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|--|---|
| 9. Heliogabalus ruled for 4 years in 218–222 A.D. ( <i>ibid.</i> )   | 9. Amalaric ruled for 5 years in 526–531 A.D. ( <i>ibid.</i> )  |
| 10. Heliogabalus was killed ( <i>ibid.</i> )   | 10. Amalaric was killed ( <i>ibid.</i> )  |
| 11. Power passed to Alexander Severus, weak and irresolute man, Julia Maesa's puppet ( <i>ibid.</i> )  | 11. Power passed to Athalaric, Amalasantha's second puppet, completely dominated by her ( <i>ibid.</i> )                        |
| 12. Alexander Severus ruled for 13 years in 222–235 A.D. ( <i>ibid.</i> )  | 12. Athalaric ruled for 8 years in 526–534 A.D. ([74], Table 18)  |
| 13. Julia Maesa killed in 234 A.D. ( <i>ibid.</i> )  | 13. Amalasantha was killed in 535 A.D. ( <i>ibid.</i> )   |
| 14. War in East with "Persians" at end of Julia Maesa's rule ( <i>ibid.</i> ) Gothic war started 3 years after her death, lasting from 238 to 251 A.D. [124] | 14. War in East with Constantinople and "Persians" at end of Amalasantha's rule. Start of Gothic war in 6th c. ( <i>ibid.</i> ) |
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We have compared the periods of 217–234 A.D. at the end of the Second Empire and of 526–535 A.D. at the end of the Third Empire in the West. The parallel continues still further; however, the investigation is made complicated by the fact that the two periods of the hardest civil wars are subjected to comparison, and that their history is extremely intricate and incomplete.

It turns out that the periods of 235–270 and 535–695 A.D. are also related by a parallel (with the years 535–695 A.D. strongly compressed), which in the following makes up the subject matter of a special study.

It is important that, reaching 270 A.D., we came just to the start of the Third Empire. It was with 270 A.D. that we began the parallel between the Second and Third Empires. Thus, we completely exhausted the whole time interval from the beginning of the Second until the start of the Third Empire.

The period 240–270 A.D., which separates the Second Empire from the Third, is regarded as that of political anarchy reaching its peak:

"... until Claudius II came to power (in 268 A.D.—A. F.), there had existed no united Empire ..." ([134], p. 410).

Thus, 270 A.D. chosen by us as the year of the Third Empire's start was, in fact, that of the "Empire's restoration" after its alleged complete dissolution (Appendix, Fig. 97).

## 2. Charlemagne's Empire and The Byzantine Empire.

### The 330-year Rigid Shift. Comparison of the 4–6th cc. A.D. and the 7–9th cc. A.D.

The manifestation of the c. 333-year rigid shift is a good example of the overlapping of the block II on the line  $C_2$  (Carolingian Empire of Charlemagne) and that on  $E$  (Eastern Roman Empire in the 4–6th cc. A.D.).

We now continue listing the parallels (isomorphisms) which we discovered in an-