

December 10

F. Holy Martyrs: Menas, Hermogenes and Eugraphus

They suffered for Christ in Alexandria in about the year 313. St. Menas, born an Athenian, and glorified for his learning and eloquence, was sent by Emperor Maximian to Alexandria to resolve conflicts between Christians and pagans. Having reconciled the conflicting parties, St. Menas openly declared himself a Christian. Then the emperor sent his eparch Hermogenes to Alexandria who handed over Menas to be tortured, but, seeing the firmness of the martyr, he himself came to believe in Christ. Having learned about this, the emperor ordered to behead Sts. Menas and Hermogenes (refer to Feb. 17). The same martyr's crown was also received by St. Eugraphus, the judge of Menas who voluntarily was called to suffer for Christ.

Troparion, tone 8

**Having mortified the fiery forms and movements of the passions by abstinence,
The martyrs of Christ received the grace to dispel the ailments of the infirm,
And to live even after death to work wonders.
O truly most glorious wonder,
For naked bones pour forth healing.
Glory to the One God and Creator!**

Kontakion, tone 1

**Let us all honor with sweet singing
Menas the wonderful, Hermogenes the divine, and Eugraphus dedicated together
For they honored the Lord and suffered honorably for Him,
And are worthy to be numbered with the bodiless choir in heaven,
And they are bountiful in wonders.**

Epistle: Eph. 6:10-17; sel. 233. **Gospel:** Lk. 21:12-19; sel. 106.

Martyr Gemellus the Paphlagonian, the much Sufferer

For his bold accusation of Emperor Julian the Apostate in the city of Ancyra in Galatia he was turned over to the cruelest torture and, after the removal of the leather, crucified on the cross in the city of Edessa in the year 361.

Venerable Thomas



A monk since his youth, and because of his holy life, he was elected the rector of the monastery founded by the grandee Galolictos in Bithynia by the Sagarisa River. Then he left to practice asceticism as a hermit in the Bithynian wilderness. The Lord granted him gifts of healing and insight into the future. He died in the 10th century.

The Blessed Serbian Despots John and his parents Stephan and Angelina Brankovich lived in the 15th century. All their relics are found in the Krushedola Monastery in Sirmium.

*S. V. Bulgakov, **Handbook for Church Servers**, 2nd ed., 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900) p 0452
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