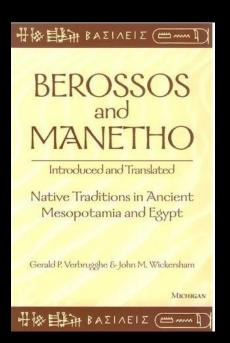
Update on My Study of Manetho's Timeline of Egyptian History

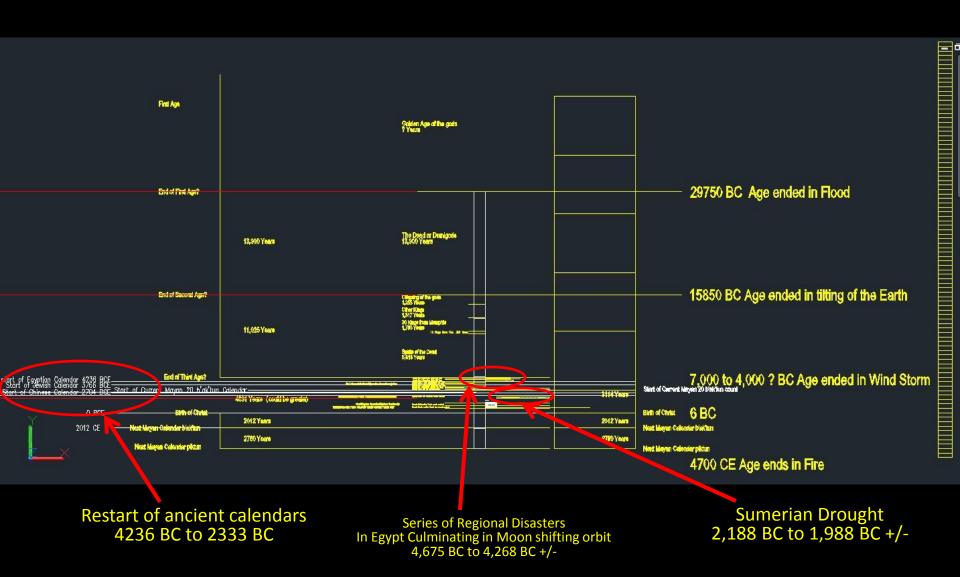
Overlay Comparison of Josephus "Grand Year",
Ancient Calendar "reboot" dates,
Mayan Calendar Rounds,
Modern finds of ancient global and regional disasters,
Etc.



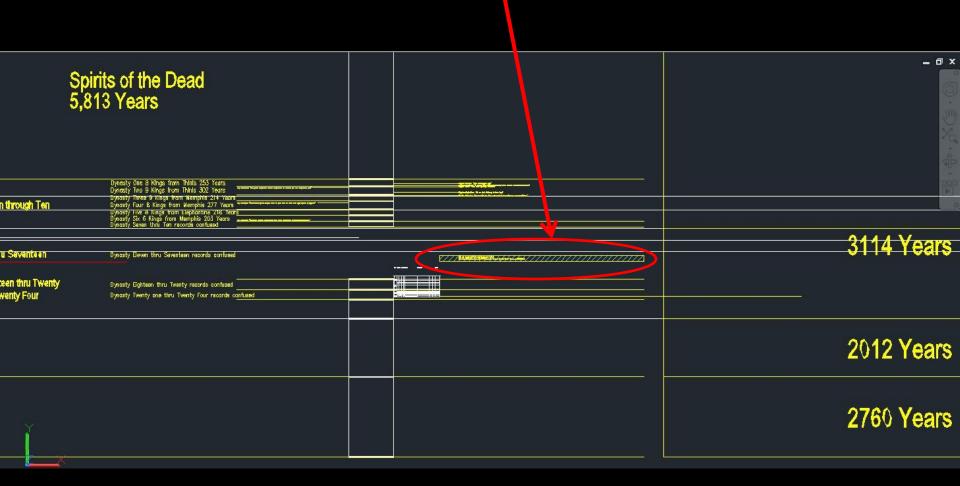
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Manetho's History of Egypt with overlays of Mayan, Sumerian, and modern day estimates of archeological evidence of global and regional disasters in ancient times.

Insertion of ancient calendars' "reboot" dates from various sources.



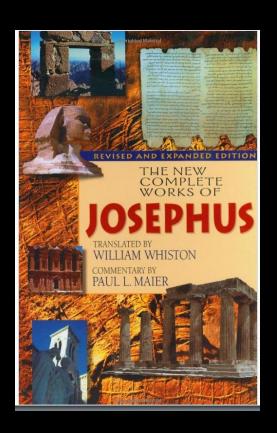
Sumerian Drought 2,188 BC to 1,988 BC +/-



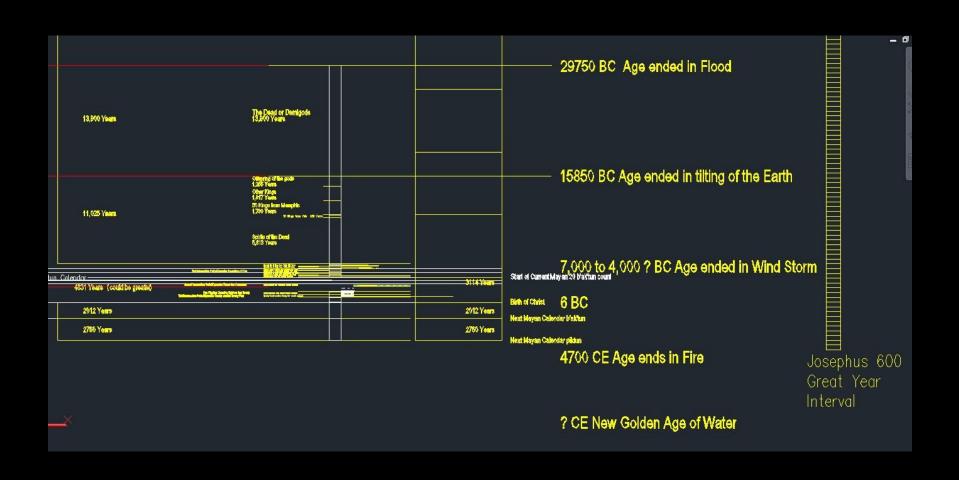
Josephus writes about a "Great Year" that people in the distant past were able to perceive because they lived long enough to experience it....more than six hundred years! What did they observe on the anniversary of this Great Year?

Jewish Antiquities Book 1 Chapter 3 verse 9 104 - 106

Now when Noah had lived three hundred and fifty years after the flood, and that all that time happily, he died, having lived the number of nine hundred and fifty years. But let no one, upon comparing the lives of the ancients with our lives, and with the few years which we now live, think that what we have said of them is false; or make the shortness of our lives at present an argument, that neither did they attain to so long a duration of life, for those ancients were beloved of God, and lately made by God himself; and because their food was then fitter for the prolongation of life, might well live so great a number of years: and besides, God afforded them a longer time of life on account of their virtue, and the good use they made of it in astronomical and geometrical discoveries, which would not have afforded the time of foretelling the periods of the stars unless they had lived six hundred years; for the great year is completed in that interval.



I drew a time scale to the right of my growing overlay history chart and marked 600 hundred year increments on it. Then I thought about any cluster of disasters that might have happened in modern history on a 600 hundred year cycle.



This is what I came up with so far:

O BCE (rounded) Appearance of lingering comet or star that was attributed to heralding the Birth of Christ

600 AD (plus or minus a century) Start of Dark Ages. Viking sea voyages across the Atlantic cease. Rome falls. (476 AD is official date but seems to be a century of fuzziness to it.) Mayan civilization goes into sharp decline. *

1200 AD Black death spreads across Europe. Major earthquakes rock European and Middle Eastern cities over a hundred year period:

The Friuli earthquake of 1348,

http://58381.activeboard.com/t47484488/1348-friuli-earthquake/

Basel Switzerland 1356,

http://www.scientificamerican.com/article.cfm?id=devastating-medieval-eart

Baghdad 1149

http://www.phenomena.org.uk/page29/page32/page32.html

^{*}Here is something I just found that seems to parallel Kirby's 200 year Sumerian drought find, except it happened 2000 years later:

[&]quot;...Some scholars have recently theorized that an intense 200 year drought led to the collapse of Maya civilization..." http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maya civilization#The Maya collapse

1800 AD

November 13, 1833 "Greatest meteor shower ever seen..."

http://spacescience.spaceref.com/newhome/headlines/ast22jun99 2.htm

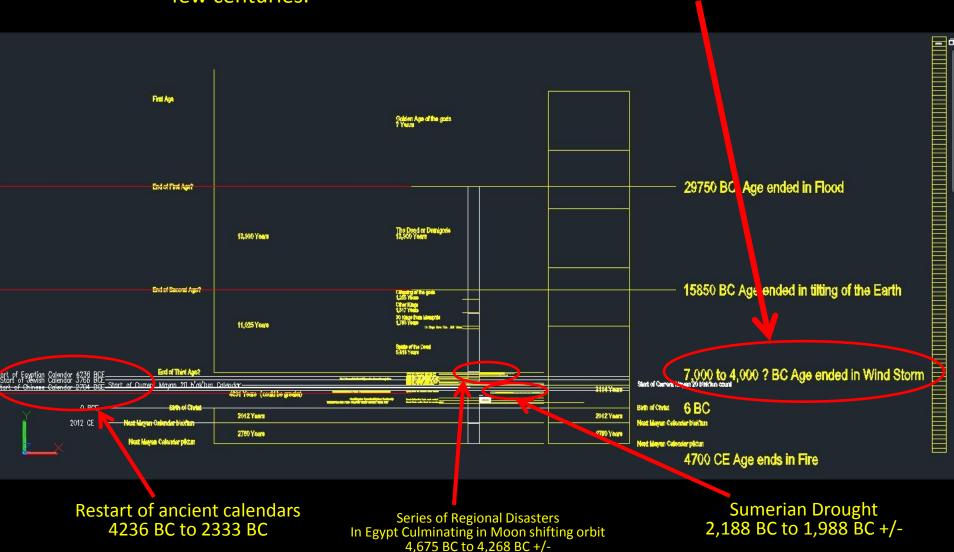
1860 meteor "... strange huge meteor procession, dazzling and clear, shooting over our heads" – Walt Whitman

Is the next Great Year around 2400 AD?

If I am right, then our generation seems to be in a safe zone.

I found this in the Bible that seems to talk about a war that generally turned the world into a wilderness (destroyed civilization?) and turned some parts of the world into desert. This might parallel the Mayan story of how the Third Age or "Useless Age" was ended by a huge war that unleashed a windstorm that stripped away vegetation and buildings, forcing people to live in caves and eat fish.

¹² How you are fallen from heaven, O Day Star, son of Dawn! How you are cut down to the ground, you who laid the nations low! ¹³ You said in your heart, "I will ascend to heaven; I will raise my throne above the stars of God; I will sit on the mount of assembly on the heights of Zaphon;[c] ¹⁴ I will ascend to the tops of the clouds, I will make myself like the Most High." ¹⁵ But you are brought down to Sheol, to the depths of the Pit. ¹⁶ Those who see you will stare at you, and ponder over you: "Is this the man who made the earth tremble, who shook kingdoms, ¹⁷ who made the world like a desert... Isaiah 14: 12-17a Isaiah's account seems to fit into the story of multiple ages of human history, each age being ended by a clustering of global and regional catastrophic events that struck over a few centuries.



Two hundred years of major disasters could have been what motivated ancient people around the world to construct elevated structures large enough and strong enough to survive earthquakes, tidal waves, and fallout from meteor impacts.

