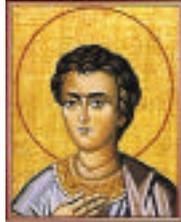


October 10

d. The Holy Martyrs Eulampius and Eulampia, brother and sister who suffered for Christ in the year 303 in the city of Nicomedia



During the persecution of the Emperor Maximian, St. Eulampius throughout the empire blamed and accused the emperor of cruelty to innocent Christians, and for this the emperor tortured him. His sister Eulampia shared the cup of suffering with her brother. Both holy martyrs were subjected to tortures, were thrown into boiling water and a fiery furnace which have left them unharmed, and finally were sentenced to beheading. St. Eulampius was beheaded, and his sister died before being beheaded. The Holy Church, glorifying "the two long-sufferers", who disdained "all worldly wisdom", praises their "sufferings", "for they put down the deceit of idols, quenched the fires of polytheism, and shamed the demons. They feared not the fury of the torturers, nor were they terrified by sword or fire".

Kontakion, tone 3

**Let us honor the two brave martyrs, brother and sister in the flesh,
The wise Eulampius and Eulampia,
For they put to shame their persecutors snare
By the power of the crucified Christ our God, //
Revealing them together to be the glory and praise of martyrs.**

Martyr Theotecnus of Antioch

The Martyr Theotecnus was a famous soldier who suffered for Christ in Antioch during the reign of the Emperor Maximian. After torturing him they drowned him in the river. His relics subsequently were found on Mount Ros, in Cilicia.

Venerable Theophilus the Confessor

Born a Bulgarian, he was tonsured a monk on Mount Selenteia. During the reign of Emperor Leo the Isaurian, he suffered for his veneration of icons in the city of Nicaea. He died in the eighth century.

Venerable Bassian

Born in Syria, he built a monastery in Constantinople during the reign of Emperor Marcian in which were gathered up to 300 disciples. He died in his monastery between the years 453 and 458.

Repose of the Blessed Andrew of Totma

Born in the village Ust-Tolshma, he began to be a fool for Christ in the Galician Resurrection Monastery and practiced this effort for 10 years. His favorite place was the city of Totma, at the Church of the Resurrection, on the banks of the Sukhona River. Here, as if he were out of his mind, he went barefoot and in thin and ragged clothes winter and summer. For food he had only bread and water and only enough to stay alive. For such extreme ascetical efforts the Blessed Andrew received the gift of wonderworking during his lifetime. He died in 1673. Wonders were performed at his grave. In 1701 a church was constructed in honor of his patron saint Andrew Stratelates on the place of his burial.

For the Holy 26 Venerable Martyrs of Zographu see September 22.

*S. V. Bulgakov, **Handbook for Church Servers**, 2nd ed., 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900) pp 371-2
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