world. And he with his messengers were
cast onto the earth to dwell there.

Revelation 12:1-9
(The Hebrew Revelation)

The dragon and his angels waged war, and they were not strong enough, and there was no longer a place found for them in heaven.

And the great dragon was thrown down, the serpent of old who is called the devil and Satan, who deceives the whole world; he was thrown down to the earth, and his angels were thrown down with him.

Revelation 12:1-9 (NASB 1995)

It does seem that the serpent was earth bound. Many accounts that talk about the unclean spirits will tell you they are in our sky, below the firmament. There won't be time to expand on that however I can refer you to the Apocalypse of Abraham and the Ascension of Isaiah. The NASB tells us point blank that the dragon being dealt with there is **red**. In verse 9 we are given a clear identification that the dragon is in fact HaSatan. This seems to coincide with the release of HaSatan after the MK.

Or what would you say is the timeframe that the Revelation 12 war is taking place? I have gone back and forward on this. The is an uncanny resemblance to the garden of Eden incident:

"And הזה" Elohim said to the naḥash,

"Because you have done this, you are
cursed more than all livestock and more
than every beast of the field. On your
belly you are to go, and eat dust all the
days of your life. And I put enmity
between you and the woman, and
between your seed and her Seed. He
shall crush your head, and you shall
crush His heel.""

Berëshith (Genesis) 3:14-15 TS2009 And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between the seed of thy son, and the seed of her sons; and it shall be when the sons of the woman keep the commandments of the law, they will be prepared to smite thee upon thy head; but when they forsake the commandments of the law, thou wilt be ready to wound them in their heel.

Nevertheless for them there shall be a medicine, but for thee there will be no medicine; and they shall make a remedy for the heel in the days of the King Meshiha.

Berëshith (Genesis) 3:15 (Jonathan Targum)

In the Kolbrin we do find a couple of accounts of dragons. I do not think it is the chaos dragon mentioned in the Book of Creation chapter 3 that brings about destruction of the old world and a recreation of a new one. Wrong dragon I would say. Kolbrin does bring up another account of dragons being released.

I speak of one named Jesus who was Hesus come to Earth as a godling, the much abused One, but does not the lawman whose case is bad abuse his opponent? I speak of those who followed Him and suffered in the dark days of oppression. The anger of the people smoldered against the just ones, as Jesus had foretold while still

in the body. Then, the time came when the dragon of disaster awoke, thirsting for blood, and it began to stalk its prey while liemongers fanned the smoldering embers of hatred into flame. The king of the land was stirred up to anger, and the hatred of the people became an all consuming fire. The wolves came out of their dark forest and suddenly fell upon the flocks of innocent sheep and rent them apart. Wild bears burst among the sheepfolds and ravaged them. Evil motivated ones came and cut down the apple-bearing trees, and the starglint nights were woeful. Beasts trampled the flower gardens while eaglehawks swooped down among the dovecotes. The earthen ones broke.

The culled-out servants of The High God entered the arena of vile entertainment, like children before their teachers. They were thrown into the path of the lions. Some, they equipped with weapons and forced to fight with bears. Women were scented with the smell of heat-angered beasts, and children stood frozen with fright. Their bodies were shredded like the paper of Egypt.

Kolbrin, Book of Britain 5:3-5

This seems to talk about a dragon on an esoteric level. Referring to the kingship that rose against the saints. All these other wild beasts are also probably referring to the evil spirits having their way with humans and enticing them to kill the just, the followers of Messiah. The arena of vile entertainment does sound akin to the colosseum that was renowned for tossing christian into the ring.

According to Maria Milani,

Although historically Christian martyrdom has been closely associated with the Amphitheatre the execution of Christians was more likely to be held in the Circus of chariot races. It was usual for the executions to take on other forms such

as crucifixion, for example rather than a Gladiatorial fight or "ad bestia" (thrown to the wild beasts).

The first Christian martyred in the Colosseum is said to have been St Ignatius who was thrown to the lions and (apparently) exclaimed "I am as the grain of the field and must be ground by the teeth of the lions, that I may become fit for His table." By far the most fascinating read in the Kolbrin pertaining to dragons and the MK is the Sons of Fire. The fourth book of The Kolbrin Bible is the Sons of Fire, which is held to contain the ancient folklore and laws of the Phoenician people. Now, many have connected the Phoenicians with the Hebrews or Hebrew relatives.

Men did to men what their natures inclined them to do, but they also ravaged women and children. The evil grew in greatness, until the land could no longer contain it and had to be purged clean. Therefore, the revenging dragon was called up out of the heavenly abyss, and it lashed the land with fire and thunder. The whole land was filled with its smoky breath and men choked to death.

The land was split apart between the city and the mountain, and the sea rolled in upon it, so that the city was destroyed. The valleys of the mountain were filled with dead men and animals and with trees.

The High Priest survived with seven others, who were priests. He brought these, together with one hundred and ten men and their wives and children, into Labeth, which is a land among high cliffs at the edge of the Wide Plain.

Here, the priests sought to preserve their wisdom and

knowledge and pass it on to the children, but it became distorted and misunderstood. They did not understand the radiating power from the bodies of the dead, which could guide the living. Even we do not understand these things clearly.

Kolbrin, Sons of Fire 13:10-13

If you continue the passage in the Sons of Fire there are some red flags of necromancing and astral projection that are spoken of in a positive light. Much like many Chirsitan mystics today would describe the ascending process or going up higher. This is a super fishy piece of work when you have the Bible as your plumpline. I will not deny that. Where on the timeline is this taking place? Commentators place this within the Exodus account but I am wondering what if they are wrong? It is difficult to pin it down. What are the chances of the scramble to maintain the knowledge or wisdom was a post-MK event? HaSatan gets released and pursues the woman and her seed. We can see that the High Priest, if this is Yahusha, tries to carry his knowledge over to fellow priests that will need to face the coming challenge of HaSatan's little season.

Whatever your timeline looks like on this event when the persecutions starts, I think it is safe to say it is pre-mudflood. We see that happen in the following verses in Revelation.

And the serpent cast out of his mouth water after the woman, like a flood, that he might cause her to be carried away of the flood, But the earth helped the woman, and the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed up the flood, which the dragon had cast out of his mouth. Then the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went and made war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ.

Revelation 12:15-17 (1599 Geneva Bible)

The dragon is coming after the seed of the woman. Even more specifically those that keep Yah's commandments and have the testimony of Yahusha. Is it not interesting that the Targum in Genesis 3 adds that as long as the children of the woman walk in the commandments they will prevail over the serpent? That is the key - obedience.

Seed. That is what the ball or pearl of the ball & claw symbol represents. The ball is the seed of the woman. The claw is the dragon's persecution of the seed. Do you see how the ball and claw furniture seem to capture that moment in scripture? The moment the dragons went after the seed of the woman.