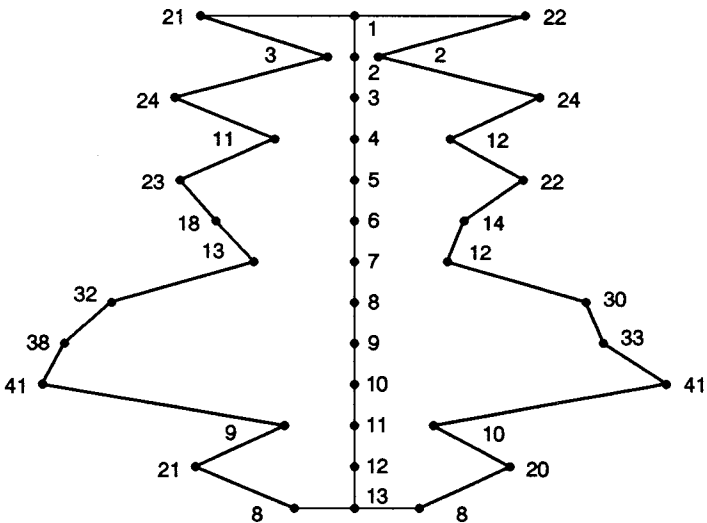


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| <p>9) 1046 (Roman coronation)–1084 (Roman coronation) (38) and beginning of Saxon dynasty</p> <p>10) 1084 (Roman coronation)–1125 (Death of Henry V, end of Frankish dynasty and the beginning of Saxon dynasty)</p> <p>11) 1125–1134 (Roman coronation) (9)</p> <p>12) 1134 (Roman coronation)–1155 (Roman coronation) (21)</p> <p>13) Pope Alexander III 1159 (his election)–1167 (attack of Frederick I) (8). German wars in Italy 1143–1155. Capture of Rome by Frederick I in 1154</p> | <p>9) Jehoahaz (17), Joash = Jehoash (16) 127–144–160 (altogether 33 years)</p> <p>10) Jeroboam II 160–201 (41). Overlapping of Assyria and Germany, Persia and France, Babylon and Rome or Avignon and Hittites and Goths</p> <p>11) Menahem 203–213 (10)</p> <p>12) Pekah 215–235 (20)</p> <p>13) Hoshea 235–243 (8). Assyrian wars, attack of Shalmaneser. Overlapping of Assyria and Germany (left). End of kingdom of Israel. Overlapping of pharaohs from Bible and TRK and TRNK (Franks, Goths) (Part 1)</p> |
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Roman coronations of the Holy Roman emperors in the 10–13 cc. A.D.

Biblical Israeli rules from 922 B. C.



Approximately 1840-year rigid shift

Figure 54. Parallel between the Roman coronations of the Holy Roman emperors and the biblical Israeli rules