

- 52a. Period of rise of Navarrese state and Mistra's despotate from war in Greece c. 1400 A.D. until rise of Ottoman Sultanate in mid-15th c. A.D. Thus, this was c. 50-year-long period, turning-point in medieval Greek history
- 52b. Rise of Sparta from Peloponnesian war until rise of Macedon in mid-4th c. B.C. Thus, this was c. 50-year-long period until 350 B.C., well consistent with medieval epoch under 1,810-year shift (see left column)

11.6. The medieval Mahometans and the ancient Macedonians. Mahomet II and Philip II

Medieval Greece	Ancient Greece
<p>53a. Peloponnesus' hegemony (and that of Mistra's despotate) ended in mid-15th c. A.D. when new powerful force, Turks, appeared. Extending their influence, they stormed on Byzantine Empire. This ended history of medieval Greece as independent state, new military and political force being Mahometans [45]</p>	<p>53b. Sparta's hegemony ended in mid-4th c. B.C., and new powerful force, Macedon, appeared. This "Macedonian" period ended ancient history of Greece as independent state ([110], p. 270), new military and political force being Macedonians (cf. close term "Mahometans" in left column) ([110], p. 270)</p>
<p>54a. Mahometans were mostly in Turkey (= TRK). Turks' invasion of Byzantine Empire and Greece started in 1446 A.D. Greeks could not withstand them, and, as once in Xerxes' times, faced again barbarian Asia ready to storm on Peloponnesus [45]</p>	<p>54b. Macedon is located in Thrace (= TR). "By the mid-4th c. (B.C.—A. F.), most of the Hellenistic world was under the Macedonian kings' hegemony ... Sparta, and all other polises a <i>fortiori</i>, could not organize whatever considerable resistance" (<i>ibid.</i>), events occurring in 4th c. B.C.</p>

Under the 1,810-year shift, we obtain that 446 A.D. should be superimposed on 364 B.C., i.e., just in the mid-4th c. B.C. Thus, the Mahometan and Macedonian rises are made coincident.

- 55a. Famous Mahometan ruler, sultan Mahomet II (Mehmed II according to [40]), called Conqueror. Founded vast Mahometan monarchy
- 55b. Famous Macedonian king Philip II, "true creator of the Macedonian power" ([110], p. 271), which turned into hegemonic state