

Gunnar Heinsohn (January 2021): *ANNO DOMINI* AND THE DISTORTION OF SCIENTIFIC DATING

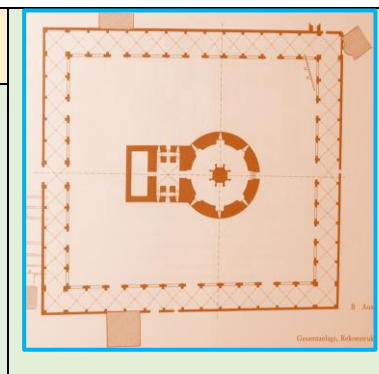
The basic error of scientific daters of the past is that they do not compare the tree rings and ice layers, which they count in forests or in Greenland, with settlement layers that can be verified by archaeologists. Instead, they compare their data with the AD dates that mainstream historians write in their books. The BP measuring system used by scientific daters originated in the 20th century. The origin of AD dating, on the other hand, is not verifiable before the 11th century AD (with the exception of some manuscripts that have never been analyzed scientifically). Thus, there is no place in the 1st millennium AD where historians or chronologists would have kept a complete record of the years AD 1-1000. Yet, Europe alone has 30,000 to 40,000 archaeological sites for the first millennium AD. In none of them have modern excavators found superimposed settlement layers for 1,000 years, or for even half that number. Without meticulous excavations, no one can know whether the events that are placed one after the other in our textbooks did not take place simultaneously, or even in reverse order.

It is not the object of this text to determine whether tree rings or ice layers are being counted correctly. That is to be decided by the critique of professional peer groups. The same applies to hidden gaps or the multiple counting of similar tree ring sequences. Therefore, all the following applies, even if one day a perfect professional consensus is reached between competing teams of scientific daters. The basic error of their dating methods lies in AD-fabricated sequences of events, and is thus beyond their expertise.

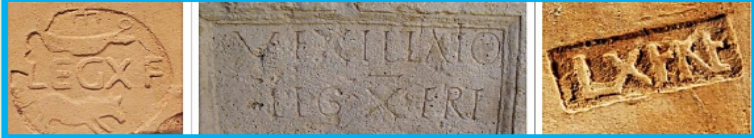

Three typical examples will illustrate this basic error. **[I]** The dynasty of Constantine the Great (306-337 AD; overlapping in time with Consul Caecilianus) is stratigraphically parallel with the time of Tiberius (14-37 AD; overlapping with Consul Sejanus) as well as with Claudius (41-54 AD) and Nero (54-68 AD). If tree ring or ice layer sequences reach back to 1950 BP (“Before Present”, with “Present” defined as 1950 AD), then scientific researchers believe that a date around 1871 BP is the right era in which to look for traces of the 79 AD eruption of Vesuvius. Stratigraphically, however, the dates 79 AD and 1871 BP have little to do with each other.

STRATIGRAPHIC DATING of the Mausoleum of Maxentius (Caesar: 306-312 AD) who was, in 312 AD, defeated by Constantine the Great (Caesar from 306-337 AD) at Rome’s Milvian Bridge.

The domed Mausoleum is conventionally dated **310-312 AD** (Late Antiquity) but is surrounded by small mausoleums of the **1st century AD** (Imperial Antiquity) that cut into its perimeter wall. The **southern tomb** belonged to the *Gens Servilia*, who were prominent in the Roman Republic up to the early Imperial period. To stabilize the Servilia mausoleum, its back was cut so deeply into the perimeter wall of Maxentius that the thickness of this massive structure was reduced to 70 millimeters. This finding brings Maxentius (and his nemesis Constantine the Great [306-337 AD]), into the first half of the **1st century AD** (stratigraphically **8th c. CE**). [J.J. Rasch (1984), *Das Maxentius-Mausoleum an der Via Appia in Rom*, Mainz: Zabern, table 79; see already <https://q-mag.org/gunnar-heinsohn-the-stratigraphy-of-rome-benchmark-for-the-chronology-of-the-first-millennium-ce.html>].



This is because historical information in mainstream chronology’s 1st century AD was mistakenly duplicated. It appears again in textbooks, where it is called the 4th century AD, which means the AD period contains unknown numbers of non-years. These AD time-voids are not at all or, at best, only partially known to scientific researchers. They pursue their search for AD-dated events in the darkness of the forest or in the depths of icy boreholes, totally unaware that archaeological digs provide far fewer provable settlement layers than they suspect.

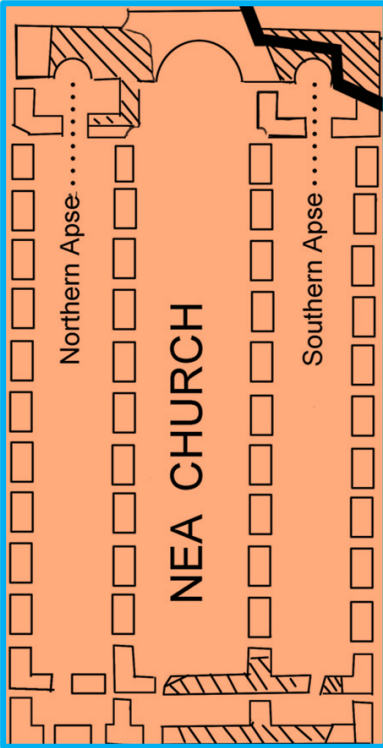
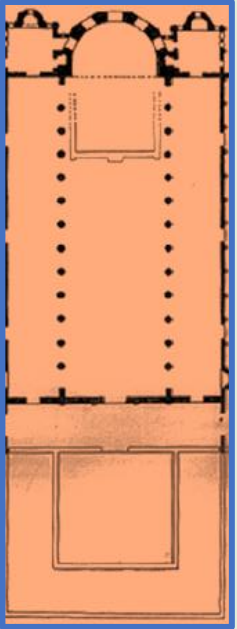
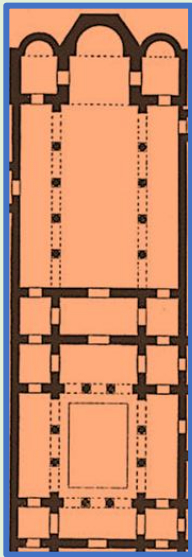
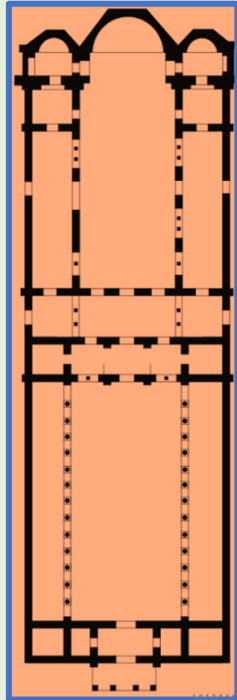
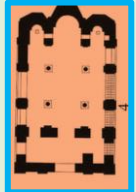
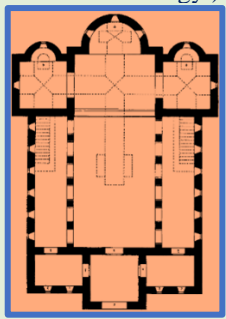
Simultaneity of personalities and events that AD-faithful historians and, with them, scientific daters date about 300 years after each other. [Banchich 1997; Crown 1989; Dabrowa 1993; Kohen 2007; Strothmann 1997; bibliography in https://www.q-mag.org/gunnar-heinsohn-ravenna-and-chronology.html#yt10uVmL .]	
Jewish wars of 66 - 136 AD against LEGIO X FRETENSIS . Some decades after Tiberius [14-37 AD] and Sejanus [20 BC-31 AD]. GALLUS (legate of Syria 63/65-67 AD) marched from ANTIOCH/SYRIA to attack Judea in 66 AD (period of St. Paul [10-60 AD], St. Paulinus [*67 AD] {both in trouble in ANTIOCH }, and Nero [*37/54-68 AD; with mint in ANTIOCH] persecutes Christians. Gallus failed to take Jerusalem . LEGIO X FRETENSIS is active in Samaria and Judaea where it takes Qumran, Jerusalem, Massada [72 AD]. Thousands of rebels murdered . LEGIO X FRETENSIS becomes sole legion assigned to maintain the peace in Judaea after 70s AD. It is active from its base in Jerusalem against the Bar-Kochba Revolt in the 130s AD . Altogether the Jewish wars last c. 70 years (66-136 AD).	Jewish wars of 350s to 420s AD against LEGIO X FRETENSIS Some decades after Constantine [306-337 AD] + Caeonius [300s-310s AD]. Constantius GALLUS (legate 351-354 AD) marched from ANTIOCH/SYRIA to attack Judaea in 351 AD (period of Paulos Confessor , Paulinus of Antioch). Constantius II (337-361 AD) controls ANTIOCH . His AD dated coins but not stratigraphy determine many Late Antiquity dates. Gallus failed to take Jerusalem . LEGIO X FRETENSIS is still in Judaea around 390-420 AD according to the <i>Notitia Dignitatum</i> [of c. 420s AD]. Thousands of rebels murdered . LEGIO X FRETENSIS is stationed in Judaea up to the 420s AD under Praefectus <i>DUX PALAESTINAE</i> (according to <i>Notitia Dignitatum</i>). The years from the revolt of 351 to the 420s AD would give <i>Legio Fretensis</i> c. 70 years in 4 th /5 th c. Judaea
Seals, inscriptions, brick stamps of LEGIO X FRETENSIS 	NO seals, inscriptions or brick stamps of LEGIO X FRETENSIS during the 4 th and 5 th centuries CE.
LEGIO X FRETENSIS garrisoned at Jerusalem 	LEGIO X FRETENSIS leaves NO material remains in Jerusalem during the 4 th and 5 th centuries AD! NO material remains of camps for LEGIO X FRETENSIS were found anywhere during the 4 th and 5 th centuries AD. [Gunnar Heinsohn; 12-2020]

[II] Our second example of the archaeological-stratigraphic blindness of the scientific daters is provided by the so-called comet of Justinian, which is usually assigned an AD date of 535 AD or 536 AD. In the forests and ice fields, then, markers for a circa 1415 BP event are being searched for. However, Justinian’s comet time is stratigraphically identical with 191 AD when a comet overthrew Commodus and brought the Severan dynasty (190s-230s AD) to power. In combination with a plague, this catastrophe violently shook Roman civilization, but did

Two stratigraphically and event-wise simultaneous sequences of the 9 th /10 th c. CE taking place <i>AFTER</i> the Severan- JUSTINIAN Comet, that not only historians but also scientific daters separate by about 300 years.	
MYSTERIOUS DUPLICATIONS: SEVERAN EMPERORS (190S-230S AD) AND JUSTINIAN (527-565 AD).	
EVENTS and CULTURE (190s-230s AD)	EVENTS and CULTURE (520s-560s AD)
During the rise of the Severans, “a comet appeared / The heavens were ablaze” (Herodian, <i>Commodus</i> 16:1). IT DID SHAKE BUT NOT END ROMAN CIVILIZATION!	In JUSTINIAN ’s rise “the comet appeared, at first as long as a tall man, but later much larger” (Procopius, <i>Persian War</i> , IV). IT DID SHAKE BUT NOT END ROMAN CIVILIZATION!
Severans are weakened by the “Antonine” PLAGUE .	Justinian is weakened by a PLAGUE .
Severans face Persian KHOSROW , have ARAB allies.	Justinian faces Persian KHOSROW , has ARAB allies.
Pro-Roman NARSES , an Armenian, only briefly controls ADIABENE before he is defeated.	Pro-Roman/Byzantine NARSES , an Armenian, is killed in Persian Armenia that includes ADIABENE .
Septimius Severus (192-211): “new founder” of Byzantium.	Justinian: new founder of Byzantium.
LATIN AND GREEK written in the Severan period is the same as in the time of Justinian.	LATIN AND GREEK written in the time of Justinian is the same as in the time of the Severans. <small>Gunnar Heinsohn: 01-2021</small>
Form of Severan period CHURCHES are not known.	Three-apse CHURCHES (Ravenna) are made of Severan bricks.
Septimius Severus builds Hippodrome, Zeuxippos bath, Mesa-boulevard, and Augustaion in 2nd/3rd c. AD CONSTANTINOPLE .	In 6th c. AD CONSTANTINOPLE , Justinian uses Hippodrome, Zeuxippos bath, and Mesa of Septimius Severus, places a column into his Augustaion.
Top LEGAL EXPERTS up to Severans	Latest LEGAL EXPERTS quoted by Justinian
It’s “fact that between the writing of the classical works, mostly before about AD 230, and the compilation of the <i>Digest</i> in the AD 530s three centuries intervened. / Most reworking in AD 250-310 of texts [are] dating mostly before about AD 230.” (D. Johnston, <i>Roman Law in Context</i> , Cambridge University Press, 1999, 21 f.).	
Publius Iuventius CELSUS (67-130 AD).	Publius Iuventius CELSUS (67-130 AD).
GAIUS (active between 130 and 180 AD).	GAIUS (active between 130 and 180 AD).
Aemilius PAPINIANUS (141-212 AD).	Aemilius PAPINIANUS (141-212 AD).
IULIUS PAULUS (2 nd /early 3 rd century AD).	IULIUS PAULUS (2 nd /early 3 rd century AD).
Herennius MODESTINUS (born ca. 185 AD).	Herennius MODESTINUS (born ca. 185 AD).
Domitius ULPIAN (murdered 223 or 228 AD).	Domitius ULPIAN (murdered 223 or 228 AD).
Jerusalem TALMUD (220s AD) with MISHNA of 200 AD	Babylonian TALMUD (500s AD) with MISHNA of 200 AD .

not end it as, e.g., Mike Baillie assumed (<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/science/apocalypse-then-how-comet-ended-roman-empire-699093.html>). Yet, it ushered in the Roman Empire’s final half-century, with a new wave of splendid architecture. In stratigraphic sequence, thus, Constantine the Great does not thrive some 200 years after Tiberius, but with him. The Severans do not precede Justinian by some 300 years but are his contemporaries: Tiberius and Constantine belong in the 1st century AD (8th c. stratigraphically). They precede the Severans and Justinian by roughly 200 genuine years. It was the shared demise of Severans and Justinian when, indeed,

civilizations all over the world have been destroyed by the “Younger Alluvial Fill”, that Comet *HEINRICH-Swift-Tuttle* left behind. (In detail see <https://q-mag.org/did-comet-heinrich-swift-tuttle-terminate-roman-and-global-civilization.html>.)

<p>TWO COMET APPROACHES, SEPARATED BY ABOUT 50 YEARS, RESULT IN DAMAGE TO MOST CIVILIZATIONS WORLDWIDE IN, STRATIGRAPHICALLY, THE 880s CE AND THEIR DESTRUCTION IN THE 930s CE.</p> <p>Late antique (6th c. AD) basilicas are contemporaries of early medieval basilicas of the 10th c. CE.</p>				
<p>NEA Church Jerusalem (6th c. AD)</p>	<p>Apollinare in Classe Ravenna (6th c. AD)</p>	<p>Acropolis Basilica <i>JUSTINIANA PRIMA</i> (6th c. AD)</p>	<p>Ruler's Basilica Pliska (10th c. AD)</p>	<p>Church 4 Preslav (10th c. AD)</p>
 <p>NEA CHURCH</p>				
<p>Built after Severan-<i>JUSTINIAN</i> comet!</p>	<p>Built after Severan-<i>JUSTINIAN</i> comet!</p> <p><small>Gunnar Heinsohn; 01-21</small></p>	<p>Built after Severan-<i>JUSTINIAN</i> comet! <i>JUSTINIANA PRIMA</i> was obliterated (before completion) by Comet <i>HEINRICH-Swift-Tuttle</i> decades after the basilica's erection!</p>	<p>Damaged/destroyed by Comet <i>HEINRICH-Swift-Tuttle</i>!</p>	<p>Einhard-Basilika Steinbach (Early 10th but falsely AD-dated to early 9th c. that was believed by Hollstein's dendrochronology.)</p>  <p>Damaged/destroyed by Comet <i>HEINRICH-Swift-Tuttle</i>!</p>

As in AD chronology, thus, Justinian must remain about 200 years *after* Constantine in stratigraphic chronology, too. Scientific researchers, such as the pioneering Larssons (www.cybis.se etc.¹), who want to delete 218 out of the 1,000 years of the 1st millennium AD, end up with a contemporaneity of Constantine and Justinian, which, however, is impossible in the archaeological sequence (https://www.researchgate.net/publication/335517926_About_the_obsession_with_Roman_heirlooms_in_Late_Antiquity). Moreover, due to the lack of stratigraphic verification, they do not realize that they also end up with the simultaneity of Justinian and Tiberius, who is stratigraphically tied to Constantine. They cut time out of the 1st millennium for good reason, but stay true to their AD creed for the remainder. It is considered flawless from AD beginnings in the 11th century. The following scheme illustrates the basic AD orientation of scientific daters.

Scientific daters identify BP years with AD years that they pick up from textbooks.			They ignore
Tree rings	Ice layers	Textbook AD year dates	Archaeological strata

[III] Our third example shows the stratigraphic simultaneity of two archaeological sites, Lundenwic and Londinium in the London urban area. The two sites are only one and a half kilometers apart, and suffer the same catastrophic end. And yet in textbook AD chronology they are separated by some 700 years. In Lundenwic, in the author’s view, the comet *HEINRICH-Swift-Tuttle* is responsible for the destruc-

8th – 10th c. AD/CE
LUNDENWIC
 and
1st – 3rd c. AD
LONDINIUM

[<https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/content.gresham.ac.uk/sites/default/files/greshamlec.pdf>; see in detail <https://www.q-mag.org/london-in-the-first-millennium-a-d-finding-bedes-missing-metropolis.html>].

The map illustrates the geographical relationship between Lundenwic and Londinium. Lundenwic is shown as a green-shaded area on the west bank of the River Thames, with a red box indicating the 'study area'. Londinium is shown as a red-shaded area on the east bank, enclosed by the 'Roman city wall'. Key landmarks include St Paul's, St Bride's (marked with a blue star), and the Billingsgate bathhouse. The River Thames flows between the two sites, with Fleet Street and the Middle-Saxon waterfront also labeled.

¹ **“All dendrochronological datings done on West Roman time wood is wrong by some unknown number of years”**
[\[http://www.cybis.se/forfun/dendro/hollstein/arenakeller2/\]](http://www.cybis.se/forfun/dendro/hollstein/arenakeller2/).

tion, when it wipes out civilizations globally (<https://q-mag.org/did-comet-heinrich-swift-tuttle-terminate-roman-and-global-civilization.html>). The destroyer of Londinium is unknown. But if one takes into account its location on the same stratigraphic level as Lundenwic, then it must have been the same comet, *HEINRICH-Swift-Tuttle*.

Stratigraphy-based chronology of two 1st millennium settlements in the LONDON AREA	
[see in detail http://www.q-mag.org/london-in-the-first-millennium-a-d-finding-bedes-missing-metropolis.html]	
LUNDENWIC (1,500 m west of Londinium)	LONDINIUM (1,500 m east of Lundenwic)
LUNDENWIC (hit by dark earth in the 930s) stratigraphically and not surprisingly, continues into the High Middle Ages (LOTS OF DENDRO-TIMBER) of the 10 th /11 th century CE.	LONDINIUM (hit by dark earth in the 230s) uses, in the 10 th /11 th c. High Middle Ages (LOTS OF DENDRO-TIMBER) Roman structures of 200 CE (miraculously intact for some 700 years).
Dark earth layers of the Tenth Century Collapse (Comet <i>HEINRICH-Swift-Tuttle</i>) destroy and bury Lundenwic . >LUNDENWIC'S FALL is roughly correctly dated to around 930 CE. >There are no traces of the dark earth catastrophe that strangled Londinium in the 3 rd century.	Dark earth layers of the Third Century Crisis (also Comet <i>HEINRICH-Swift-Tuttle</i>) destroy and bury Londinium . >LONDINIUM'S FALL is anti-stratigraphically dated some 700 years too early to around 230 CE. >There are no traces of the dark earth catastrophe that strangled Lundenwic in the 10 th century.
LUNDENWIC has, during the Early Middle Ages (8 th -10 th c. with lots of dendro-timber), the outline of a typical vicus of Imperial Antiquity (1 st -3 rd c.). Coin of Constantius II (337-361 AD) in the 8 th c. stratum. There are no settlement layers and no dendro-timber for LUNDENWIC between 1 and 700 AD. Yet, Lundenwic continues with the use of two supposedly 700-year-old Roman roads of the Roman city Londinium located only 1,500 m. to the east. The 700 year old roads are miraculously fully intact. The same is true for Londinium's walls that were built around 200 CE.	LONDINIUM is a Roman city of Imperial Antiquity (1 st -3 rd c. with lots of dendro-timber) with its heyday around 200 CE. There are no settlement layers and no dendro-timber for LONDINIUM for some 700 years between the 230s and 930s AD. Surprisingly, 1 st to 3 rd c. Londinium has no vicus in the optimal location just 1,500 m west of it. The fact that Londinium's roads and walls of around 200 CE are perfectly intact around 900 CE is considered a miracle. In reality, it was not due to a miracle of antiquity, but to erroneous AD-dating developed after 1000 AD.
Late Latène / Roman Iron Age (up to around 1 AD; lots of dendro-timber)	Late Latène / Roman Iron Age (up to 1 AD; lots of dendro-timber) Heinsohn 01--2021

British dendro-chronologists are amazed that they cannot find any timber for dating in **Londinium** after the 3rd century AD. They speculate that the forests disappeared and therefore wood was no longer used for building. Again, their absolute AD faith leads them astray. They simply cannot imagine that the AD chronology contains fictitious time spans. If those are removed, the awkward theory of forest disappearance can be put to rest.

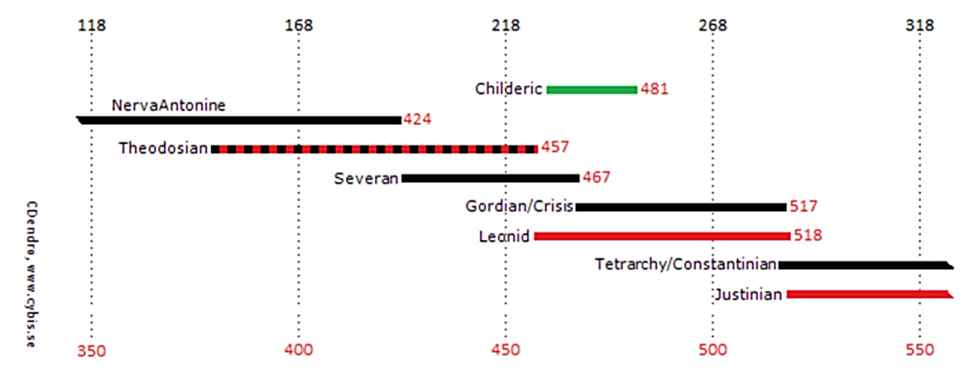
Though **Lundenwic** is more or less dated stratigraphically it has surprises, too. A coin of Constantius II (textbook date 337-361 AD) is tied to its 8th century. It is the same **Constantius II** who is said to have controlled Antioch in the 4th century and to have surrealistically repeated the failed attack of 66 AD on Jerusalem, for which there are no archaeological traces in Jerusalem. Such traces, however, exist in the period when Nero has coins struck in Antioch and indeed a failed attack on Jerusalem was launched from this city around 66 AD.

<p>Some 700 void years are created by hanging 1st millennium chronology on the textbook AD-date for Constantius II (337-361 AD)*: There are three empty centuries between the two Antioch-derived Jerusalem attacks one of which is surreal. In addition, there are four empty centuries between the AD dating of Constantius and the appearance of his coin in Lundenwic.</p> <p>The stratigraphic date of Constantius is the 8th century CE (equalling 1st century AD).</p>		
1 st century AD	4 th century AD	8 th century AD
Jerusalem is, in 66 AD, attacked from Antioch (with a mint of Emperor Nero). There are archaeological remains of this time in Jerusalem .	Jerusalem is, in the 350s AD, attacked from Antioch controlled by Constantius II . There are no archaeological remains of this attack in Jerusalem .	The Constantius coin from Lundenwic has an archaeological context only in the 8 th century AD but none in the 4 th and 1 st century AD..
<p>* Via the AD date of Constantius II coins from Gudme (Denmark), Scandinavia has been provided with a complete period of Late Antiquity (4th-6th century), although there are only settlement traces for Imperial Antiquity at the site. [Cf. pp. 7-13 in https://www.q-mag.org/gunnar-heinsohn-ravenna-and-chronology.html#4CWXi2hA.]</p>		

Stratigraphically, therefore, the 8th, 4th and 1st century AD lie on the same level. Since altogether about 700 years of archaeology are missing, one understands finally, why a tree ring sequence of a thousand years (1950 to 950 BP; obtained in forests) could never be put side by side with a an urban tree ring sequence (reaching from 1-1000 AD) to be checked for a convincing match. Since Europe alone hosts 30,000 to 40,000 archaeological sites of the 1st millennium AD, this search should have succeeded long ago. If one were to be satisfied with tree ring sequences from just one percent of the European archaeological sites, 300 to 400 potential pieces of evidence would be collected. Relatively, this amount would indeed be very little. Absolutely, however, it would be quite a respectable sample. Not to have a single such uninterrupted

urban sequence, neither for the 1,000 years of the textbooks nor for the 782 years of the dissidents, is, however, a far cry from being scientific. So even dendrochronological dissenters, like the Larssons with "only" 782 years between 1 and 1000 AD, have failed to present a tree ring sequence for those 782 years from a single site to check if it matches 782 uninterrupted BP-dated years obtained in forests.

Still no one can explain why on the AD sequence 1-930s one personality is fixed at 500 AD, another at 300 AD, or a third at 800 AD. We know, however, that rulers linked to such year numbers have not left any primary evidence about such dating. Even Charlemagne – with top court mathematicians *à la* Alcuin (not even aware of his own dates of 735-804 AD) – ever claimed to have been crowned 235 years after the death of Justinian or 800 years after the birth of Jesus. That can hardly be otherwise, because the construction of the AD chronology

<p>Typical statement with confidence in AD-dating of Justinian (“AD540”) by a mainstream dendro-chronologist (Mike Baillie; in <i>The Guardian</i>, 11 May, 2010; https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2010/may/11/climate-science-tree-ring-data.) [For the stratigraphic 9th/10c. CE of Justinian and the Severans See, for example, https://www.q-mag.org/gunnar-heinsohn-justinians-correct-date-in-1st-millennium-chronology.html; https://www.q-mag.org/gunnar-heinsohn-ravenna-and-chronology.html.]</p>	<p>Typical statement with confidence in AD-dating of Justinian [“real time line (red)”, i.e. 500s AD] by dissident dendro-chronologists (Petra Ossowski Larsson and Lars-Ake Larsson, August 2019; they omit AD but make it sound even more convincing by calling it “real time”; https://www.researchgate.net/publication/335517926_About_the_obsession_with_Roman_heirlooms_in_Late_Antiquity.)</p>
<p><i>In April, the UK Information Commissioner's Office ruled that Queen's University Belfast must hand over data obtained during 40 years of research into 7,000 years of Irish tree rings to a City banker and part-time climate analyst, Doug Keenan. Professor Mike Baillie, the man who collected most of that data, called the ruling a "staggering injustice". He explains his opinion below.</i></p> <p>I regard myself as a chronologist and a dendro-catastrophist; in particular I wish to link the tree-ring and ice core chronologies so that we can view some historical events, such as those around AD540 or 44BC, in human records, in tree-ring records and in ice core records of atmospheric chemistry. My early work was as part of a team involved in constructing a 7,000-year oak chronology at Belfast to allow calibration of the radiocarbon timescale. Since then I have built further chronologies and have studied some extreme events initially indicated by the Irish trees.</p>	 <p>Figure 1: West-Roman dynasties (black bars) dated forward by 232 years according to our hypothesis, compared with East-Roman dynasties (red bars) on the real time line (red year numbers). Black year numbers = conventional western time line (RomAD). Green bar = Childeric's regnal time.</p>

in the 11th century served religious needs rather than an exact determination of time (see already pp. 53 and 60 in <https://q-mag.org/gunnar-heinsohn-polish-origins.html>).

The minimum requirement for any scientific method is that its findings are reproducible. If identical urban counterparts cannot be found in even a single one of the 30,000 to 40,000 sites for 1000 or 782 forest-born tree-ring sequences, then this need by no means be due to errors within the discipline. Such flaws are neither alleged nor disputed here. The complete absence of a single perfect match is, from a stratigraphic point of view, due to the wrong choice of comparative material (cf. already <https://q-mag.org/gunnar-heinsohn-archaeological-strata-vs-tree-rings-proposal-for-an-experiment.html>). So the real test for dendro-chronologists begins when they move from textbook AD year numbers to the actually existing settlement strata in the ground. The author wants to affirm with his publications that this work is finally started. He believes that scientific dating methods have their best time still ahead of them.

ADDENDUM on 1000 to 1400 AD

Also, between 1000 and 1400 AD the BP- and AD-datings are automatically equated. But this may only be done if we have verified each and every year of the 400 years that are assumed to exist between these two corner points. If a particular anomaly is found in forests or in ice between 950 and 550 BP, then an anomalous event with an AD dating between 1000 AD and 1400 AD may not be excluded simply because it is off the BP date by a few decades. BP dating, possibly, will force the worldwide correction of AD dating.

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