

October 27

A. Holy Martyr Nestor



He suffered for Christ in Salonika in the year 306. He always indignantly saw how the king and one of the people Lyaios, the imperial favorite gladiator, killed Christians for entertainment. With the blessing of St. Demetrius of Thessalonica (see Oct. 26), he "fearlessly" once went to the games and there, "bearing the divine armor of the invincible cross", defeated Lyaios. The angry emperor then ordered to pierce the valiant young man with spears.

Kontakion, tone 2

**Having fought the good fight,
You now inherited immortal glory,
For you were an illustrious soldier of the Master,
Through the prayers of the Martyr Demetrius:
Together with him, then, O Wise Nestor,
Never cease praying for us all.**

Epistle and Gospel: See Feb. 4 for St. George.

Martyrs Capitolina and Erotheides, her handmaid

They suffered for Christ during the reign of Diocletian in Cappadocia. For her confession of Christ St. Capitolina was imprisoned and then beheaded by the sword. St. Erotheides, seeing the torturer of her mistress, threw a stone in his face. For this after torture she was beheaded by the sword about the year 304.

Martyr Mark and those with him

This holy martyr, together with martyr Soterichus and woman martyr Valentina, died, being dragged along the ground. The time and place of the martyrdom of these holy martyrs are unknown. Their relics were transferred to the island of Thasos between Thrace and the Athos Peninsula.

Ven. Nestor, the Chronicler

Born in Kiev, at 17 years of age he entered the Kievan Caves Monastery under St. Theodosius as a monk. With purity of life, by prayer and obedience, the young ascetic soon surpassed even the known elders of the Caves. During the rule

of Hegumen Stephen (not earlier than 1078) he became worthy of the rank of deacon. He left to us the first history of our country, or the Chronicles, where he lays out year by year the story of the beginning of the Russian land and the latest events of her history up to 1111. Besides this, he wrote the Lives of the Holy Princes Boris and Gleb, the tales of the first ascetics of the caves and so forth. In the provisional asceticism of abstinence, humility and obedience Ven. Nestor reached extreme old age and peacefully died about the year 1114. There is a special service to Ven. Nestor in which he is glorified as the chronicler and the composer of the Lives of the Saints. His relics are in the St. Anthony's Cave.

Uncovering the Relics of the Holy Right-believing Prince Andrew of Smolensk

Having left his native land because of the contentions and seditions which arose among his brothers, and having disdained the vanity of the world, he came to Pereiaslavl Zalesky and here, as an anonymous one, in the clothes of a poor man, occupied the post of sexton at the St. Nicholas Church up to the time of his demise. So he spent 30 years suffering every kind of need and practicing piety. He died, some think, not earlier than 1390. In 1540 his relics were found incorrupt and are now in Pereiaslavl in the church of his name. There is a special service to him printed in a special booklet.

Troparion, tone 8

**Having loved the blessed Gospel, O Divinely-wise Andrew,
You were honored with virginity in purity of heart,
And you disdained the vanity of this world to see God,
Who glorifies your wonders in treating various sufferers.
For this reason we pray to you:
Ask the Lord for our deliverance from any troubles
And our reception into the heavenly kingdom.**

Kontakion, tone 8

**Planted in the courts of the Lord with your effective venerable ones;
You blossomed beautifully in the house of the holy wonderworker Nicholas:
Nothing was changed in the beauty of the world
And the glory of this light, for you loved Christ alone:
Let us drink up the current of your tears
For you were wounded with the desire of future gifts:
Therefore we cry out to you: Rejoice, O Holy Prince Andrew,
Praise of the city of Pereiaslavl and the great foundation of all the Russian land.**

St. Cyriacus, Patriarch of Constantinople ruled the Patriarchate from 225 to 241.

Procla, Wife of Pilate, dreamed about Christ during the night prior to His condemnation by Pilate and asked her husband not to do anything to this Righteous man as she called Jesus Christ (Mt. 27:19). Having accepted Christ, she was baptized and carried out a devout life.

*S. V. Bulgakov, **Handbook for Church Servers**, 2nd ed., 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900) pp. 0390-0391
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