



Figure 71. Average age graph of old biblical names (Old and New Testaments)

in medieval Roman chronicles and occurred c. 1010–1100 A.D. in the Holy Roman-German Empire in Italy.

In particular, it was exactly the time of Gregory VII Hildebrand (c. 1020–1085 A.D., pope in 1073–1085) overlapping with Jesus according to the enquête-codes. We indicate below the overlapping of the well-known lunar eclipse of A.D. 33 during the Crucifixion with that of 1075 A.D.

Recall also that it was, probably, with 1053 A.D. that the reckoning of years of the Christian era started, being directly related to the chronology and dating of the New Testament. Thus, we unexpectedly obtain a well-expressed agreement of several independent dating methods. Therefore, it is possible that the New Testament describes the events of the 11th c. A.D., and its principal character is Gregory VII Hildebrand. Meanwhile, John the Baptist overlaps with John Crescentius (985–998 A.D.), whereas Herod overlaps with emperor Otto III (983–1002 A.D.). All these datings obtained by the author differ by 700 years from those suggested in [13], and by 1,000 years from the traditional dates.

6.4. Matrix of parallel passages in the Old and New Testament

The matrix of parallel passages in the Old and New Testament developed by the author and V. P. Fomenko, T. G. Fomenko was subjected to a similar investigation