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| <p>4) Jehoshaphat (25)</p> <p>5) Jehoram Judaeon (8), Edom's separation, 76-year insertion (see below)</p> <p>6) Uzziah (52), participates in church arguments, condemned and declared "leprous"</p> <p>7) Interregnum (2), gap in 2 Chronicles</p> <p>8) Jotham (16)</p> <p>9) Ahaz (16), Syrian king Rezin and Pekah attack Jerusalem, Ahaz asks for Tiglath-pileser's (Theodoric's duplicate?) help</p> <p>10) Hezekiah (29)</p> <p>11) Manasseh (55 or 50), famous king, charged with Jerusalem massacre (mutiny?), overlapping of the capital and New Rome</p> <p>12) 76-year insertion, 4 kings, Amon ("they") (2), altogether 5 kings (78)</p> <p>13) Josiah (31), Pharaoh's attack</p> <p>14) Jehoahaz (1)</p> <p>15) Jehoiakim (11)</p> <p>16) Jeconiah (1)</p> <p>17) Zedekiah (1), Pharaoh Nebuchadnezzar captures people (of Judah)</p> <p>18) End of kingdom of Judah, Babylonian captivity</p> | <p>4) Theodosius I 379-395 (16)</p> <p>5) Arcadius 395-408 (13), separation of Western from Eastern Empire</p> <p>6) Theodosius II 408-450 and Marcian 450-457 (49), confrontation at council of Ephesus</p> <p>7) Attila's hordes and anarchy 451-453 (2)</p> <p>8) Leo I 457-474 (17)</p> <p>9) Zeno 474-491 (17), German leader Odoacer attacks Rome, Western ruler Ricimer (= Rezin?) 456-472, Zeno asks Theodoric of Goths for help</p> <p>10) Anastasius 491-518 (27)</p> <p>11) Two Justins: Justin I 518-527 and Justinian I 527-565 or 518-565 (47), suppression of Nika riot in New Rome, massacre</p> <p>12) Five Emperors: Justin II, Tiberius II, Maurice, Phocas, Heraclius 565-641 (76)</p> <p>13) Constans II 642-668 (26), Arabian attacks</p> <p>14) Constantine III 641-642 (1)</p> <p>15) Constantine IV 668-685 (17)</p> <p>16) Heraclius 641-642 (1)</p> <p>17) Justinian II, first rule 685-695 (10), wars of Empire, Arabs</p> <p>18) Crisis at end of 7th c. A.D., dissolution of the Eastern Empire</p> |
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This parallel is secondary, and follows from those listed above and the author's [21]. The shift by c. 1,300 years is the sum of the 300- and 1,000-year basic shifts.

### 5.12. Statistical parallel between the kingdom of Israel and the Third Roman Empire

Table 14 (Fig. 60)

Kingdom of Israel (biblical) in the 10-8th cc. B.C. 1,300-year shift	Jet from Third Roman Empire in the 4-5th cc. A.D. Sum of 1,000- and 300-year shift
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| <p>1) Jeroboam I, founder of "heresy", disruption and war with Rehoboam (22). "Heresy" = Arianism (?); see right</p> | <p>1) Constantine I after overthrowing Maxentius 313-337 (24), break and war with Licinius, his co-ruler</p> |
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