

The same confusion can be observed here as above. The women "MR + Donna" and Matilda turned into the men Mardonius and Miltiades (or vice versa).

- 
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>31a. Matilda then became Ferdinand's (Persians') analogue. Adversary Ferdinand (= PRS) landed with his fleet in Greece in 1315 and 1316 A.D., coming out against Matilda and Louis [45]. (Cf. consistency of dates under shift.)</p> | <p>31b. Miltiades then became Persians' adversary in war. Persians headed by Arthaphernes (and Datis) landed with their fleet in Greece in 492 and 490 B.C., coming out against Miltiades ([110], pp. 92-93)</p> |
|---|--|
- 

Under the 1,810-year shift, we have  $1,810 - 492 = 1318$ , which is close to 1315, and  $1810 - 490 = 1320$ , which is close to 1316.

- 
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>32a. Ferdinand's army was defeated in 1316 A.D. War was won by Matilda, regent of principality. Her further tragic fate: She was tried in 1322 A.D. ([45*], p. 224)</p> | <p>32b. Persians led by Arthaphernes (and Datis) were defeated, and war won by Miltiades, who was principal hero of this period. His further tragic fate: He was tried in 489 B.C. ([110], p. 93)</p> |
|--|---|
- 

Under the 1,810-year shift, we obtain the ideal consistency of these two well-known dates in Greek history, which clearly duplicate each other; thus:  $1810 - 1322 = 488$  B.C.

- 
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>33a. Matilda was removed from power, and tried by pope in Avignon in 1322 A.D. However, she was not executed, but taken to fortress where she died in 1331 A.D. [45]</p> | <p>33b. Miltiades was dismissed, and his enemies demanded his execution. However, he was pardoned, and execution replaced by payment of enormous fine. Soon after trial, Miltiades died in 489 B.C. ([283], p. 184)</p> |
| <p>34a. Duke Walter II reigned for 19 years from 1337 (when Frederick II of Sicily died) until 1356 A.D. (<i>ibid.</i>)</p>   | <p>34b. Xerxes the Great reigned for 22 (or 21) years in 486-464 B.C. [39], [74] (cf. consistency with Duke Walter II)</p>  |
- 

Under the 1,810-year shift, we obtain that Walter's rule was superimposed on 473-454 B.C., which is close to Xerxes' rule.

- 
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>35a. Franks' third expedition to Greece in 1331 A.D., lasting for about one year [45]</p> | <p>35b. Persians' third expedition to Greece in 480 B.C., lasting for about one year ([110], p. 94; [283], p. 184)</p> |
|--|--|
- 

The Franks (= TRN and = PRS) are mentioned in the left column, whereas the