October 30

E. Holy Martyrs Zenobius and His Sister Zenobia suffered for Christ in Cilicia in 285. St. Zenobius and his sister Zenobia since youth were brought up in the fear of God. After death of their parents, they distributed their estate to the poor and began to lead a life in the asceticism of piety. St. Zenobius for his virtuous life was installed as the Bishop of Aegea and zealously spread the Christian faith among the pagans, healing the infirm by the power of God. For his confession of Christ he was subjected to cruel tortures. His sister, St. Zenobia, seeing his suffering voluntarily confessed herself a Christian woman. After torture both brother and sister were beheaded by the sword.

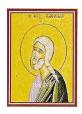
Kontakion, tone 8

Let us worthily honor in inspired hymns, Zenobius and the wise Zenobia, Two witnesses of truth and preachers of piety, Having lived and suffered together, Received incorruptible crowns as martyrs.

Martyr Eutropia suffered for Christ in Alexandria in about the year 250. Frequently visiting Christians in prisons, and encouraging them to patiently bear their suffering, she herself was seized for torture and died among them.

Martyr Anastasia of Salonika is the same person as Anastasia the Roman (Oct. 29).





St. Tertius was the Bishop of Iconium where his wonders converted many pagans to Christ. Apostle Paul mentions him in his Epistle to the Romans (16:22.). St. Mark, the nephew of Apostle Barnabas, was the Bishop of Apollonia. St. Justus was the Bishop of Eleutheropolis. St. Artemas was the Bishop of Lystra. All of them died in peace.

Hieromartyr Marcian, Bishop of Syracuse

A disciple of Holy Apostle Peter, he converted many pagans of Syracuse through his signs and wonders and died as a martyr, killed for Christ by the Syracuse Jews. His relics are in Gaeta. According to the "Menaion of the East", St. Marcian is the same person as St. Marcellus of Sicily (see Feb. 9).

Martyrs Alexander, Cronion, Julian, Macarius and 13 other Martyrs suffered for Christ in Alexandria during the reign of Decius. After various torture all of them were beheaded by the sword.

Martyr Dometius see March 23.

Chislensky (Numerical) Icon of the Mother of God.

Commemoration of St. Stephen Miliutin, King of the Serbs, his Brother Dragutin and their Mother Helen

- St. Stephen, the younger son of King Stephen Urosh 1 and the grandson of the first-crowned king St. Stephen (see Sept. 24), ruled Serbia from 1275 to 1320. With weapons in his hands he protected Orthodoxy from the afflictions of the Papists and Emperor Michael Palaeologus. His relics are now in Sofia.
- St. Dragutin, the senior brother of St. Stephen, after a short rule transferred the throne to the latter and practiced asceticism as a hermit in a grave dug out by him in Srem [Syrmia]. He labored much for the conversion of the heretic Bogomils to the true faith. He died in 1316.
- St. Helen, the wife of the first-crowned king St. Stephen, after the death of the latter, led her life in the asceticism of piety in the city of Scutari [Uskudar, Shkoder]. She died as a nun in 1306.

S. V. Bulgakov, **Handbook for Church Servers**, 2nd ed., 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900) pp. 0397-0398 Translated by Archpriest Eugene D. Tarris © November 13, 2006. All rights reserved.