

#768 Constantine the Great and Woodrow Wilson, II – Constantine and Revelation 6:2: Constantine going forth conquering and to conquer the Roman Empire

*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 [of his father's (Constantius's) throne] WAS GIVEN UNTO HIM [at York]: and HE WENT FORTH CONQUERING, AND TO CONQUER. [Constantine sat on his earthly father's throne through the *Sword*. He conquered the entire Roman Empire and reigned on the earth in the name of the Heavenly Father.]*

Key Understanding: In the summary of Constantine and his role as the prototype Antichrist White Horse Rider in the fulfillment of Revelation 6:2, point 5 – *he went forth conquering and to conquer* – was fulfilled by Constantine through his conquering of the entire Roman Empire, in the name of the Lord.

1. REVELATION 6:2 (died on May 22 + 11 = 6:2)
2. A WHITE HORSE
3. A CROWN WAS GIVEN UNTO HIM
4. HE THAT SAT ON HIM HAD A BOW
5. HE WENT FORTH CONQUERING, AND TO CONQUER

Constantine sat on his earthly father's throne through the *Sword*. He conquered the entire Roman Empire and reigned on the earth in the name of the Heavenly Father.

Roman Emperor Constantine fights in the Battle of Milvian Bridge in 312 A.D., where he defeated Maxentius



Here is **#768–Doc 1**, which is a map showing **the steps of Constantine’s conquering of the Roman Empire**. Note how it all began at York. [This is also the map in the previous Unsealing’s doc and is the map in [#753–Doc 1](#) as well.]

[Click here](#) for #768–Doc 1

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The **Arch of Constantine** (Italian: Arco di Costantino) is a triumphal arch in Rome, situated between the Colosseum and Palatine Hill. It was erected to commemorate Constantine the Great’s victory over Maxentius at the Battle of Milvian Bridge on October 28, 312 A.D. It was dedicated in 315 A.D.

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