

1. At the beginning of Chapter 9, who are the Roman tetrarchs—and who rules where?
2. What does “The Great Deliverance” refer to?
3. Despite his pretensions to tolerance, Maximin renews repression of the Christians. Why and how? Why is this persecution especially fearsome to Eusebius?
4. In the midst of Maximin’s persecutions, the Eastern cities suffer from famine. What causes the famine? How does the famine affect the economy?
5. The same peoples suffer from plague—what plague?
6. Typically, how do the Christians respond to famine and plague?
7. If Roman silver constitutes the essential coinage in the West, what is the standard in the East?
8. Describe the civil war—and its results—between Constantine and Maxentius. What was the crucial battle? When did it occur? In what way did Maxentius imitate Xerxes of Persia?

9. Describe the civil war between Maximin Daia and Licinius. Ultimately what happened to Maximin?
  
10. Early on, Licinius sympathized with Christians, and it seemed as if he and Constantine could rule peacefully together. Then why did they split and fight each other?
  
11. At Trier, Constantine had a vision of a chi-rho surrounded by light. As a result of that vision, a subsequent dream, and his several successes, he selected the cross as the symbol of Christianity. How does a cross differ from a chi-rho? Where do we see the chi-rho nowadays?