History Defined by Time Periods

The purpose of this document is to define history, which is defined by time periods. We need time periods to see cause and effect. For example: In accounting we need time periods to match expenses and revenues, cause and effect. In "his" story, those time periods are defined by the lives of authority, and he controls all authority. Both accounting and history require the accounts to be set up in advance. In other words, they are both prophetic. In business those accounts are your business model. Not just the financial reports, the line items of all your reports. They are set up to collect cause and effect. To have a story, we must match cause and effect over a time period. So, business models and history are both strategic. They are accounts of people, places, things and events, like making war on a map, by controlling authority. History is God's business model, like God making war on a map. As I was documenting the geography of history I noticed the stories of the Orthodox Saints usually referenced the authority associated with the story. So, about the third year through the saints of the day I began associating the stories with controlling authority. As I remember, none of the western saint stories did this; but, making this association created a very quick reference to the time period for each story. It also produced a great world history for these time periods of authority.

Time Periods of "His" Story defined by controlling authorities

History is defined by time periods, and they are defined by the authority of about 20 locations. There are about 5,000 saints. Coming from these 5,000 stories, there are about 200 general locations that define these saints. They agree with the natural divisions of continental divides and their river drainages. By the way, they do not agree with United Nations or NATO divisions, which cross these natural boundaries for the purpose of bringing people together. Of these 200 general locations there are only about 20 controlling authority locations.

Controlling Authorities of only 20 locations

So, to see the time periods history defines we look at the history for about 20 Locations. Click on this link to see <u>folders for the 200 locations</u>. Drill down in that link till you see the list of folders. The folder you want to see should be visible, but if not then search for a location like Egypt, click on anything you see there and you will find the folder for that location. Drill down within that folder and the folder for the history of that location will be visible. Open it up and you will see the time periods for that location.

Here is the list of 20 of those locations that define History:

- 1. Egypt, 500 years
- 2. Jerusalem, 600 years
- 3. Greece. 500 years
- 4. Rome, 500 years

- 5. Constantinople (Byzantium, 1,000 years and Ottoman Empire 500 years),
- 6. Mesopotamia (2,000 years Assyrian/Babylonian and 1,500 years Moslem)

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- 7. Persia, 2,700 years Assyrian and Sasanian etc., 1,500 years Moslem
- 8. Arab Lands, 300 years
- 9. Mongol Lands, 500 years (China, Scythia and Kazan Perm),
- 10. Serbia, 200 years
- 11. Russia, 1,000 years (Novgorod, Kiev, Vladimir, St Petersburg, and Moscow),
- 12. England, 1,000 years
- 13. Spain, 500 years
- 14. Sweden, 500 years (Protestant Unification: Sweden, Lithuania,

Transylvania and Poland)

- 15. Belgium, 1,000 years (Catholic Holy Roman Empire, Germany, Austria,
- Hungary, Netherlands)
- 16. France, 1,000 years
- 17. The United States, 200 years
- 18. Armenia, 400 Christian, 1,400
- Moslem
- 19. Georgia, 1,000 years Christian (not consecutive) and 1,300 years Moslem
- 20. Ethiopia, East Africa, 800 years Christian and 1,100 years Moslem.

Interestingly, these 20 authority locations are closely linked to the 12 tribes of Jacob's prophecy. To see the Bible Tribes Historical Locations see <u>bibletribes.org</u>. See the locations in the previous paragraph to see the historical seal dates for each tribe. The locations for the 12 tribes (with three for Joseph) are:

- 1. Tribe of Dan in Belgium
- 2. Tribe of Judah in Russia (includes Armenia and Georgia)
- 3. Tribe of Reuben, Sweden (Protestants: Sweden, Lithuania, and Poland)
- 4. Tribe of Gad in Spain
- 5. Tribe of Asher in Austria/Hungary
- 6. Tribe of Naphtali in Germany
- 7. Tribe of Manasseh in United States
- 8. Tribe of Simeon in France

- 9. Tribe of Levi in Switzerland
- 10. Tribe of Issachar in Serbia
- 11. Tribe of Zebulun in Greece
- 12. Tribe of Joseph in United States and United Kingdom (England)
- 13. Tribe of Ephraim in England
- 14. Tribe of Benjamin in Israel (Jerusalem).

Summary: History Defined by Time Periods of Authority

The purpose of this document is to define history, which is defined by time periods. We need time periods to see cause and effect. In "his" story, those time periods are defined by the lives of authority, and he controls all authority. To have a story, we must match cause and effect over a time period. So, business models and history are both strategic. They are accounts of people, places, things and events, like making war on a map, by controlling authority. History is God's business model, like God making war on a map. From over 5,000 stories we have the time periods of history in only 20 locations.