

# April 11

## *D. Holy Hieromartyr Antipas, Bishop of Asian Pergamum (in Asia Minor)*

Disciple of the Holy Apostle John the Theologian (Rev. 2:13), he was "the true shepherd", "the good hierarch". As the zealous preacher of Christ and for converting many pagans to Christianity he was cast into a fiery copper bull in a pagan temple. Praying for his enemies and all the world, St. Antipas gave up his spirit to the Lord in year 92. During life and after death, he became glorified for healing various illnesses and especially dental illnesses.

### *Troparion, tone 4*

**You have abolished the temptations of the idols, O Antipas,  
And trampled down the power of the devil,  
You fearlessly confessed Christ before the impious:  
Therefore being installed in the highest with the angelic ranks,  
Offering doxology to the Master of all,  
And you offered a thanksgiving Molieben for us, bestowing healing grace.  
Therefore we honor you, O Hieromartyr Antipas,  
Pray to Christ God to save our souls.**

### *Kontakion, tone 4*

**Sharing a throne with the Apostles  
You also were the adornment of hierarchs, O Blessed One,  
Glorified as a martyr you shone like the sun,  
Enlightening all, O dedicated Antipas,  
You have destroyed the deep night of impiety.  
Therefore we honor you  
As you are a divine Hieromartyr and bearer of healing.**

### *Ven. Pharmuthius*

An ascetic of the Egyptian desert in the 5th century, he brought food to St. John, practicing asceticism in a well. See March 29.

### *Martyrs Processus and Martinian*

They were wardens in the Mammertine Prison in Rome at the same time the Apostles Peter and Paul were prisoners there. Seeing the miracles of the apostles, they believed and were baptized together with other prisoners in the prison, and then they released the holy apostles. For this they were subjected to severe torture and beheaded. Their relics are in the chapel of their name in the Cathedral of Apostle Peter in Rome.

*Ven. John* was the disciple of St. Gregory Decapolite. See April 18.

*Repose of the Ven. James Zheleznoborovsk (Galician).*

Nobleman of the Amosov family, disciple of Ven. Sergius of Radonezh, he left for the dense forest by the iron mine 30 versts [19.8 miles] from Galich (Kostroma Province), and founded a monastery where he was the hegumen. Possessing clairvoyance, he predicted the birth of a son to Grand Prince Basil Dmitrievich. In 1429 his monastery was destroyed by the Tartars. The Venerable One again reestablished it, during which he labored alone; digging larger ponds for the monastery. During a famine he offered shelter to the poor. He died in 1442. His relics are in a hidden place in his monastery. In it about 50 wonderful signs made by the grave of the Venerable James are recorded in writing. In first half of the 17th century Hegumen Joseph of the same monastery composed a service to him.

*Ven. Euthymius and Charito of Sianzhem*

They founded a monastery on the Sianzhem River, 20 versts [13.2 miles] from the city of Vologda where they led a truly ascetic way of life, in all setting an example for the rest of the brethren. After much labor on behalf of the monastery St. Euthymius, Hegumen of the monastery, died about the year 1465, having installed Ven. Charito as his successor. Ven. Charito ruled the monastery for more than 40 years and died in 1509. Their relics are in the Ascension (now a parish) Church of their former monastery.

*S. V. Bulgakov, Handbook for Church Servers, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900), p. 0135.  
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