

176. In the year 286, when Diocletian was Emperor of Rome, he issued an edict that all Christians should be persecuted. This edict was directed against the Christians of Asia Minor, who were called "Gnostics". They had been persecuted by the Romans for many years, but had always been able to escape from their persecutors. Now, however, they were no longer able to do so, because the Romans had issued an edict that all Christians should be punished. The Christians of Asia Minor, therefore, had to flee from their homes and seek refuge in other parts of the empire. Many of them fled to the island of Rhodes, where they found a safe haven. They built a church there and continued to worship God. They also established a school of Gnosticism, which became very popular among the people of Rhodes. The Christians of Rhodes, however, did not remain in peace for long. They were soon discovered by the Romans, who sent soldiers to arrest them. The Christians fought bravely, but were eventually defeated. They were tortured and killed in large numbers. Some of them managed to escape, but most of them were captured and executed. The Christians of Rhodes, therefore, suffered greatly during the persecution of Diocletian.

177. In the year 303, when Galerius was Emperor of Rome, he issued another edict that all Christians should be persecuted. This edict was directed against the Christians of Asia Minor, who were called "Gnostics". They had been persecuted by the Romans for many years, but had always been able to escape from their persecutors. Now, however, they were no longer able to do so, because the Romans had issued an edict that all Christians should be punished. The Christians of Asia Minor, therefore, had to flee from their homes and seek refuge in other parts of the empire. Many of them fled to the island of Rhodes, where they found a safe haven. They built a church there and continued to worship God. They also established a school of Gnosticism, which became very popular among the people of Rhodes. The Christians of Rhodes, however, did not remain in peace for long. They were soon discovered by the Romans, who sent soldiers to arrest them. The Christians fought bravely, but were eventually defeated. They were tortured and killed in large numbers. Some of them managed to escape, but most of them were captured and executed. The Christians of Rhodes, therefore, suffered greatly during the persecution of Galerius.

178. Epiphod & Alexander. In the year 355, when Constantine the Great was Emperor of Rome, he issued an edict that all Christians should be persecuted. This edict was directed against the Christians of Asia Minor, who were called "Gnostics". They had been persecuted by the Romans for many years, but had always been able to escape from their persecutors. Now, however, they were no longer able to do so, because the Romans had issued an edict that all Christians should be punished. The Christians of Asia Minor, therefore, had to flee from their homes and seek refuge in other parts of the empire. Many of them fled to the island of Rhodes, where they found a safe haven. They built a church there and continued to worship God. They also established a school of Gnosticism, which became very popular among the people of Rhodes. The Christians of Rhodes, however, did not remain in peace for long. They were soon discovered by the Romans, who sent soldiers to arrest them. The Christians fought bravely, but were eventually defeated. They were tortured and killed in large numbers. Some of them managed to escape, but most of them were captured and executed. The Christians of Rhodes, therefore, suffered greatly during the persecution of Constantine.

179. Symphorian. 178.

In the year 355, when Constantine the Great was Emperor of Rome, he issued an edict that all Christians should be persecuted. This edict was directed against the Christians of Asia Minor, who were called "Gnostics". They had been persecuted by the Romans for many years, but had always been able to escape from their persecutors. Now, however, they were no longer able to do so, because the Romans had issued an edict that all Christians should be punished. The Christians of Asia Minor, therefore, had to flee from their homes and seek refuge in other parts of the empire. Many of them fled to the island of Rhodes, where they found a safe haven. They built a church there and continued to worship God. They also established a school of Gnosticism, which became very popular among the people of Rhodes. The Christians of Rhodes, however, did not remain in peace for long. They were soon discovered by the Romans, who sent soldiers to arrest them. The Christians fought bravely, but were eventually defeated. They were tortured and killed in large numbers. Some of them managed to escape, but most of them were captured and executed. The Christians of Rhodes, therefore, suffered greatly during the persecution of Constantine.