

APPENDIX 5

The Well-known Babylonian Captivity and the Well-known Avignon Exile of Papacy

In this book we almost completely omitted the material concerning the parallelism, or parallels between some biblical events and the corresponding events of European history. Nevertheless, after a brief exposition of parallels between the kingdom of Israel (the kingdom of Judah) and the Third Western Roman Empire (respectively, the Third Eastern Roman Empire), we shall supplement this material with one more important parallel.

We will discuss here the third basic 1,780- (or 1,810)-year rigid chronological shift, which we call the greco-biblical shift in ancient history. See Fig. 51 (where the value of the shift is equal to 1,838 years) and Fig. 64(2) (where the value of the shift is exactly equal to 1,810 years).

The existence of the basic parallelism between the jet (part) from the Second Roman Empire (and also from the Third Roman Empire) and the Roman Empire in the 10–13th cc. A.D. allows us to check the parallelism between the kingdom of Israel (resp. Judah) and the jet (part) from the Roman Empire in the 10–13th cc. A.D.

One of the basic parallels is shown in Fig. 51.

Let us concentrate our attention on the end of this parallel. We confine ourselves to a single example for illustration.

It has been found out above that there is a parallel between Frederick II (1196–1250) and Theodoric (493–497–526). In medieval documents there exists an essential confusion between Frederick I and Frederick II ([232]; [232*], V. 1, p. 220).

Let us recall: Frederick I Barbarossa (1125–1190) is a Roman emperor (1155–1190) and a German king (1152–1190);

Frederick II (1194–1250) is a Roman emperor (1220–1250) and a German king (1212–1220), king of Sicily (1197–1250) and king of Jerusalem (!) (1229–1250).

It turns out that the above parallels between the kingdom of Judah and the Roman Empire in the 10–13th cc. A.D. are confirmed by medieval chronicles.

The Roman Empire in the 10–13th cc. A.D. (Italy, Rome)	The Third Roman Empire in the 4–6th cc. A.D. (Italy, Rome)	The Bible. Judah chronicle, 2 Kings. Jerusalem
--	--	--

Emperor Frederick I or Frederick II	King (emperor) Theodoric	King Sennacherib
-------------------------------------	--------------------------	------------------