

could always be charged with falsification, and thereby “eliminate” all related contradictions. In our opinion, there were serious historical reasons for creating each document, among which a purposeful falsification certainly occupies an important, but not at all the first place.

Many strange things also happened with respect to the activity of Petrarch, who discovered many an ancient document, e.g., of Cicero [246], [253]; Petrarch was one of the first propagandists of ancient Rome’s magnificence. In many cases, he did not exhibit the originals of the ancient texts discovered. He introduced the fashionable style of epistles, in which the contemporary events were brightly framed in antique fashion, using the names now regarded as ancient, etc. Petrarch is the author of many letters addressed by him personally to the heroes of antiquity like Cicero, Livy and others.

## 1.2. The complete list of Roman emperors of the Second and Third Roman Empires

We now give certain basic, but certainly not each of the “meaningful” parallels arising from the overlapping of the medieval and ancient historical periods indicated on the GCD. For want of space, we illustrate the 300-year rigid shift by the example of Roman history, and exhibit a possible overlapping of the so-called Second and Third Empires; see Fig. 97 in Appendix 1.

We call the *First Roman Empire* the kingdom founded by Romulus and Remus c. 753 B.C., and ending under Tarquinius the Proud c. 509 B.C., whereas we call the *Second Empire* the kingdom actually founded by Lucius Sulla in 83–82 B.C. and ending under Caracalla in 217 A.D., and the *Third Empire* the kingdom founded by Lucius Aurelian in 270 A.D. and ending under Theodoric of the Ostrogoths in 526 A.D.

The pair of jets with small  $\lambda(M, H)$  is arranged as follows: the jet from the *Second Empire* almost completely exhausts the whole stream (see below); the *Third Empire* jet coinciding with the *Second Empire* jet consists of the most famous emperors of the *Third Empire* and also possesses a number of unique properties. We give the list of both jets. N. A. Morozov was the first to indicate the possibility of parallelism between the Second and Third Empires. However, he did not investigate the problem of distinguishing these jets from the complete streams, i.e., their representability, and did not arrive at the concept of  $\lambda(M, H)$ ; therefore, he could not estimate the jet proximity quantitatively.

I discovered the optimal jets that differ (in particulars) from those suggested in [13], on the basis of calculating  $\lambda(M, H)$  (Fig. 87), where  $M$  and  $H$  are some dynasties.

An emperor of the Second Empire is placed first, and then that of the Third, associated with the former in the overlapping jets. All the variations of the duration of the rules are given in parentheses, whereas the version involved in the parallel is shown in italics.

In addition to the rule durations, other interesting figures are included, certainly not taken into account in calculating  $\lambda(M, H)$  (if we do take them into account, then  $\lambda(M, H)$  decreases still more).