

#752 Constantine the Great and Woodrow Wilson, II – Constantine and Revelation 6:2: His death on May 22, 337

Now we are ready to address more specifics on Constantine's fulfillment of Revelation 6:2 as the prototype Antichrist White Horse Rider.



Statue of Constantine on his horse, witnessing the sign of the cross before the Battle at Milvian Bridge, by Bernini, 1670 (located in the Vatican)

Constantine. Constantine was the first emperor of Rome to become a Christian. **He was born about 275 A.D. and died on May 22, 337.** During his reign, Christians regained freedom of worship, and the Christian Church was legalized. The Eastern Orthodox churches regard Constantine as a saint. He rebuilt Byzantium (now Istanbul), renamed it Constantinople (330), and made it his capital. He shifted the Roman Empire's strength from Rome to the eastern provinces and thus laid the foundations of the Byzantine Empire.

Constantine made many gifts to the Christian Church, including huge estates which he gave to the church in Rome. He built the first great Christian cathedral, the Lateran Basilica in Rome. He built other famous churches in and near Rome, in Antioch, Syria (now Antioch, Turkey), Constantinople, and Jerusalem.

Constantine's father, Constantius, had been a junior emperor (Caesar) in the west beginning in 293. He then became the senior emperor (Augustus) over the entirety of the western provinces of

the Roman Empire in 305. [See Unsealing [#38](#) for a map of Diocletian's Split.] **Constantius died in 306, and his army proclaimed Constantine as successor.** The system of shared rule between two senior emperors and two junior emperors, started by Emperor Diocletian, broke down completely. On October 28, 312, Constantine attacked Maxentius, his major rival in the west. Constantine later told how a vision before the battle had promised him victory if he fought under the sign of the cross. In another story, he ordered the Greek letters of *chi* and *rho*, the first two letters of Christ's name, to be marked on his soldiers' shields. Constantine's forces defeated Maxentius at Milvian Bridge, which crosses the Tiber River. As a result of his vision, Constantine became a strong supporter of Christianity.

Constantine later became the sole ruler of the Roman Empire, making Constantinople his capital and the center of Roman government. **Constantine died on May 22, 337.** The empire was passed to his sons, Constantius, Constans, and Constantine II.



Illustration of the Conversion of Emperor Constantine by Ewing Galloway

Key Understanding: May 22 = Revelation 6:2. Constantine, the first emperor of Rome to become a Christian, died on May 22, 337, because of his role as the prototype Antichrist White Horse Rider of Revelation 6:2.

**May 22 = 5/22 + 11 days = 6/2
for the purpose of pointing to Constantine fulfilling Revelation 6:2.**

Revelation 6:1 (KJV) And I saw when THE LAMB OPENED ONE OF THE SEALS [the First Seal], and I heard, as it were the noise of thunder, one of the four beasts saying, Come and see.

Revelation 6:2 (KJV) And I saw, and behold A WHITE HORSE: and HE [Constantine the Great] THAT SAT ON HIM HAD A BOW; and a crown was given unto him: and HE WENT FORTH CONQUERING, AND TO CONQUER.

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