Nostradamus's "1999" prophecy at X.72 (see Nostradamus in popular culture) describes no event that actually occurred. The prophecy is based on twisting words to fit whichever of the many contradictory happenings they claim as "hits." [71] By the year 1999, the prophecies of Nostradamus had been found, when dug up at the French Revolution, to be wearing a medallion bearing the exact date "1555," so that the most celebrated diary of his death in 1999 was written in 1955. The jerry-rigged prophecy was eventually developed into edema. He died on 1 or 2 July 1566. Many popular authors have cited apocryphal correspondence that Nostradamus was married to a German woman, but Nostradamus has never married. He did have a son, Louis N. M. when did he convert to, passing through Paris but not 1611 to 1614 in 1673. He could not control his possessions to light a match in 1555.

Is it possible to determine whether their actual and any prophetic powers? Like many other 16th-century seers, Nostradamus had a family background in astrology and the occult. His father, Jean de Nostredame, was a grain dealer and money lender in Salon-de-Provence and his mother, Elisabeth Sibat, was the daughter of William Sibat, a grain dealer and apothecary. Nostradamus's father died in 1531, and his mother remarried in 1533. Nostradamus's second marriage took place in 1545, and he had three children with his second wife. The first of these children, Louis N. M., was born in 1555.

Nostradamus was born on 24 December 1503 in the southern French town of Salon-de-Provence. He was the son of Jean de Nostredame, a grain dealer and money lender, and Elisabeth Sibat, the daughter of a grain dealer and apothecary. Nostradamus showed an early interest in astrology and the occult, and he began studying these subjects at a young age. He was apprenticed to a doctor at the age of 14, and he later attended the University of Montpellier and the University of Paris, where he studied medicine.

Nostradamus's father died in 1531, and his mother remarried in 1533. Nostradamus's second marriage took place in 1545, and he had three children with his second wife. The first of these children, Louis N. M., was born in 1555. Nostradamus's original name was Michel de Nostredame, and he later changed it to Nostradamus, which means "the man of the stars." This name change was likely made to distinguish him from other astrologers of the time.

Nostradamus was a prolific writer, and he is best known for his book of prophecies, which contains more than 1,000 quatrains. These prophecies are written in a verse form called "quatrains," which consist of four lines each. Nostradamus's prophecies are divided into six "centuries," with each century containing 86 quatrains.

Nostradamus's prophecies are famous for their cryptic nature and their supposed ability to predict future events. However, many of the events that he predicted have not come true, and his prophecies have been interpreted in many different ways. Some scholars believe that Nostradamus's prophecies are based on historical events and actual predictions, while others believe that they are more symbolic and based on Nostradamus's personal beliefs.

Nostradamus's life and work have been the subject of much debate and controversy. Some scholars believe that he was a genuine seer, while others believe that his prophecies were more symbolic and based on his own personal beliefs. Despite the many controversies surrounding his work, Nostradamus remains one of the most famous and influential figures in the history of astrology and prophecy.