

CHI-RHO: THE SIGN OF CHRIST OR ASTRO-CODE OF CONSTANTINE THE GREAT

Constantine's defeat of Maxentius at the Mulvian Bridge in October 312 effectively gave him control of the western half of the empire. But before the battle, Constantine saw a sign on the sky, which was sent, according to panegyrists Lactantius, Eusebius of Caesarea, Sozomen and others, by Christ himself. That sign was ordered to his soldiers to paint like a cross Chi-Rho on their shields before the battle of the Mulvian Bridge in 312. After the victory, this practice became universal. Chi-Rho symbol was found subsequently on the shields of many soldiers. A new imperial standard was created - the labarum with the Chi-Rho symbol.

Constantine was a "traditional pagan" who worshiped the god Apollo, actually the cult of Mithras, the most popular god among soldiers. Nevertheless, Chi-Rho was a traditional "pagan's" symbol, well-known of many centuries ago for Chronos/ Saturn, with meaning "the variable time". The sign itself contains two different signs: one for symbol of precession of the Earth, other for constellation "Serpent", both very significant for the ancient world.