

Speaking of the absence of coins for the Roman papal period between 984 and the times of Leo IX (mid 11th century), Gregorovius remarks, "It is even more surprising that no coins have remained from Gregory VII ([44\*], V. 4, p. 74, Comm. 41)

However, medieval coins with Christ's portrait (and the accompanying inscription) do exist. Hence, it can be assumed that the coins of Gregory VII Hildebrand do exist but are attributed to Christ. This is in accord with the formula  $X + 300$

The spiritual father of Hildebrand was the Pope Leo IX (1049–1054), born as Bruno in real life (!) ([44\*], V. 3, p. 57). It should be recalled that Pope Bruno (with a different "number") played a significant role in the "John Crescentius affair". A confusion between the two Brunos probably caused a displacement of John the Baptist (Crescentius) closer to Christ (Hildebrand) on the time scale from its "actual" position in the 11th century chronicles which are themselves "multi-layered documents" compiled as a result of displacements.

Pope Leo IX was the "spiritual father" of Hildebrand. He started the church reforms in 1049 that were continued successfully by Hildebrand. If Hildebrand was "God", Leo IX was God's "father"

Leo (Arius) was the "spiritual father" of Asa, or Basil the Great, or Jesus (see the isomorphisms above).

It was Arius (Leo in translation) who began the church reforms ("founded" the Aryanism). Asa (Jesus) later completed the reforms

In the Bible (The Book of Joshua), Joshua is preceded by Aaron, i.e., lion, viz., Arius. The pair Leo (Arius)–Asa (Jesus) are encountered in the above isomorphisms (as well as in a large series of Biblical isomorphisms which are omitted for want of space). By the way, Aaron (and Moses) also passed on their mission (according to the Gospels) directly to the evangelical Christ (see also the Qoran in which Aaron and Moses are called the uncles of Jesus Christ, see above).

Pope Leo IX ruled for 5 years (1049–1054) ([44\*], V. 4, p. 57)

Leo–Arius for 3 or 8 years (two versions: 325–330–333 A.D.) see the biblical parallels above

The 11th-c. chronicles discussed the problem of the relations between Hildebrand and Matilda in detail (was the love platonic?).

11a. Hildebrand came to Rome in 1049 A.D. with group of his partisans, which was start of his service to Leo IX

11b. Christ's arrival in Jerusalem with group of apostles started Jesus' service

To 11: Medieval texts compared the arrival of Leo IX and Hildebrand in Rome with the appearance of the apostles [44].