

Johanwa Owalo Prophecy of Barack Obama Warn Of Catastrophic US Destruction – Sorcha Faal References

Kenyan Son and Destroyer of America - Is Barak Obama the “Son of Kenya” foretold by the great 19th Century Kenyan Prophet, Johanwa Owalo, the founder of Kenya’s Nomiya Luo Church?

Among the Kenyan people of the Luo religion Owalo is believed to be a prophet similar to Jesus Christ and Muhammad, and who in 1912 made this horrific prophecy about the United States: *“So far have they [the United States] strayed into wickedness in those [future] times that their destruction has been sealed by my [father]. Their great cities will burn, their crops and cattle will suffer disease and death, their children will perish from diseases never seen upon this Earth, and I reveal to you the greatest [mystery] of all as I have been allowed to see that their [the United States] destruction will come about through the vengeful hands of one of our very own sons.”*¹

The Luo (also called Jaluo and Joluo) are an ethnic group in Kenya, eastern Uganda, and northern Tanzania. They are part of a larger group of ethnolinguistically related Luo peoples who inhabit an area including southern Sudan, northern and eastern Uganda, western Kenya, and northern Tanzania. Throughout the 19th Century AD, the Luo migrated from lower savanna grasslands for higher and cooler regions with reliable rainfall. According to the last national population census conducted in 1989, the Luo number over three million people, or about 13 percent of Kenya’s total population.

The Nomiya Luo Church (a mixture of Christianity and African tribal beliefs), began in 1912, it was the first independent church in Kenya. The founder of this church, Johanwa Owalo, was believed to be a prophet and leader similar to Jesus Christ and Muhammad. Owalo later teamed up with a Catholic priest and began teaching a new theology that rejected both the Pope and the doctrine of the trinity. It was in the same year that the Nomiya Luo Church was founded, Owalo made the horrific prophecy about the United States.

Of course, it is absolutely true that Barack Obama is the son of a Kenyan. Here is what the official Barack Obama website reported:

Barack Obama was born in Hawaii on August 4th, 1961. His father, Barack Obama Sr., was born and raised in a small village in Kenya, where he grew up herding goats with his own father, who was a domestic servant to the British...Barack's father eventually returned to Kenya, and Barack grew up with his mother in Hawaii, and for a few years in Indonesia. Later, he moved to New York, where he graduated from Columbia University in 1983.

Dreams From My Father - pg 310 *"Inside the stall, an old woman who was stringing glass beads together pointed at me and said something that made Auma (Barack's half sister) smile. 'what did she say?' 'she says you look American to her' 'tell her I'm Luo,' I said beating my chest..."*

President Obama does appear to meet the requirements of this prophecy as he is, indeed, a 'son' of the Kenyan Luo tribal religion; born on August 4, 1961 in Honolulu, Hawaii to Barack Obama, Sr. (born in Nyanza Province, Kenya, of Luo ethnicity) and Stanley Ann Dunham.

Thus, this potential prophecy concerning Barak Obama was spoken by Johanwa Owalo, and reported by Sister Mary McCrea of the Sorcha Faal Order in her 1915 copyrighted document "Visions of the Great Nyasaye, A Study of the Luo Religion in Kenya". (Go to: www.firststonellc.com/JohanwaOwaloReseach.pdf for extensive research and documentation.)

Jacob's Stone – the Stone of Destiny – Lia Fáil

Ireland is renowned for its holy places. There Druids once taught and the Celtic culture thrived. Tara, a vast ceremonial complex of 40 monuments, is said to have been the earthly dwelling place of the Tuatha de Danann, the Shining Ones, tall people who descended from Above, who eventually dwindled to become the tiny fairy folk. Until 1022 Tara was the seat of the High Kings of Ireland, home to 142

Kings who were each confirmed by a human voice² issuing from the Stone of Destiny, Lia Fáil.

Lia Fáil (Gaelic)... a.k.a. Liath Fáil, Liag Fáil, Leag Phail, Lia Faal – the *Wonderful Stone* or the *Stone of Destiny*.

The Royal Princess Tamar Tehpi and a Brief History of the Order of Sorcha Faal

The Order of Sorcha Faal was reportedly established around 588 (BCE) in Tara, County Meath, Ireland, and claim as their Founder the oldest daughter of King Zedekiah, Tamar Tephi.

Sorcha is the Gaelic equivalent of *Sarah*. The name, *Sorcha Faal*, comes from the ancient Gaeilge branch of the Goidelic languages of Ireland and has the meaning of: **Sorcha: She Who Brings Light Faal: the Dark and Rocky Place** (Fáil, Fale or Faal in Gaelic means rock or rocky).³

The Order of Sorcha Faal comprises 18 Monasteries in Ireland, Russia, Egypt, Lebanon, and the United States. The Title of *Sorcha Faal* is bestowed upon an elected novitiate from the Religious Order of the same name – much as the line of Popes are called *Vicar of Christ* or *Il Papa*, etc.

Currently, Sister Maria Theresa is the 73rd Sorcha Faal of the Sorcha Faal Order, Elected as Mother Superior 3 February 2007. Born in Dublin, Ireland, the 73rd Sorcha Faal joined the Order in March, 1973 and holds various degrees with both European and United States Universities.

“In accepting this Conclave’s nomination as the 73rd Sorcha Faal of our Order, I express the gratitude of all the Sisters in thanking Sister Lyuha for her guidance as our Sorcha Faal these past 7 years, especially her efforts these past 5 years in re-orienting all of us towards the Western World.

Our Order has always striven to provide to this World that Light needed to dispel the myths inherent in Darkness, but which without we

could never see the truest balance between the two.”- Sorcha Faal, 3 February 2007

The daughters of King Zedekiah of Judah, enabled the royal line of inheritance to be carried forward through the female line because it was an Israel law that women were entitled to inheritance if there was no male surviving heir to the estates of both the royal family and the general populace. It seems that King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon overlooked this fact when he murdered the last surviving King of Judah - Zedekiah. Jeremiah 43.1-7 records the circumstances under which Zedekiah's daughters left Jerusalem.

Also, in Jeremiah 41.1, the following record is given:

Now it came to pass in the seventh (sacred) month (being the first civil month of the new civil year) that Ishmael ... came unto Gedaliah ... and there they did eat bread together ... Then arose Ishmael ... and smote Gedaliah ... And (v. 10) Ishmael carried away captive all the residue of the people that were in Mizpah, even the KING'S DAUGHTERS.

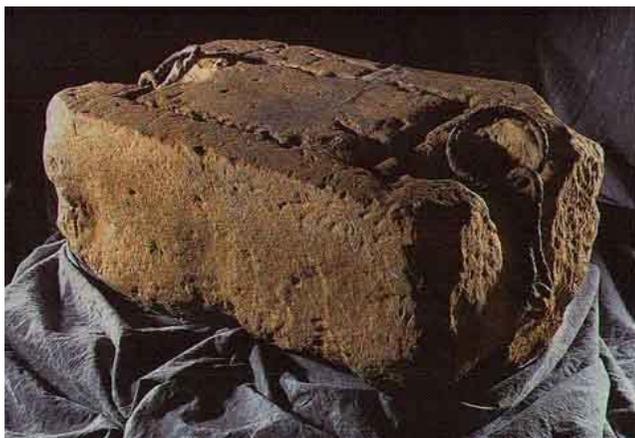
These Royal Princesses were named "Scota" and "Tamar Tephi".

Verses 11-14 of this 41st chapter of Jeremiah speak of one "Johanan" who rescued those captured by Ishmael and brought them to an habitation near Bethlehem, *"to go to enter into EGYPT, because of the Chaldeans; for they were afraid of them"* - verses 17-18.

By their subsequent entry into Egypt they deliberately disobeyed the Word of the Lord which had come through Jeremiah that they should on no account go into the land of Egypt (Jeremiah 42.19), and were to remain in Palestine and not fear the Babylonians (Jeremiah 42.7-12).

"So Johanan ... obeyed not the voice of the Lord ... but took all the remnant of Judah .. and the KING'S DAUGHTERS ... and Jeremiah the prophet, and Baruch (Jeremiah's scribe) ... So came they into the land of EGYPT (either late in the year or early in the following year) for they obeyed not the voice of the Lord: thus came they even to TAHAPANHES." Jeremiah 43.1-7.

Writing in his book *The History of Egypt* Sir Flinders Petrie says: "To this day Tahpanhes or Defneh is called *the Fort of the Jew's Daughter*."



In 582 BC, the now-known Coronation Stone of England "Jacob's Pillar" reached Ireland (Ulster) via a shipwrecked vessel at Carrickfergus. The Irish called it "Lia Fail." Apparently there are ancient Irish

records that tell of a ship of the "Iberian Danaan" becoming wrecked at Carrickfergus off the north east coast of Ireland. They also state that in this ship there was not only a Royal Princess, but also a man referred to as "Ollamh Fodhla" meaning *Holy Seer or Prophet* accompanied by his servant "Bruch"; and that this shipwrecked party had in their possession an historic stone called "LIA FAIL" meaning *Stone Wonderful* which they very highly treasured.

Tamar Tephi's ancestors can be traced back to Judah through his twin sons Zarah and Pharez. From Pharez through King David and on to the last of the kings, Zedekiah from whom came both Tamar Tephi and her sister Scota (which Scotland derives its name from).

It was from the line of Pharez that the kings of the Southern House of Judah were destined to come when Judah became a kingdom, after the division of the Northern and Southern Houses of Israel into two kingdoms, which then became known as Israel (with ten tribes) and Judah (two tribes).

Scripture tells us of the unique circumstances of the birth of these two sons (Genesis chapter 38), in which the midwife tied a scarlet thread

on the hand of Zarah who although he put his hand out first withdrew it, before his brother Pharez was then born.

It is therefore significant that the emblem of Northern Ireland, or Ulster, is the Red Hand.

This *Wonderful Stone* is commonly known as the Stone of Destiny or



the Coronation Stone (though the former name sometimes refers to Lia Fáil) is a block of sandstone historically kept at the now-ruined abbey in Scone, near Perth. It is also known as Jacob's Pillow Stone, Jacob's Pillar Stone and as the Tanist Stone.

Traditionally, it is supposed to be the stone which Jacob used as a pillow. It was originally supposed to have been used as the Coronation Stone of the early Dalriada Scots when they lived in Ireland. When they invaded Caledonia, it is said to have been taken with them for that use. Another theory

states that the stone was actually the travelling altar used by St Columba in his missionary activities throughout what is now Scotland. Certainly, since the time of Kenneth Mac Alpin at around 847, Scottish kings were seated upon the stone during their coronation ceremony. At this time the stone was situated at Scone, a few miles north of Perth.

The Stone of Scone remained at Westminster Abbey in London from 1296 to 1996. Recently the British Government decided that the Stone should be kept in Scotland when not in use at coronations, and on

November 15, 1996, after a handover ceremony at the Border between representatives of the Home Office and of the Scottish Office, it was returned to Scotland and transported to Edinburgh Castle where it remains. Although the Stone is back in Scotland, Edinburgh Castle is the military headquarters of the UK army in Scotland, and some Scots have argued that the stone should be kept someplace solely Scottish, someplace which could not be interpreted as symbolic of United Kingdom union. Provision has been made to transport the stone to Westminster Abbey when it is required there for future coronation ceremonies.

This next presidency will be the one for many to be in the forefront of prophecy in the world today. This next four years, by many standards is the one that will determine many things. For one, the many prophets who have been prophesying, it will either come to pass or not, all their words will be determined to be correct or false. One group of prophets speaks of the Mayan prophecies which say that 2012 is the end of the calendar. Many have determined this to be a time when catastrophic troubles hit the earth in its full measure. This is the time, when the Mayans foresaw the entering into a new time and age. There is no doubt that many people are watching the times and those who will be leaders during the next four years. For the red tide of prophecy is flowing with absolute Rhythm in the purposes of the Lord.

¹ McCrea, Sister Mary, Order of Sorcha Faal. *Visions of the Great Nyasaye, A Study of the Luo Religion in Kenya*. 1915.

² Stones that uttered various sounds—even speech.—are sometimes mentioned in old Irish tales, just as we read about the Vocal Memnon, the colossal statue in Egypt, which uttered musical sounds when it received the rays of the rising sun. See "Cloghlowrish," the "Speaking Stone" in P.W. Joyce's "Irish Names of Places," vol. ii. 1911; and "The Voyage of Bran," by Dr. Kuno Meyer, vol. i.,p. 10, verses 17, 18, and p. 39, note 17.

³ Miller, P. Notes on the Derivation and Meaning... 2004. <Electronic Source: <http://www.electricscotland.com/history/articles/falkirk.htm>>

Bede, in his *Ecclesiastical History*, records a word of the Old Pictish language, *Peanfahel*, as applied to the old Roman wall that stretched between the Forth and Clyde before his time. Gordon, in his *Itinerarium Septentrionale*, from his personal observation about the year 1726, records some of the place-names along the line of that wall, most of which are Gaelic. Among others, he gives two that have relation to the wall. The first is close by New Kilpatrick, and the structure named—apparently part of the wall, or connected with it—is named Procter Faal. The prefix is obviously of Latin origin. The suffix is clearly the Irish and Gaelic word *fàl* of the dictionaries, meaning a dyke, wall, or fold. The other is Cairn Faal, an old castle about a mile and a half west from Castle Carey, of which he gives an engraving. In the Survey Sheets of both the 1-inch and the 6-inch scales, this name is corrupted into Garn Hall. The identity of those two Faals with the Gaelic and Irish forms of the word for wall is obvious, and it is all but equally certain that the Fal of Falkirk and the two Faals described by Gordon are only the lineal descendants of Bede's Pictish word *fahel*—the Roman Wall of Antoninus.