

June 3

G. *Holy Martyr Lucillian and those with him (4 youths: Claudius, Hypatius, Paul and Dionysius and virgin St. Paula)*



They suffered during the reign of Aurelian. A pagan priest near Nicomedia having believed in Christ in his old age, St. Lucillian "in all his thoughts and soul clung" to Christ and fearlessly preached his faith, converting many pagans to Christ. After accusations by the Judeans, they arrested him, beat him with canes, broke his jaw and threw him into prison. Here St. Lucillian found 4 Christian youths, who, like him, left "the idolatrous temptation" and were revealed as firm confessors for the faith in Christ. All of them spent days and nights in conversations about God and in fervent prayer, preparing them to receive the crown of martyrdom. After having been thrown into the fiery furnace in which the Lord protected them unharmed, the holy martyrs were sent to Byzantium where St. Lucillian was crucified on a cross by Judeans, but the four youths were beheaded by the sword.

The holy maiden Paula, daughter of Christian parents and having become an orphan in her youth, used her inheritance for acts of mercy, visited prisons, brought food and clothes to prisoners for Christ and washed their wounds. Ministering in the same way to St. Lucillian and his comrades, St. Paula was present during their suffering, and followed them even to Byzantium and after their martyred deaths buried their holy bodies. Having returned to Nicomedia, she continued the ascetic labor of ministering to prisoners and finally was arrested, subjected to severe torture and was beheaded at that same place where St. Lucillian was crucified.

Hieromartyr Lucian and with him Maxian and Julian

St. Lucian, a famous Roman, was converted to Christ by the Holy Apostle Peter and was consecrated a Bishop by St. Clement of Rome. He led a strictly ascetic life; ate small slices of bread and a small amount of water and did not weaken in his labor of proclaiming the gospel of Christ. Evil spirits obeyed his every word, and as fulfilled of the Holy Spirit, Lucian could heal every illness. After the death of Apostle Peter, St. Lucian preached Christ in Italy, Gaul and Belgium, having Presbyter Maxian and Deacon Julian as his coworkers. The storm of persecution of Christians during the reign of Domitian overtook them in Belgium. Saints Maxian and Julian were tortured in the presence of their bishop. After all this and after cruel scourges, Hierarch Lucian was executed by the sword.

Translation of the Relics of the Holy Right-believing Tsarevich Demetrius, Wonderworker of Moscow from Uglich to Moscow on June 3, 1606, 15 years after martyred death of the Tsarevich. See May 15.

Ven. Jeriya

Widow of a Roman Senator, at first a pagan woman, she then converted to Christ following the teaching of St. Febronia (see June 25). Having devoted all her life to the asceticism of piety and abstinence, St. Jeriya peacefully died about 320 and was buried at the grave of St. Febronia in Mesopotamia.

*S. V. Bulgakov, **Handbook for Church Servers**, 2nd ed., 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900), pp. 0194-0195.
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