

representation of the same smoke column (*stauros*) over Vesuvius; as a matter of fact, the column rising to great heights then starts spreading and forms a gigantic letter T, or a cross (see the photograph in [13], V. 1).

4.5. The Third Roman Empire and the Holy Roman Empire. The 720-year chronological shift as the difference between the first and second basic chronological shifts. The Trojan war, Gothic war and Italian war in the 13th c. A.D.

Since we do not have the space here, we omit the comparison of the enquête-codes of the Second Roman Empire and the Roman Empire in the 10–13th cc. A.D. Note that, since the Second and Third Roman Empires are parallel, there must be an isomorphism between the Third and 10–13th-c. Roman Empires. Such an isomorphism is, in fact, there (see Table 5, Figs. 45, 46). We now dwell on the last stage, viz., the parallel between the events of the 13th and 6th cc. A.D. in Italy. Being the difference of the two principal shifts, it is 720 years long ($1053 - 333 = 720$ years).

Third Roman Empire in the 3rd–6th cc. A.D.	Roman Empire in the 10–13th cc. A.D.
1a. Fierce fighting, anarchy. Large group of emperors ruling for a short time: Severus, Ricimer, Petronius. Shift precisely by 720 years [44]	1b. Fierce fighting, anarchy, group of emperors ruling for a short time: Subur (Severus?), Rainerius (Ricimer?), Petrus (Petronius?) Names are clearly close
2a. Odoacer = Odo + CR (<i>kaiser</i>) = Otto + Kaiser (?), ruling for 17 years in 476–493 A.D. in Rome	2b. Otto IV. According to F. Gregorovius, he was crowned (1201 A.D.) and ruled for 17 years in Rome (1210–1218 A.D.)

The durations and the time intervals of the rules themselves are remarkably consistent under the 720-year shift. See the data in [44], [74], [128], [134].

3a. Animosity between Odoacer and Theodoric. Odoacer was older. They actually co-ruled for some time. Theodoric came to power in 493 A.D. and defeated Odoacer in battle	3b. Animosity between Otto IV and Frederick II. Otto IV was older. They co-ruled. Frederick came to power in 1218 after Otto's death. Otto IV was defeated in battle by Frederick II
--	--

The dates are practically coincident under the 720-year shift ($1218 - 493 = 725$ years). The names "Theodoric" and "Frederick" are nearly identical.

4a. Death of Boëthius who became victim of Theodoric's suspiciousness [44]. Names are close	4b. Death of Peter de Vineis who became victim of Frederick's suspiciousness
---	--