

June 10

G. The Holy Hieromartyr Timothy, Bishop of Prusa [Bursa] (in Bithynia)

He had the grace of wonderworking and has glorified himself with special zealotry in enlightening pagans. Julian the Apostate imprisoned him, but here also he did not cease to teach the people faith and piety. For this after being tortured he was beheaded.

Martyrs Alexander and Antonina the Virgin

After severe torture for faith in Christ, St. Antonina was turned over to abuse. The warrior St. Alexander, infused with burning zealotry for Christ, decided to free the holy woman martyr from the place of her infamous imprisonment. He came to the holy virgin and offered her his clothes, which she put on and St. Antonina left without hindrance. When the magnanimous act of the warrior was discovered, he also was sentenced to terrible torture. St. Antonina voluntarily appeared before the court to share the martyr's crown with her savior. The holy martyrs, who had pitch poured over them, were plunged into a fiery pit and covered over with earth (about 313). Their relics, glorified by wonders, were transferred to the St. Maximus Monastery in Constantinople.

St. Bassian, Bishop of Lodi [Lodi]

Born in Syracuse, son of the governor, he was sent to Rome for his formation. Being "witty" and "intelligent" in his studies, he soon learned the vanity and worldliness of pagan philosophy and accepted the Christian faith. Having become a Christian, St. Bassian loved Christian piety, spending his time in salutary reading, prayer, fasting and especially adorned himself with charity for his neighbor. To avoid persecution by his pagan father, St. Bassian left for Ravenna where devoted himself entirely to the service of God, spending his time in constant prayer and ascetic efforts. For such a virtuous and holy life, St. Bassian received the gift from the Lord "to heal physical illnesses by prayer and to treat spiritual illnesses by divinely inspired teaching". Seeing the grace of God obviously reposing on St. Bassian, the Ravenna Christians began to ask their bishop to convince St. Bassian "to accept the priestly rank, so that his pleasing prayer during the bloodless sacrifice would be more powerful before the Lord". Soon St. Bassian was ordained a presbyter, and then, according to a special revelation from God, was elected Bishop of Lodi and consecrated by St. Ambrose of Mediolanum [Milan]. From this time St. Bassian increased even more his ascetical effort of the virtuous life. After 30 years of wise leadership he died in about the year 409. Many, who through faith streamed to his tomb, received healing.

Ven. Theophanes of Antioch

Born in Antioch, baptized at a mature age, he left the vain world and began to practice asceticism as a hermit in a narrow cell near the city. Having heard, that in Antioch there lived a certain lost woman, Pansemna, who lured many into an impure life, Theophanes appeared before her, and exhorted her to return to the way of virtue. After she was baptized, she distributed her estate and, being cloistered, devoted herself to the strict asceticism of repentance. Saint Theophanes died in 369.

*S. V. Bulgakov, **Handbook for Church Servers**, 2nd ed. 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900) p. 0201.
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