

- elected king (instead of Ancus). People agreed to bestow regal power on him. (*ibid.*)
- 4.13. No data about loss of regal power by Ancus Marcius. Tarquinius the Elder received it "peacefully", with "people's consent"
- 4.14. No data about Ancus Marcius' end (*ibid.*)
- in wars, and Valentinian III freed himself of burden of being in custody, while Aetius was still alive (*ibid.*)
- 4.13. Valentinian III received all power "peacefully". No sharp turning point in 444 A.D., year of Aetius' loss of influence
- 4.14. Empowered by the throne, Valentinian III soon killed Aetius in Ravenna [146]

It is strange that Livy should refer the events of the "Romulus" and "Tullus" epochs to Italy, and place them near Italian Rome; on the other hand, certain other chroniclers describing the Third Empire refer the same events to the region of New Rome on the Bosphorus. It is possible that this confusion between the two Romes is due to ascribing certain Italian events to the East (and vice versa).

- 5a. Tarquinius the Elder
- 5b. 444-476 A.D. (Valentinian III (444-455 A.D) and Ricimer (456-472 A.D.))
- 5c. Bible. Menahem, Pekahiah and Pekah (= Ricimer (see above and Fig. 90))
- 5.1. Tarquinius' single, but very hard, war with "Sabines" with variable success, however ending peacefully ([174], Bk. 1)
- 5.1. Valentinian's single, but very hard, war with king Attila with variable success, however ending peacefully. Rome's payment of war tribute (see above isomorphisms). Attila = Pul?
- 5.1. Menahem's (Valentinian's analogue) single, but very difficult war with "king Pul" (see above), ending in ransom payable by Menahem in order to be released by "king Pul"
- 5.2. Tarquinius' times ended in turbulence according to Livy. Feroocious struggle for power. Tarquinius was killed by conspirators ([174], Bk. 1, 40)
- 5.2. Epoch's end coincided with Ricimer's rule. One of hardest confusion periods in Third Empire's history. Struggle for power. Series of short-ruling emperors changed by Ricimer. Anarchy (see above). After Ricimer's death, civil war in Third Empire in 472-475 A.D.
- 5.2. Epoch's end coincided with Pekah's (Ricimer's analogue) rule in 444-476 A.D. "Then Hoshua, son of Elah, formed a conspiracy against Pekah, son of Remaliah, attacked him, killed him ..." (2 K 15:30)