

17) Adolf of Nassau 1291–1298 (7)	17) Jehoiakim 374–385 (11)
18) Albert I 1298–1308 (10)	18) Zedekiah 386–397 (11)
19) Avignon exile of popes (and Holy See) in France 1305–1376 (70) (up to January 1376)	19) Babylonian captivity by Persians 397–467 (70). Persia (PRS) = France (?)

According to [39], the kingdom of Judah started in 928 B.C. Since the zeroth year of the kingdom of Judah was in 910 A.D., the shift is  $c. 928 + 910 = 1,838$  years, which is close to the third basic shift by 1,778 (or 1,800) years [18], [24] and [21]. This is one of the basic parallels which identifies block P on line E (see the GCD Fig. 65) with block P on line B (Bible).

### 5.7. Statistical parallel between Roman coronations of the Holy Roman emperors and the kingdom of Israel

Table 9 (Figs. 53, 54)

Roman coronations of Holy Roman–German emperors in 10–13th cc. A.D. Rigid shift by 1,840 years (see the rule variations in [74], [124] and [44])	Kingdom of Israel started in 922 B.C. according to Bible [39]. For simplicity, year count started from zero (922 B.C. = 920 A.D.)
1) Hugh of Arles 926–947 (21), king of Italy, start of Empire	1) Jeroboam 0–22 (22). Start of kingdom of Israel
2) Lothair 947–951 (3), king	2) Nadab 22–24 (2)
3) Otto I the Great 936 (German coronation)–960 (start of Otto II) (24) or 936 (German coronation)–962 (Roman coronation) (26). Pope John XII = Octavian [44] (see Octavianus Augustus)	3) Baasha 24–48 (24) (see Table 5, viz., Asa Judaeon = Otto I's duplicate; proximity of names Asa = Baasha (Jesus?). Cf. Hildebrand in 11th c. A.D. Jesus was born under Octavianus Augustus in 1st c. A.D.
4) 962 (Roman coronation)–973 (German coronation) (11), death of Otto I in 973 and German coronation of Otto II	4) Omri (Omrai) 51–63 (12). All rule durations are restored according to 2 Chronicles and 1–2 Kings (Bible)
5) 973 (German coronation)–996 (Roman coronation) (23)	5) Ahab 63–85 (22). Biblical “double count” leads to gaps [13]
6) 996 (Roman coronation)–1014 (Roman coronation) (18) (see complete table of all variations on right; in Fig. 89 and [21])	6) Ahaziah (2), Jehoroam Israelian (12) 85–99 (14). This is first version of Jehoroam according to Bible
7) 1014 (Roman coronation)–1027 (Roman coronation) (13)	7) Jehoroam 94–106 (12), second version according to Bible
8) 1014 (Roman coronation)–1046 (Roman coronation) (32)	8) Jehu (28), gap (2), confusion 99–127–129 (altogether 30 years)