

## CONSTANTINE

(Represented in the "Feet" of Iron and Clay)

**Website:** [Healthy Christian Living - Living by the Blueprint](#)

### Constantine:

- 18 hits in the Spirit of Prophecy (SOP) section of the EG White CD Rom
- 2332 hits in the Pioneer section of the EG White CD Rom

### History of Constantine:

- Known as "Constantine the Great" which the prophet says is the wrong title to give him
- **272 A.D.** (February 27) → Born
- **306 A.D.** (July 25) → Became Emperor of Rome with Diocletian

### DIOCLETIAN:

- **DIOCLETIAN PERSECUTED THE CHURCH for 10 YEARS**(from 302/303-312/313) –**This was the Church of Smyrna** (Rev 2:8-10)

"...**THE EDICT OF PERSECUTION, BY THE EMPEROR DIOCLETIAN,** and his assistant, Galerius. **THE EDICT WAS UNIVERSAL IN ITS SPIRIT, AND WAS ENFORCED WITH MORE OR LESS STRENUOUSNESS FOR TEN YEARS.** {1905 SNH, SSP 51.2}

"**THE NEXT ADDRESS IS TO THE CHURCH OF SMYRNA, which signifies myrrh, and seems to be a fit appellation for the church of God as it was about to pass through the fiery furnace of persecution and prove itself a "sweet smelling savor" unto God. This church was to have tribulation ten days. If this address to the church is prophetic, those days are prophetic and signify ten years. We have then a notable persecution of ten years duration here brought to view. And it is an undisputable fact that THE LAST AND MOST BLOODY OF THE TEN PERSECUTIONS UNDER DIOCLETIAN CONTINUED JUST TEN YEARS FROM A.D. 302 TO A.D. 312.** Buck's Theological Dictionary, pp. 332,333." {1878 UrS, TBI 245.3}

"**We understand to be the second state of the church. This word Smyrna is transferred from the Greek to the English - not translated. It signifies myrrh...This church was to have "tribulation." "The Devil should cast some of them into prison." They were to be destroyed by violent means, and tribulation was to continue ten days. This being prophetic time would signify ten years. We understand that this had its accomplishment from A. D. 303 to 313, during the tenth persecution of the church under Diocletian. Probably "the Devil," which performed his work against them, has particular reference to the "Dragon, that old serpent, the Devil," Pagan Rome; for we understand that the Devil persecuted through that power as he had done through no other power before. For the history of this ten years' persecution on the church, see the article in the Review, [Vol. IX, No. 15,] on "The Seven Churches, Seven Seals, and Four Beasts."** {March 26, 1857 UrSe, ARSH 161.14}

### **TO SEE MORE ABOUT DIOCLETIAN'S PERSECUTION, GO TO:**

- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diocletianic\\_Persecution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diocletianic_Persecution)
- <https://www.christian-history.org/diocletian.html>
- <https://www.intellectualltakeout.org/article/diocletians-great-persecution-christians-how-it-began>

### **Now What Constantine Did as a Result of this Persecution**

- **312/313 A.D.** – He made the “Edict of Milan” which granted protection to the Christians, who would no longer suffer persecution  
See → SDP 227.1  
“...DURING THE REIGN OF CONSTANTINE, PERSECUTION OF CHRISTIANS HAD CEASED, and Christianity was not only tolerated but received the support of the Roman government...” (PSC 81.1)
- See → <https://www.christianitytoday.com/history/issues/issue-28/313-edict-of-milan.html>
- **312/313 A.D.** – Experienced a nominal conversion in the early part of the 4<sup>th</sup> century and became Christian  
(See → GC88 53.1; GC 49.2-50; 4SP 50(top of pg.)

**Constantine united Church and State**(represented in the feet of Daniel 2 as Iron and Clay):

“...FROM THE DAYS OF CONSTANTINE to the present, OF ATTEMPTING TO BUILD UP THE CHURCH BY THE AID OF THE STATE...”{GC 297.1}(at bottom)

“THE MINGLING OF CHURCHCRAFT AND STATECRAFT IS REPRESENTED BY THE IRON AND CLAY...” (15MR 39.2)

“THE ACTUAL UNION OF CHURCH AND STATE CANNOT BE REFERRED TO A LATER DAY THAN CONSTANTINE...” {1875 JHW, RTSB 51.3}

- **321 A.D.** – Constantine made the first public measure enforcing Sunday observance (GC 574.1-.2; 4SP 55.2);  
He was still a heathen at this time (4SP 55.2)
- **323 A.D.** – Constantine made his open profession of Christianity {4SP 391.1}
- **325 A.D.** – Became sole master of the Roman world {1841 JoL, APEC 78.3}
- **325 A.D.** - Convened the first ecumenical council which formulated a creed for the world was (SDP 227.1)
- **325 A.D.** – “...CONSTANTINE MADE CHRISTIANITY THE RECOGNIZED RELIGION OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE. IT BECAME AT ONCE NECESSARY THAT THERE SHOULD BE AN IMPERIAL DECISION AS TO WHAT FORM OF CHRISTIANITY IT WAS THAT SHOULD BE THE RELIGION OF THE EMPIRE. {January 16, 1890 ATJ, AMS 19.1}

THE EMPEROR SAID, THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. THEN AS THERE WERE TWO GREAT BODIES,—THE ARIAN AND THE TRINITARIAN,— EACH CLAIMING TO BE THE CATHOLIC(universal) CHURCH, AND AS THE QUESTION TURNED UPON A HAIR-SPLITTING POINT IN THEOLOGY, A COUNCIL HAD TO BE CALLED TO DECIDE WHAT WAS THE CATHOLIC CHURCH(meaning universal). ACCORDINGLY THE COUNCIL OF NICE WAS CONVENED BY IMPERIAL COMMAND...” {January 16, 1890 ATJ, AMS 19.1}

“CONSTANTINE FAVORED CHRISTIANITY AT THE FIRST, JUST AS A WHOLE—“THE WHOLE BODY OF CHRISTIANS.” AND THEN HE ESTABLISHED A PARTICULAR SECT, THE "CATHOLIC CHURCH OF THE CHRISTIANS..."” {August 9, 1892 ATJ, ARSH 499.1}

“Under Diocletian, many Churches had been destroyed. Constantine ordered them to be rebuilt and the property restored to them. At that time there was a sect of Donatists who petitioned the emperor to restore their Churches, but CONSTANTINE SAID ONLY THE "CATHOLIC" CHURCHES WERE TO BE REBUILT. THIS BROUGHT A SERIES OF COUNCILS TO DECIDE BETWEEN THE DONATISTS, ARIANS, AND TRINITARIANS TO DECIDE WHICH WAS CATHOLIC, and so fierce were the disputes and so disgraceful that the theatres parodied the quarrels for the amusement of the populace. CONSTANTINE FINALLY PLACED, IN THE DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES, THE WORD "HOMOOUSIAN" AND THAT DECIDED THE FATE OF ALL ROME AND THE CATHOLIC WORLD EVER SINCE —BECOMING THE CATHOLIC CREED FOR EVER AFTER, SO THAT CONSTANTINE PREPARED THE DOCTRINE FOR THIS CHURCH. {May 11, 1889 ATJ, TDC 4.18} SEE also → {February 15, 1894 EJW, PTUK 101.9}

- 325 A.D. - “COUNCIL OF NICE WAS CALLED BY CONSTANTINE TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE OF WHICH RELIGION WAS CORRECT AND DELIVER TO THE CHURCH AN ORTHODOX CREED AT THIS COUNCIL, ARIANISM WAS DECLARED “HERESY” (SDP 229.3-230.1)
- 325 A.D. - “ONE OF THE OBJECTS FOR WHICH THE COUNCIL OF NICE WAS CALLED (325 A.D.) WAS TO BRING ABOUT UNIFORMITY IN THE MATTER OF THE CELEBRATION OF EASTER. OF THE DECISION, AND OF THE REASON FOR IT, CONSTANTINE HIMSELF WROTE A LETTER TO THE CHURCHES...” {March 27, 1902 EJW, PTUK 194.14}{EJW 1902}

330 A.D. - “...IN 330 A.D. CONSTANTINE REMOVED HIS CAPITAL FROM ROME TO CONSTANTINOPLE...” (SDP 229.1)

“...A.D. 330, HE REMOVED THE SEAT OF THE EMPIRE FROM ROME TO BYZANTIUM, AND HONORED IT WITH HIS OWN NAME CALLING IT CONSTANTINOPLE...” (APEC 78.3-79(top)) {1841 JoL, APEC 78.3}

**“Constantine Constantinople”@50 = 111 hits**

**#’s 1,2,4,5,8-10,12,\*14,15,29-30,50-52,\*54,62,\*63,64,\*65-66,71-72,**

“...CONSTANTINE SELECTED THE SITE OF CONSTANTINOPLE with more than human wisdom. IT IS FORMED BY NATURE TO BE THE CENTER AND CAPITAL OF A GREAT MONARCHY. IT HAS BEEN THE CONTESTED POINT AMONG THE NATIONS OF EUROPE SINCE THE CONTINENT HAS HAD NATIONS TO CONTEND, AND ACCORDING TO THE PROPHECY OF DANIEL, IT WILL BE THE BONE OF CONTENTION TO THE END OF TIME. It is a fact worth noting that THE CITY WAS FOUNDED IN THE YEAR 330 B. C., EXACTLY THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY YEARS, “A TIME,” AFTER THE VICTORY OF OCTAVIUS OVER ANTONY AT ACTIUM, WHICH PLACED HIM AS SOLE RULER ON THE ROMAN THRONE.” {1901 SNH, SDP 227.2}

“...THE FOUNDING OF CONSTANTINOPLE BY CONSTANTINE IN 330...” (SDP 245.3)

“THE DRAGON WAS LOCATED IN THE WEST UNTIL THE DAYS OF CONSTANTINE. HE REMOVED THE SEAT OF EMPIRE FROM ROME TO CONSTANTINOPLE...” {1842 JoL, PREX1 94.2}

“...IN A.D. 330 CONSTANTINE TRANSFERRED THE SEAT OF EMPIRE FROM ROME TO CONSTANTINOPLE; AND ROME WAS GIVEN UP...” {1887 UrS, MANA 99.1}

“...A.D. 330...THE REMOVAL OF THE SEAT OF EMPIRE TO CONSTANTINOPLE WAS THE SIGNAL FOR THE DOWNFALL OF THE EMPIRE. ROME THEN LOST ITS PRESTIGE. THE WESTERN DIVISION WAS EXPOSED TO THE INCURSIONS OF FOREIGN ENEMIES...” (DAR 280.1)

“...CONSTANTINE FORSOOK ROME AND LEFT IT TO BE A PREY TO MERCILESS HORDES OF BARBARIANS AND SAVAGES.” {1842 JoL, PREX2 66.2}

“IN 330 A. D. CONSTANTINE REMOVED HIS CAPITAL FROM ROME TO CONSTANTINOPLE...” (SDP 229.1)

- “...AT CONSTANTINOPLE, WAS THE CATHOLIC FAITH...” (SDP 230.1)
- “THE NEW POLICY WAS THE OUTWORKING OF A UNION OF CHURCH AND STATE...” (SDP 228.1)
  - “...a NEW RELIGION...” (SDP 227.1/.2)
  - “THE CATHOLIC CHURCH ESTABLISHED UNDER CONSTANTINE” {August 9, 1897 ATJ, BEST 251.2-.3}
- “...CONSTANTINE...REMOVED THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT FROM ROME TO CONSTANTINOPLE, AND ESTABLISHED CHRISTIANITY BY LAW.” {December 1, 1841 JVHe, HST 135.6}

- 337 A.D. - He died {1841 JoL, APEC 78.3}

#### SOME MORE QUOTES ABOUT CONSTANTINE:

"...ALL THE CHURCHES, EAST AND WEST, WERE UNITED INTO ONE HIERARCHY BY CONSTANTINE..." {1889 JHW, OGSO 60.1}

- "...CONSTANTINE CONVENEED AT NICE THE FIRST GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, PRESIDED OVER ITS DELIBERATIONS, AND ENFORCED ITS DECREES. As HE ENTERED TO TAKE HIS SEAT AS PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL..." {1891 ATJ, TTR 252.1}
- "...CONSTANTINE USED TO CALL HIMSELF, BISHOP OR SUPERINTENDENT OF THE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE CHURCH." {March 24, 1898 ATJ, AMS 178.9}
- "...SUNDAY WAS A HEATHEN "MEMORIAL" OF SUN WORSHIP...CONSTANTINE CALLS IT "THE VENERABLE DAY OF THE SUN..." {1904 GIB, CHS 194.4}

**BECAUSE OF CONSTANTINE UNITING CHRISTIANITY WITH PAGANISM, AND MAKING CATHOLICISM THE CHRISTIAN FAITH BY MANDATE, THE WALDENSES FLED THE CHURCH OF THEIR DAY AND MOVED TO THE WILDERNESS FOR FREEDOM OF RELIGION**

"THERE HAS BEEN NO CLASS OF DISSENTERS FROM THE CATHOLIC CHURCH MORE WORTHY OF REGARD THAN THE WALDENSES, OR VAUDOIS, WHOSE PRINCIPAL SETTLEMENT WAS IN THE VALLEYS OF THE ALPS IN PIEDMONT, THOUGH AT TIMES THERE WERE COMPANIES OF THEM SCATTERED IN MANY OF THE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE. THEIR LOCATING IN THESE VALLEYS OCCURRED BETWEEN THE TIME OF CONSTANTINE AND THE FULL DEVELOPMENT OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. THERE IS SOME CONFUSION AMONG THE VARIOUS AUTHORITIES AS TO THE EXACT TIME. IT SEEMS TO BE A SETTLED FACT AMONG HISTORIANS THAT THE CAUSE OF THEIR SEEKING THESE RETIRED VALLEYS WAS THEIR DESIRE TO MAINTAIN THE PURITY OF THEIR RELIGION, AND TO ESCAPE THE CORRUPTING INFLUENCES SO PREVALENT IN THE MORE THICKLY POPULATED PORTIONS OF THE COUNTRY. SO THEY RETIRED FROM PUBLIC VIEW." {1904 GIB, CHS 141.3}

#### MORE QUOTES FROM THE PIONEERS REGARDING CONSTANTINE:

"The close of the third century of the Christian era found the government of Rome greatly weakened. The evils of the empire, its oppression and cruelty, made it almost impossible for the emperors to control affairs. Authority was in the hands of the army, which seated and unseated rulers at will. Barbarian hordes pressed the empire on all sides, and the downfall of Rome was imminent. Some radical change was necessary to prevent complete disruption, and Diocletian, the reigning emperor, conceived the idea of partitioning the territory. Consequently he associated with himself a man by the name of Maximian, giving him the title of Augustus. Each of the two emperors then chose an assistant, called a Cæsar, whose duty it was to guard the frontiers. According to the plan of Diocletian, the Cæsars should become emperors on the death of the Augusti, and then other Cæsars would be appointed. For a while the four who stood at the head of the Roman empire worked together in harmony, but through a variety of complications war broke out." {1901 SNH, SDP 224.1}

Constantine was a Cæsar in the western division of the empire, and marching toward the East, he subdued, one by one, all rivals in the government. It was about the year 312, when, confronted by bitter foes, whose strength he recognized, this rising light assumed a policy never before followed. {1901 SNH, SDP 224.2}

There were many Christians scattered throughout the empire who refused to fight under the banner of paganism. With these Constantine made a league. The story of his conversion is variously told, and perhaps the details are unimportant. The fact remains that he acknowledged the God of the Christians, proclaimed himself a follower of Christ, and immediately Christians from all over the empire flocked into his army, devout followers of the general who now fought in the name of Christianity. {1901 SNH, SDP 224.3}

#### THE SUPPOSED HISTORY OF "CONSTANTINE AND THE CROSS"

"THE STORY RESTS ON THE SOLE AUTHORITY OF EUSEBIUS, WHO WROTE AS THE EULOGIST OF CONSTANTINE, RATHER THAN AS A HISTORIAN. MOREOVER EUSEBIUS DOES NOT TELL OF IT AS SOMETHING THAT HE HIMSELF KNEW, BUT SAYS THAT CONSTANTINE TOLD IT TO HIM "LONG AFTERWARDS." I will give the words of Eusebius, taken from his "Life of Constantine," book I. chapter 28:- {November 7, 1901 EJW, PTUK 708.5}

"WHILE HE WAS THUS PRAYING WITH FERVENT ENTREATY, A MOST MARVELLOUS SIGN APPEARED TO HIM FROM HEAVEN...HE SAID THAT ABOUT NOON, WHEN THE DAY WAS ALREADY BEGINNING TO DECLINE, HE SAW WITH HIS OWN EYE THE TROPHY OF A CROSS OF LIGHT IN THE HEAVENS, ABOVE THE SUN, AND BEARING THE INSCRIPTION, CONQUER BY THIS. At this sight he himself was struck with amazement, and his whole army also, which followed him on this expedition, and witnessed the miracle." {November 7, 1901 EJW, PTUK 708.6}

"SPEAKING OF THE USE OF THE CROSS, Gibbon says: "THIS SAME SYMBOL SANCTIFIED THE ARMS OF THE SOLDIERS OF CONSTANTINE; THE CROSS GLITTERED IN THEIR HELMETS, WAS ENGRAVED ON THEIR SHIELDS, WAS INTERWOVEN INTO THEIR BANNERS; and the consecrated emblems which adorned the person of the emperor himself were distinguished only by the richer materials and more exquisite workmanship." THE STANDARD WHICH WAS BORNE BEFORE THIS (Christian) ARMY "SUPPORTED A CROWN OF GOLD, WHICH INCLOSED THE MYSTERIOUS MONOGRAM, AT ONCE EXPRESSIVE OF THE FIGURE OF THE CROSS, AND THE INITIAL LETTER OF THE NAME OF CHRIST." {1901 SNH, SDP 225.1}

The humble followers of Christ, who immediately after his ascension had gone forth "conquering and to conquer," carrying with them his words, THE SWORD OF THE SPIRIT, HAD BEEN REPLACED BY AN ARMY WITH HELMET AND SWORD, LED BY A COMMANDER WHO BOUND TOGETHER THE EMBLEMS OF THE CROSS AND HIS OWN NAME. {1901 SNH, SDP 225.2}

THE CLOTHING OF PAGANISM IN CHRISTIAN GARMENTS WAS NEVER MORE COMPLETE THAN IN THE DAYS OF CONSTANTINE. The mystery of iniquity was hard at work. Constantine conquered the Roman world; he sat as sole monarch of the empire which was tottering in the hands of his predecessors. The Prætorian guard, which had been the terror as well as the protection of other emperors, was forever suppressed by Constantine. The dignity of the senate and people of Rome received a fatal blow, and they were thereafter subject alike to the insults or neglect of their master who resided in THE NEW CAPITAL, CONSTANTINOPLE. {1901 SNH, SDP 225.3}

"...A. D. 325, CONSTANTINE, the Roman emperor, became sole master of the Roman world, and FROM THAT TIME OPENLY AND DECIDEDLY ESPOUSED THE CHRISTIAN CAUSE. From that time a flood of worldly riches, honor and power, flowed in upon the church. The man of sin began rapidly to develop himself. A. D. 330, HE REMOVED THE SEAT OF EMPIRE FROM ROME TO BYZANTIUM, AND HONORED IT WITH HIS OWN NAME CALLING IT CONSTANTINOPLE. AFTER THE DEATH OF CONSTANTINE, WHICH HAPPENED A. D. 337, THE ROMAN EMPIRE WAS DIVIDED BETWEEN THE THREE SONS OF CONSTANTINE. CONSTANTIUS INHERITED THE EASTERN DIVISION, AND POSSESSED HIS FATHER'S THRONE, IN CONSTANTINOPLE. CONSTANTINE AND CONSTANS INHERITED THE WESTERN EMPIRE. THE GREEK KINGDOM HAD AGAIN BECOME AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT UNDER CONSTANTIUS. BUT, A. D. 353, HIS TWO BROTHERS BOTH BEING DEAD, THE WHOLE EMPIRE CAME INTO HIS HANDS AND THE ROMAN EMPIRE WAS AGAIN UNITED. BUT, A. D. 356, THE HUNS, A BARBAROUS NATION, INVADED THE ROMAN EMPIRE AND ESTABLISHED THEMSELVES IN HUNGARY. THIS EVENT WAS FOLLOWED BY THE ESTABLISHMENT, BETWEEN 356 AND 483, OF NINE OTHER INDEPENDENT KINGDOMS WITHIN THE ROMAN EMPIRE. BUT, DURING ALL THIS TIME, THE EASTERN OR GREEK EMPIRE, AS IT WAS CALLED, REMAINED ENTIRE AND INDEPENDENT. THIS WAS NOT THE FIRST TIME OF THE GREEK KINGDOM'S INDEPENDENCE AFTER ALEXANDER'S DEATH; NOR THE LAST; BUT THE LATTER. THE FIRST TIME WAS AFTER THE DEATH OF ALEXANDER, UNTIL CONQUERED BY THE ROMANS. THE LATTER TIME, FROM THE DEATH OF CONSTANTINE TO THE OTTOMAN CONQUEST. THE LAST TIME, PARTIALLY, SINCE THE GREEK REVOLUTION, BUT PRINCIPALLY YET IN THE FUTURE, AFTER THE FALL OF THE OTTOMAN POWER. IT WAS THIS GREEK EMPIRE WHICH BECAME THE PROMOTER OF THE PAPAL USURPATIONS, FROM THE DAYS OF CONSTANTINE, WHEN HE FIRST REMOVED THE SEAT OF EMPIRE TO THE EAST, UNTIL THE DAYS OF JUSTINIAN, WHEN, A. D. 534, HE CONSTITUTED THE BISHOP OF ROME HEAD OF ALL THE CHURCHES, AND, 538, CONQUERED ROME AND ESTABLISHED THE POPE IN HIS SEE...THE POWER OF THIS PAPAL HORN BECAME "MIGHTY, BUT NOT BY HIS OWN POWER." 1. THE GREATNESS OF THE POPE, AS AN ECCLESIASTICAL POWER, WAS CONFERRED ON HIM BY THE GREEK EMPEROR, JUSTINIAN. 2. THE SAME EMPEROR CONQUERED THE OSTROGOTHS TO MAKE WAY FOR THE POPE. 3. HE DEFENDED HIM AGAINST HIS ENEMIES AFTER HE POSSESSED ROME...THE ROMAN PONTIFF DID NOT BECOME MIGHTY BY HIS OWN POWER, BUT BY THE POWER OF OTHERS. "HE WAXED EXCEEDING GREAT, TOWARD THE EAST, TOWARD THE SOUTH, AND TOWARD THE PLEASANT LAND." THE CRUSADES ESTABLISHED THE PAPAL POWER IN ALL SYRIA, AND PART OF ASIA MINOR, AND EVEN ERECTED THE BANNER OF THE CROSS ON MOUNT ZION. AND WHERE HAS NOT THE PAPAL POWER BEEN FELT? {1841 JoL, APEC 78.3}

- 325 A.D. – “...THE RECOGNIZED RELIGION OF THE ROMAN EMPEROR(Constantine) AND THE EMPIRE ITSELF, THE NORTHERN KINGDOM, WHICH NOW HAD ITS SEAT AT CONSTANTINOPLE, WAS THE CATHOLIC FAITH, AS PROCLAIMED AT NICE...” (SDP 230.1)
- “FROM THE TIME OF CONSTANTINE, THE EMPERORS HAD ASSUMED THE OVERSIGHT OF THE CHURCH, AND THE BISHOPS, ESPECIALLY OF ROME, THE CHIEF CITY OF THE EMPIRE, WERE ELECTED AND INSTALLED ONLY BY IMPERIAL CONSENT...” {1890 JHW, FEE 117.2}

**THE DEATH OF CONSTANTINE, THE KINGDOM DIVIDED FOR HIS 3 SONS, THEN UNITED AGAIN INTO 1 KINGDOM; THEN THE INVASION OF THE BARBARIANS OF THE NORTH STARTS**

- 337 A.D. –Constantine died {1841 JoL, APEC 78.3}
  - “...ON THE DEATH OF CONSTANTINE, THE ROMAN EMPIRE WAS DIVIDED INTO THREE PARTS, BETWEEN HIS THREE SONS, CONSTANTIUS, CONSTANTINE II, AND CONSTANS...” {1897 UrS, DAR 280.1}
  - “...AT THE DEATH OF CONSTANTINE, THREE DIVISIONS WERE MADE IN ORDER TO SEAT EACH ONE OF HIS THREE SONS ON A THRONE; THIS TRIPLE DIVISION IS RECOGNIZED THROUGHOUT THE TRUMPET HISTORY. OF THESE DIVISIONS, ITALY, OR THE WESTERN ROMAN EMPIRE, WAS KNOWN AS ONE THIRD. WHILE THE THREE DIVISIONS ARE REFERRED TO, THE FIRST DIVISION INTO AN EASTERN AND WESTERN EMPIRE...” {1905 SNH, SSP 149.1}
  - “THE ROMAN EMPIRE, AFTER CONSTANTINE, WAS DIVIDED INTO THREE PARTS; AND HENCE THE FREQUENT REMARK, "A THIRD PART OF MEN...THIS DIVISION OF THE ROMAN KINGDOM WAS MADE AT THE DEATH OF CONSTANTINE, AMONG HIS THREE SONS, CONSTANTIUS, CONSTANTINE II, AND CONSTANS...IT WAS DIVIDED...A.D. 337..."” {1897 UrS, DAR 480.4}
  - “ON THE DEATH OF CONSTANTINE, THE ROMAN EMPIRE WAS DIVIDED AMONG HIS THREE SONS, CONSTANTIUS, CONSTANTINE II., AND CONSTANS. CONSTANTIUS POSSESSED THE EAST, AND FIXED HIS RESIDENCE AT CONSTANTINOPLE, THE NEW METROPOLIS OF THE EMPIRE. CONSTANTINE, THE SECOND, HELD BRITAIN, GAUL AND SPAIN. CONSTANS HELD ILLYRICA, AFRICA AND ITALY...”{1842 JoL, PREX2 66.1}
  - “...AFTER THE DEATH OF CONSTANTINE...THE ROMAN EMPIRE WAS DIVIDED BETWEEN THE THREE SONS OF CONSTANTINE. CONSTANTIUS INHERITED THE EASTERN DIVISION, AND POSSESSED HIS FATHER'S THRONE, IN CONSTANTINOPLE. CONSTANTINE AND CONSTANS INHERITED THE WESTERN EMPIRE...”\_{1841 JoL, APEC 78.3}
  - “ON THE DEATH OF CONSTANTINE, THE ROMAN EMPIRE WAS DIVIDED AMONG HIS THREE SONS, CONSTANTIUS, CONSTANTINE II., AND CONSTANS...THE TWO LATTER QUARRELLED, AND CONSTANS BEING THE VICTOR, ENJOYED THE DOMINION OF THE WHOLE WEST. HE POSSESSED IT, HOWEVER, BUT A FEW YEARS BEFORE HE WAS SLAIN BY ONE OF HIS OWN COMMANDERS. THIS REBEL WAS SOON DEFEATED BY THE SURVIVING EMPEROR OF THE EAST(Constantius), AND IN THE RAGE OF DESPAIR, ENDED HIS OWN DAYS, A. D. 353. [See Sabine's Eccl. Hist., p. 155.] {1842 JoL, PREX2 66.1}
- 353 A. D. – “HIS(Constantius) TWO BROTHERS BOTH BEING DEAD, THE WHOLE EMPIRE CAME INTO HIS HANDS AND THE ROMAN EMPIRE WAS AGAIN UNITED.”
- 353 A. D. - “...THE WHOLE EMPIRE, ALSO, CAME INTO THE HANDS OF CONSTANTIUS, THE GREEK EMPEROR; AND THE ROMAN EMPIRE IN THE WEST, HAD, IN FACT BECOME A PART OF THE GREEK EMPIRE. {May 1, 1840 JVHe, HST 17.20}

- 356 A.D. - THE HUNS, A BARBAROUS NATION, INVADED THE ROMAN EMPIRE AND ESTABLISHED THEMSELVES IN HUNGARY..." {1841 JoL, APEC 78.3}{May 1, 1840 JVHe, HST 17.21}

**SOMETHING ELSE ABOUT CONSTANTINE:**

"The defeated party again appealed—this time for a decision from the emperor himself. Constantine held a consistory, listened to their plea, and, in harmony with the councils already held, pronounced in favor of the Church of Rome as the Catholic Church." {May 8, 1900 ATJ, ARSH 296.12}

**NEXT → See the document on the 1<sup>st</sup> Four Trumpets(Division of Western Rome) as found in Revelation chapter 8**