

# CHRISTIANITY OVER THE ROMAN EMPIRE

## CONSTANTINE (272-337 AD) THE GREAT

Constantine Latin: *Flavius Valerius Constantinus*; 27 February c. 272 – 22 May 337), also known as Constantine the Great, was a Roman emperor from AD 306 to 337 and the first Roman emperor to convert to Christianity. He played a pivotal role in elevating the status of Christianity in Rome, decriminalizing Christian practice and ceasing Christian persecution. This was a turning point in the Christianization of the Rome Empire. He founded the city of New Rome (Constantinople) and made it the capital of the Empire, which it remained for over a millennium.



## EUSEBIUS (260-339 AD) OF CAESAREA

Emperor Constantine, the first Christian Roman Emperor, and Eusebius of Caesarea, a prominent church historian and close advisor, had a significant and influential relationship, with Eusebius writing "The Life of Constantine" which served as a panegyric, or eulogy, praising Constantine's reign and his role in the rise of Christianity.

## ORIGIN (185-253 AD) OF ALEXANDRIA

Eusebius of Caesarea, known as the "Father of Church History," was deeply influenced by the teachings and work of Origen, a prominent early Christian theologian, and even adopted the name "Eusebius Pamphili" in honor of his teacher Pamphilus, who was a student of Origen.