

<b>Research Title</b>	<b>"Romans and the Persecution of Christians in the writings of Eusebius of Caesarea". (in Arabic)</b>
<b>Researcher Data:</b>	Dr. Mohammed Zayed Abdallah Eid – Fayoum University – Faculty of Arts – Department of History - <a href="mailto:mza00@fayoum.edu.eg">mza00@fayoum.edu.eg</a> – Egypt.
<b>Abstract</b>	The Romans used to worship their gods everywhere, while Christianity arose during the first century AD, around the idea of the existence of the kingdom of heaven and the end of injustice and Roman tyranny, began to persecution in the reign of Emperor Nero (54-68 AD), who avenged Christians, then returned again in the reign of Emperor Domitian (81-96 AD), then by Emperor Elius Hadrianus (117-138 AD), but deviated from that reign of Emperor Phillip (244-249 AD), and returned again in the reign of Decius ( 249-251 AD), which issued a decree against Christians in 250 AD, but it has increased tension in the reign of Emperor Diocletian (284-305 AD), and the instigation of Caesar Galerius in 303 AD, and continued until 313 AD, when Constantine and Licinius issued a decree in the city of Milan to reduce the persecution of Christians. All this is narrated by Eusebius of Caesarea in his two books: Life of Constantine, and ecclesiastical history.
<b>Keywords</b>	Christians, Constantine I, Eusebius of Caesarea, Diocletian, Romans.
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