- 6a. No data about his mother, but as boy he lived in S. Maria on the Aventine, his uncle being Abbot. Born in Italy [44]
- 7a. Hildebrand was greatest reformer, enemy of all sorts of "old-believers". Famous decree against selling church posts
- 8a. Hildebrand started reform in 1049 A.D. when he was 29 or 30 years of age, being born in 1020 A.D. (his "church birth" occurred in 1049 A.D.), which supplies two versions for his "age", viz., 36 and 65 years
- 9a. Reform officially culminated (started?) in 1054 A.D. with Church Schism 15 years after death of Conrad II in 1039, i.e., in 15th year of rule of Roman emperor Henry III
- "the Black"

  10a. Countess Matilda, who possessed half of Italy, and disposed of her estates for his sake [44]

- 6b. Christ's mother Mary declared Saint. Starting with 13th c. A.D., chronicles assert that archangel Gabriel appeared before Mary in Italian town of Loreto where she lived ([78], p. 198)
- 7b. Christ was greatest reformer who fought "old-believers". Legend of driving traders out of temple (Lk 19: 45-47)
- 8b. "When Jesus began his work he was about thirty years old ..." (Lk 3:23). There exist two versions of Christ's age, viz., 33 and almost 50 years, the first being the more probable. However, second figure, 50 years, is close to 65 years
- 9b. Christ's reform started in 15th year of "Black" emperor Tiberius (Lk 2:1; cf. overlapping of Second Empire with that in 10-13th cc. A.D. under X + 300 shift)
- 10b. Christs' companion, repentant sinner Mary Magdalene, who and "many others, which ministered unto him of their substance", "... women provided for them out of their own resources" (Lk 8:3)

To 10: The name of the Countess was written Matilda ([44], V. 4, p. 182, Note 1) or Mathilda, which sounded roughly like Madgilda or Magdalene (?), whereas the name of the evangelical Mary was just Magdalene.

It is believed that Matilda was an "ideological ally" of Hildebrand, "a friend of Gregory and the genius-preserver of the papal hierarchy ([44\*], V. 4, p. 148). It is alleged that this "famous lady ... did not observe the marital vows ... her husband was frequently away" ([44\*], V. 4, p. 148). (It should be recalled that according to the Gospels, Maria Magdalene was a sinner who had confessed). Special detailed discussions were made in the chronicles of the 11th century about whether the relations between Matilda and Hildebrand went beyond "platonic" (the Roman catholic church insists that the relations between Gregory and Matilda were "platonic"). However, "malicious and spiteful tongues ... cast a shadow of doubt over these relations" ([44\*], V. 4, p. 148). The Gospels also touch on the intimate relations between Christ and Magdalene. This issue is also discussed in early christian texts.