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Full Name: Flavius Valerius Aurelius Constantinus Augustus
Aka Constantine the Great

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:Constantine the Great was the first Roman emperor to convert to Christianity; he brought monumental change to the religious landscape of the empire. His conversion is believed to have been instrumental in the eventual Christianization of the Roman Empire.

During his reign, Constantine issued the Edict of Milan in 313, which granted religious freedom throughout the empire and ended the persecution of Christians. This move marked a significant shift in Roman policy and had far-reaching implications for the development of Christianity as a major world religion.

Aside from his religious reforms, Constantine is also known for founding the city of Constantinople, now known as Istanbul. He made it the new capital of the Roman Empire, and the city served as a bridge between the East and the West, both geographically and culturally.

Furthermore, Constantine's military achievements, such as his victory in the Battle of the Milvian Bridge, played a pivotal role in consolidating his power. This victory marked the beginning of Constantine's sole rule over the entire Roman Empire

Born: February 27, 272
Birthplace: Naissus
Star Sign: Pisces

Died: May 22, 337 (aged 65)

Historical Events
0306-07-25 Constantine I is proclaimed Roman Emperor by his troops
0308-11-11 Congress of Carnuntum: Attempting to keep peace within the Roman Empire, the leaders of the Tetrarchy declare Maxentius and Licinius to be Augusti, while rival contender Constantine I is declared Caesar of Britain and Gaul