

number of identifications and parallels (see some examples below).

We have carried out all those formal investigations which were performed for the Second and Third Empires for this pair of jets, too. It turned out that all the conclusions regarding the Second and Third Empires were also valid here (we omit the details).

5.2. The remarkable biographical parallel

Enquête-codes. Biographical parallel (translation of the biblical names follows N. A. Morozov)

Biblical Kings of Israel	Western Third Roman Empire
1a. Jeroboam I (people-increasing)	1b. Constantine I Augustus
1.1. Name "Jeroboam" may mean "sacred call" in Greek pronunciation ([13], V. 7, p. 338)	1.1. Name "Augustus" means "majestic"
1.2. Jeroboam I becomes sole ruler along with Rehoboam (1K, 11:43; 12:2-3, 19-20); they shared God-contending and God-praising kingdoms between them	1.2. Constantine I became sole ruler along with Licinius; they shared Western and Eastern Empires between them ([134], p. 429)
1.3. Jeroboam I seceded from Rehoboam in first year of his reign (1K 12:19-29)	1.3. Constantine I broke his relations with Licinius in very first year of his rule after victory over Maxentius in 313 A.D., which caused war (<i>ibid.</i>)
1.4. "There was continual fighting between him (Rehoboam—A. F.) and Jeroboam" (1K 14:30)	1.4. As early as 314 A.D., Licinius was attacked by his co-ruler Constantine I (<i>ibid.</i>), who was always fighting Licinius ([134])
1.5. Under Jeroboam, "the whole of Israel has been in rebellion against the house of David" (1K 12:19-20). Jeroboam I transferred capital to Shechem (1K 12:23)	1.5. Constantine I transferred capital of Empire from Italian Rome to New Rome on Bosphorus c. 330 A.D., which started dissolution
1.6. Jeroboam I was unique God-contending king, who transferred capital due to foundation of new kingdom	1.6. Constantine I was unique ruler of Third Empire, who transferred capital due to foundation of new empire
1.7. In order not to restore Rehoboam to power, Jeroboam I also seceded religiously, started so-called Jeroboam's heresy (1K 12:28, 31),	1.7. Christian accounts characterized Constantine I (who was, by the way, made saint) as "founder" of Orthodox Church. Of all these