

May 19

A. Hieromartyr Patrick, Bishop of Prusa, and those of his company: 3 presbyters: Acacius, Menander and Polyainus

All these holy martyrs are nominally mentioned in the services for this day. They suffered on or about the year 100, "undergoing bitter injuries and wounds by the lawless ones". Hierarch Patrick, Bishop of the city of Prusa in Bithynia, zealously preached the faith in Christ and converted many to Christ. Angry pagans have turned him into the hands of the torturer, who ordered the saint be thrown into a hot spring and upon seeing him unharmed, sentenced him to death by the sword. Three holy presbyters together with the hierarch accepted that same crown of martyrdom. In the church hymns, through the prayers of these holy martyrs "the spiritual passions will be changed coming through faith".

Kontakion, tone 4

**As you are radiant with the goodness of the priesthood,
And adorned with the blood of martyrdom, O Patrick,
Standing before Christ with those who suffered with you,
Remember us, for you are an honorable passion-bearer.**

+ Our Ven. Father Cornelius, Wonderworker of Komel

The son of a boyar of the city of Rostov, he served in the court of the Great Prince Basil the Dark. Then he was tonsured into the St. Cyril-Beloozero [St. Cyril-White Lake] Monastery. Here the young monk zealously fulfilled his monastic labor, besides being engaged in the usual obedience of copying liturgical books. For most of the training for monastic labor he wandered among the monasteries and hermitages. He lived in silence in the Novgorod and Tver hermitages, undergoing "much labor, thirst and hunger, cold and heat for the sake of Christ". In 1498 he founded a monastery in the Komel Forest about 45 versts [29.7 miles] from Vologda (see Vologda Diocese). Ven. Cornelius was distinguished for his generosity to the poor that was especially demonstrated during the famine which seized the Vologda country. At this time all the rooms of the Monastery were opened for all those with torments although the torment was then bought at a very high cost. Quite often poor parents left children within the precincts of the monastery, not having the means to feed them. Cornelius built a court yard shelter for the children on the monastery and fed them. Having charged twelve elected elders with the management of the monastery, he and his disciple Gennadius (see Jan. 23) went over to Lake Sura where he founded the St. Gennadius Monastery for them known even in this day (see Iaroslavl Diocese). At

the request of the brethren, who returned to the Komel Monastery, Ven. Cornelius did not accept the position of Hegumen, but lived alone "in prayer and fasting, in vigils and entreaty, which is according to Christ". He died in 1537. His relics repose in the Komel Monastery.

Troparion, tone 4

**From youth inflamed with the burning desire for divine love,
You abandoned living fame, O Venerable One,
To be a zealot of the Great Anthony,
Following Christ, abiding in silence and cruel existence,
In vigils, prayer and fasting, you were a paradigm for your disciple:
Therefore, O Blessed Cornelius,
Pray to the Lord to save our souls.**

Kontakion, tone 8

**Who shone the Lord from the Holy Virgin to the world,
And whom you served as an angel from youth, O Blessed One,
And by His power you made the desert like a city:
You gathered many disciples in it,
You enlightened them with divinely inspired teaching:
Therefore we cry out to you:
Rejoice, O Divine Enrichment of Monks, Our father Cornelius.**

Martyr Caluph from the Egyptian Thebaid was burned to death during the reign of Maximian.

Ven. John, Bishop of the Goths

Born in Tauroscythia, Crimea, the son of pious parents bestowed to them after prayer, he was dedicated to God since childhood. In 754, elected bishop by the Christians in Gothia, he was directed for consecration in Iberia [Georgia], and on his return he was taken prisoner by the Khagan [Khan] of the Khazars. Having found the occasion to leave, St. John settled in Amastris and after four years peacefully reposed, knowing beforehand the time of his death in the Eighth Century. His relics were transferred to Parthenitas, Crimea and were the source of wonders.

Holy Right-believing Prince John of Uglich, named Ignatius as a monk, son of the Uglich Prince Andrew Vladimirovich. From fear of rivalry in authority, his uncle Prince John Vasilievich imprisoned him in Vologda, where St. John, deprived of light and pure air, spent 32 years in the achesis of prayer and being comforted in his sorrows. Before his death the passion-bearer accepted the schema. He died in 1523 at 45 years of age, and is buried in the Savior-Priluki Monastery (see Vologda Diocese).

Rest of Schema Monk Sergius of Shukhtov

Born in Kazan, since childhood he loved prayer and fasting, traveled to Palestine, Constantinople, Novgorod, the Solovetsky Monastery and finally accepted monasticism in the (now abolished) Shukhtov Monastery, Novgorod Province. For his holy life he had the gift of clairvoyance and working wonders. He died in 1609. His relics are in a hidden place in Shukhtov Protection [of the Theotokos] (now a parish) Church.

*S. V. Bulgakov, **Handbook for Church Servers**, 2nd ed., 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900), pp 0177b-0179.
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