

# SAINTS

WHO WERE PHYSICIANS & HEALERS



An Activity Book for Orthodox Children and Parents

Department of Christian Education • Orthodox Church in America

# In Memoriam



The members of the Department of Christian Education dedicate this Activity Book to the memory of Daria Petrykowski.

Daria was a past chair of the DCE, and she served for many years as an active member of the Department.

Always a teacher, she prioritized church attendance and church work and encouraged others to do so. She truly valued her life as an Orthodox Christian, working tirelessly and joyfully for Christ and His Church.

She began each New Year by transcribing the holy days into her calendar, wanting always to treasure those celebrations.

She lived a full life with her husband Jerry, her godchildren, her friends, and her parish. She volunteered whole-heartedly on behalf of the unborn and particularly encouraged young people who desired a life in the Church.

She was prayerful and kind and we miss her very much.

May Daria's memory be eternal.

# SAINTS

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Department of Christian Education • Orthodox Church in America

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We encourage you to visit our website at <http://dce.oca.org> where you will find a variety of educational resources in our mini and focus units of study as well as a wide variety of supplemental and resource materials.

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# Introduction

## to Parents and Teachers

There are those who claim that Christianity's constant expectation of the future life in God's Kingdom means that it pays too little attention to our earthly life with its needs and problems.

In *Saints Who Were Physicians and Healers*, the fifth Activity Book offered by the Department of Christian Education of the Orthodox Church in America, the fifteen men and women described are proof that this is not so. They all were dedicated to the physical health and well-being of other people. This dedication was so profound that most of them are named as "Unmercenaries" by the Orthodox Church, meaning that they took no payment for their services, and didn't turn away even the poorest person in need.

One of the discoveries for many reading this book will be that the first Unmercenaries were not Sts. Cosmas and Damian, who are widely associated with that title. The sisters St. Philonilla and St. Zenaida were actually the first saints to be honored with that designation, and are called the "mothers of modern medicine." Other readers may learn for the first time that there are three pairs of Unmercenaries named Cosmas and Damian, from different parts of the world. Their stories are all told in these pages.

Sts. Philonilla and Zenaida died somewhere around the year 100, the earliest of any saints in the book. The latest, St. Luke of Simferopol and Crimea, died in 1961. Weaving through that very long span of years, there are some common threads. All these healers saw their abilities as gifts from God, not as anything of their own making, though many were accomplished students of medicine. They all urged those they helped to pray and to offer thankful reverence to Christ, never to them. They refused rewards of wealth and power, and many willingly suffered to the point of martyrdom. The saints, in alphabetical order, are:

- St. Agapius of Pechersk
- St. Artemius of Antioch
- Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Asia Minor
- Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Rome
- Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Cilicia (Arabia)
- Sts. Cyrus & John
- St Hermione
- St. Julian (Elian) of Emesa (Homs) Syria
- St. Luke (Voyno-Yesenetsky) of Simferopol & Crimea
- St. Matrona of Moscow
- St. Panteleimon
- St. Philonilla & St. Zenaida (Zenais)
- St. Pimen the Much-Ailing
- St. Sampson the Hospitable
- St. Spyridon the Wonderworker

These are followed by a listing of other saints who were physicians and healers; information about them is taken from the Orthodox Church in America's website.

Readers will see that these fifteen people were richly varied in personality, interests and background. St. Luke was a highly trained surgeon and a cultivated scholar, while St. Spyridon was a simple shepherd known for his blunt speech and manner. St. Hermione was strong and hardy enough in her old age to face down two emperors, while St. Matrona and St. Pimen were physically weak and ill for most of their lives. St. Zenaida had a special interest in children's medicine and in what we now call psychiatric illnesses; her sister St. Philonilla had as her chosen goal the removal of all magical superstition from the practice of medicine. Some of the saints were wonderworkers; some were not.

Father Basil Zebrun wrote in his Introduction to *Saints in Times of Trouble*, the third in this series, that the saints in that book "gave their lives completely through sacrificial service or in death, 'for the sake of Christ and the Gospel.'" The men and women in the present book dealt particularly with physical healing, but they were also willing to sacrifice and even give their lives for the spiritual health and salvation of others. They, too, fit the description Fr. Basil offers.

Like the previous books in the series, *Saints Who Were Physicians and Healers* provides biographies, hymns, detailed original iconographic depictions, maps, references, quotes, journaling questions, puzzles and activities for each saint, as well as a glossary of key words. Those of us who worked on the book, whose names can be found on the title page, have enjoyed and benefited from "meeting" these holy men and women. We hope that students, teachers, parents and everyone who uses the book will find benefit and enjoyment as well.

**Matushka Valerie Zahirsky**  
Department Chair  
*Department of Christian Education*  
*Orthodox Church in America*



ST. AGAPITUS  
OF PECHERSK

UNMERCENARY  
PHYSICIAN  
OF THE KIEV  
NEAR CAVES



# St. Agapitus of Pechersk

VENERABLE UNMERCENARY PHYSICIAN OF THE KIEV NEAR CAVES

It is certain that Agapitus was a saint of God. I well know that it was impossible for him to last three days in his sickness, but the Lord gave him three months.

*The physician who doubted that the ill St. Agapitus could live longer than three days*



## + Biography

If you were a monk living in a monastery, you would be glad to know that there was a brother monk who could heal you if you became ill. A group of eleventh-century monks had this wonderful assurance because St. Agapitus the Unmercenary Physician of the Kiev Near Caves was one of their brothers.

He was born in Kiev, and was a disciple of St. Anthony of the Caves, who had been the first monk to live in the caves. St. Agapitus' special gift was the ability to combine and boil herbs that could cure sickness. When any of the brothers became ill, St. Agapitus would pray with them, and heal them with the herbs he had prepared.

Not surprisingly, sick people from the area around the monastery also came to him. He shared his gifts generously with everyone, and had no desire for praise or thanks, and especially not for payment. Once he sent boiled herbs to Prince Monomakh of Chernigov, a member of an **illustrious** family who would later become the Great Prince of Kiev. The grateful prince, healed of his illness, was curious to meet the man who had done this for him. He traveled to the monastery with his attendants, bringing beautiful and expensive gifts. But Agapitus hid himself, and would neither meet the prince nor accept his gifts.

Another person who lived in Kiev at that time was an Armenian physician who was very skilled at diagnosing illness. In fact, his diagnoses were so accurate that he could often pinpoint the day on which a patient would die, just by closely observing the person's condition.

A patient of this physician who was desperately ill had been told that his end would come very soon. He could not bear the thought of the **impending** day of death, and turned to Agapitus, begging for help. The saint blessed some food from the monastery dining room, and the patient was cured by eating it.

We might think the physician was pleased that his patient had been saved from death. But jealousy is a powerful and destructive tool of the devil, and the physician became so filled with jealousy that he tried to poison Agapitus. Our loving God spared His servant--the poison did not take Agapitus' life. God also spared the physician, allowing him to escape the terrible burden of having murder on his conscience.

When Agapitus himself became ill, his closeness to God was such that he knew he had three months to live--enough time to continue showing God's love to the people around him. But

## + Important Dates

- + **BORN**  
11th century in Kiev, Ukraine
- + **DIED**  
June 1, 1095
- + **BURIED**  
nearest Caves of Kiev  
Pechersky Lavra, Kiev, Ukraine
- + **COMMEMORATED**  
June 1 and September 28



# St. Agapitus of Pechersk

## + Biography (continued)

the physician, seeing the seriousness of his illness, insisted that the saint would die in only three days. He even said that he himself would become a monk if he was wrong.

Three months later, Agapitus died. The physician realized that this man he had been dealing with was a saint, who was given the gift of knowing his time of death. The physician was ready to follow Agapitus' path in life for the salvation of his own soul. He went to the **igumen** of the monastery and stated his intention to become a monk, and to live the rest of his life among the brothers.

## + Troparion (TONE 5)

O righteous Agapitus, you healed the infirm with edible herbs,  
And with humility like Anthony the Great.  
So doing, you brought the unbelieving physician to the Faith,  
Guiding him on the path of salvation.  
Heal our infirmities and pray to Christ our God for those who sing to you!

## + Kondakion (TONE 5)

You proclaimed your faith as a good physician.  
You rebuked the Armenian and brought him to piety.  
When dying you asked God for life,  
And by this wonder brought him to Christ.  
Now standing joyfully before the Lord  
Pray for us, O righteous one!

## + References

- OCA.org. Lives of the Saints: Venerable Agapitus the Unmercenary Physician of the Kiev Near Caves. [↗](#)
- HolyTrinityOrthodox.com. The Monk Agapit of Pechersk, Unmercenary Physician. [↗](#)
- Meyendorff, Paul; "The Anointing of the Sick" Book 1 of the Orthodox Liturgy Series, St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, Crestwood, NY 2009

## + Key Terms

- + **Illustrious**  
outstanding, known for achievement and accomplishment
- + **Impending**  
approaching, upcoming
- + **Igumen**  
the head of a male monastery





## St. Agapitus of Pechersk

### Journal Prompts

1

How do you think the prince who came to thank St. Agapitus responded to the saint's refusal to meet him? Was there something he could learn from the saint's action?

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2

Why do you think jealousy makes some people try to hurt or even destroy others?

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3

St. Agapitus told people that he would live for three months, not the three days the physician predicted based on his medical knowledge. Do you think Agapitus' death after three months could help the physician better understand the ways of God?

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# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of ST. AGAPITUS of PECHERSK



# BACKWARDS PUZZLE

St. Agapitus

Unmercenary Physician of Pechersk of the Kiev Near Caves

Each word below is written backwards. Write the letters in each word from right to left and reveal four facts about the life of St. Agapitus.

1. eH saw a elpicsid fo tS. ynohtnA fo eht veiK raeN sevaC.

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. eH desu deliob sbreh ot laeh eht erutuf taerG ecnirP fo veiK.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. doG deraps eht efil fo sutipagA, retfa a suolaej naicisyhp deirt

\_\_\_\_\_

ot nosiop mih.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. ehT naicisyhp taht deirt ot nosiop sutipagA devil eht tser fo

\_\_\_\_\_

sih efil gnoma eht srehtorb fo eht yretsanom.

\_\_\_\_\_.

# UNSCRAMBLE IT

St. Agapitus

Unmercenary Physician of Pechersk of the Kiev Near Caves

*Unscramble the words in the Word Bank, then use them to fill in the blanks and complete the sentences. Read the story of St. Agapitus to find the answers.*

1. Agapitus was born in the \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. He would heal people with \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. He was a \_\_\_\_\_ of St. Anthony of the Kiev Near Caves.
4. Prince \_\_\_\_\_ was cured by Agapitus.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ caves were the burial place of St. Agapitus.
6. God spared the life of an \_\_\_\_\_ physician that tried to poison Agapitus.
7. He died on \_\_\_\_\_ 1, 1095.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is another month in which he is commemorated.
9. Agapitus was an \_\_\_\_\_ physician.
10. St. \_\_\_\_\_ was a saint of God.

## WORD BANK

EBSRTPEME  
LIEDPSCI

NEUIRAK  
TAPGAISU  
OKOMHAMN

VIKE  
NEJU  
SHREB

NECYARNRUME  
MENANAIR

ST. ARTEMIUS  
OF ANTIOCH

HOLY  
GREAT  
MARTYR



# St. Artemius of Antioch

HOLY GREAT MARTYR

Since you have confessed Me before the people on earth, I will confess you before My Heavenly Father.  
*The words of Our Lord Jesus Christ in a vision to St. Artemius*



## + Biography

Born in fourth-century Egypt, St. Artemius' early life was a time of peace for Christians. The emperor, Constantine, was a believer who practiced his faith. The same would be true of his son and successor, Constantius.

Artemius was a military commander in the armies of both emperors whose courage and ability in battle won him many awards, including an official position as **prefect** in Egypt. This appointment by the emperor Constantius gave him the opportunity to strengthen Christianity across the country.

Constantius also gave Artemius the important task of retrieving the relics of the Apostle Andrew from Patras, and the relics of the Apostle Luke from Thebes. He was instructed to bring them to the Byzantine capital of Constantinople, an appropriate resting place for the relics of such revered followers of Christ. He fulfilled this mission, and the relics were formally placed in the Church of the Holy Apostles.

Peace for Christians came to an abrupt end in the year 361. After a power struggle, Constantius was succeeded by Julian, known as the **Apostate**. The Christians gave him this unflattering title because he had once been a Christian himself. But now, as emperor, he became one of the fiercest opponents the Christian faith ever had.

Why did Julian change in this way? One likely reason is that throughout his childhood he had been terrified by helplessly witnessing bloody struggles for power. Some of these struggles were carried out by people who called themselves Christians, and some destroyed members of his family. As he grew older, Julian utterly rejected Christianity, and then used his imperial power to restore paganism in every aspect of his subjects' lives. His methods included cruel and violent treatment of Christians, destroying churches, imposing pagan idol worship, and lawless executions.

Julian wanted to strike down Christianity not only in Constantinople, but in farther places in the empire where it was strong. One of these places was Antioch. Julian went there and deliberately chose two of the most visible and prominent leaders of the Christian community, Bishops Eugenios and Maximos, to be the victims of his hatred. He subjected them to ridicule and torture, and arranged for false "trials" which of course convicted them of "crimes against the empire." He put the two innocent bishops to death. News of this terrible injustice spread to Egypt, and Artemius was so alarmed and outraged that he hurried to Antioch to confront the emperor. At first Julian was friendly, hoping to convince Artemius to agree with his ideas about the excellence of paganism. To make an ally of this highly respected official from Egypt

## + Important Dates

- + **BORN**  
in Egypt
- + **DIED**  
362
- + **BURIED**  
Antioch
- + **COMMEMORATED**  
October 20

# St. Artemius of Antioch

## + Biography (continued)

would shore up his own popularity and power in that distant land. But this hope on Julian's part only showed how little he knew the man he was dealing with. Artemius patiently listened to his long, rambling speech (he was the emperor, after all) and then calmly replied that there were no arguments that could draw him away from Jesus Christ.

Julian deeply resented this insult to his intellectual efforts and had Artemius thrown into prison. But Christ appeared to the saint and said, *"I am with you, and I have already prepared your crown of glory."* When Julian tried again to bring Artemius to his way of thinking, the only reply his prisoner gave was a warning: *"If you do not stop persecuting Christians, you will not have an honorable death but a miserable one."*

This unsatisfactory response further fueled Julian's resentment. He had Artemius dragged to the public square and executed. Then he went off to fight a war against the Persians. But he made serious miscalculations on the battlefield, causing needless deaths and losing the loyalty of his troops. He died with no military honor. It is said that as he lay close to death he acknowledged the Lord Jesus Christ by murmuring, *"You have conquered, Galilean"*.

Artemius' relics were taken to the Chapel of St. John in Constantinople. He is honored as the protector of those who suffer from psychiatric, hernia, neurotic and intestinal problems.



## + Troparion (TONE 4)

Your holy martyr Artemius, O Lord,  
Through his sufferings has received an incorruptible crown from You, our God.  
For having Your strength, he laid low his adversaries,  
And shattered the powerless boldness of demons.  
Through his intercessions, save our souls!

## + Kondakion (TONE 2)

Let us gather to sing worthy hymns in honor of Artemius,  
The pious and victorious martyr who defeated his enemies:  
He is great among martyrs and generous in performing miracles,  
And he intercedes with the Lord on behalf of us all!

## + References

- [OCA.org](http://OCA.org). Lives of the Saints: Greatmartyr Artemius at Antioch. 
- [OMHKSEA.org](http://OMHKSEA.org). The Holy Great Martyr Artemius. 
- Meyendorff, Paul; "The Anointing of the Sick" Book 1 of the Orthodox Liturgy Series, St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, Crestwood, NY 2009.

## + Key Terms

- ✚ **Prefect**  
a governing officer
- ✚ **Apostate**  
one who turns against and betrays a leader rather than following as an apostle does
- ✚ **Miscalculations**  
plans based on wrong figures or wrong ideas







## St. Artemius of Antioch

### Journal Prompts

1

Julian the Apostate turned against Christianity because of his terrifying early experiences with people who called themselves Christians. How can the way we live our lives as Christians influence other people's opinions of the Christian faith?

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2

Why do you think Julian chose two bishops, rather than simple church members, to be his victims in Antioch?

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3

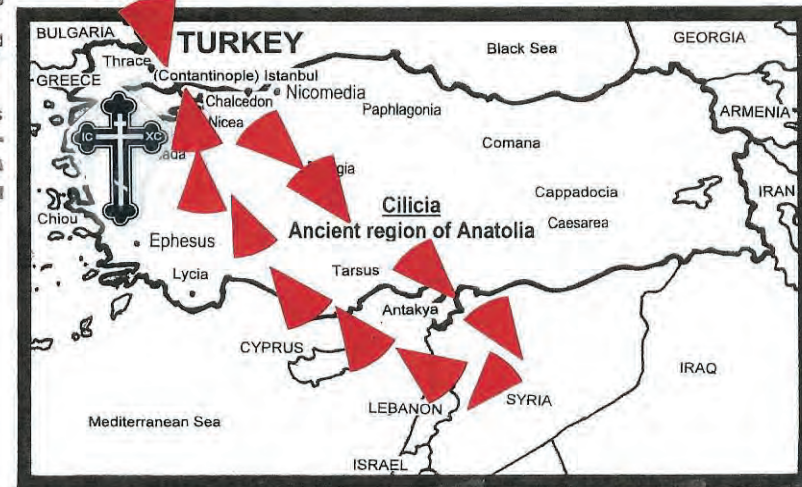
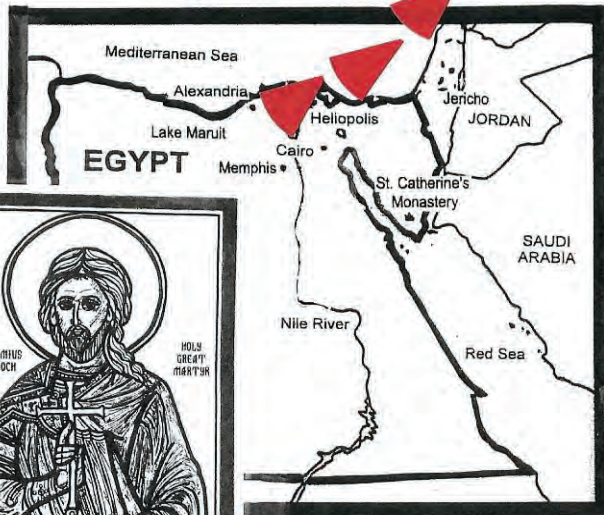
St. Artemius warned Julian to stop persecuting Christians. Do you think he did this out of anger at Julian, or as a way of trying to save Julian's soul? Why or why not?

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# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of ST. ARTEMIUS of ANTIOCH



# MISSING LINK

St. Artemius of Antioch - Holy Great Martyr

In the activity below, there is one missing letter from each row. Fill in the space with a letter that will form the word. When finished, these words can be found in the life of St. Artemius. If you need some help, check the word bank. Circle the words in the grid. Good Luck!

R	C	O	N	S	T	A	N		I	N	O	P	L	E
S	P	T	Z	O	L	E	P		I	S	O	N	S	M
T	A	B	L	E	P	E	R		I	A	N	S	I	N
M	A	N	A	N	T	I	O		H	I	T	H	C	V
W	R	Y	A	V	S	A	R		E	M	I	U	S	B
C	H	A	E	U	G	E	N		O	S	E	V	E	N
C	Q	V	C	O	M	M	A		D	E	R	I	A	T
K	R	S	M	Y	M	A	X		M	O	S	N	T	B
X	E	O	P	A	P	O	S		A	T	E	G	M	A
P	S	T	O	P	E	G	Y		T	L	E	A	D	E

## Word Bank

ARTEMIUS      EGYPT      ANTIOCH  
 MAXIMOS      PRISON      EUGENIOS  
 PERSIANS      POSTATE      COMMANDER  
 CONSTANTINOPLE

# WORD BANK

St. Artemius of Antioch - Holy Great Martyr

Please help us to put the Word Bank words in ABC order. After you have completed this, place the words into the sentences to learn more about St. Artemius. The alphabet is here to help you. Good Luck and have fun!

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

### Word Bank

- military
- Patras
- Thebes
- Artemius
- Christianity
- Egypt
- Luke
- Andrew
- Constantius
- relics

### Correct ABC order

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

St. Artemius was born in the fourth century in \_\_\_\_\_ . Since Artemius was  
5  
 a \_\_\_\_\_ commander, Emperor \_\_\_\_\_ gave him the opportunity to  
7 4  
 strengthen \_\_\_\_\_ across the country. He also gave \_\_\_\_\_ the  
3 2  
 important task of retrieving the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Apostle \_\_\_\_\_ from  
9 1  
 \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Apostle \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ .  
8 9 6 10

ST'S. COSMAS & DAMIAN  
OF ASIA MINOR

HOLY  
UNMERCENARY  
PHYSICIANS &  
WONDERWORKERS



# Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Asia Minor

## HOLY UNMERCENARY PHYSICIANS & WONDERWORKERS

Freely you have received, freely give

Matthew 10:8. The scripture on which the brothers based their decision to live as unmercenary physicians



### + Biography

Writing to his young assistant Timothy, St. Paul notes that, "I am reminded of your sincere faith, a faith that dwelt first in your grandmother Lois and in your mother Eunice, and now, I am sure, dwells in you" II Timothy 1:5. Throughout history there have been many mothers (and grandmothers) who have sought to teach their children about God and instill in them a sincere faith. During times of peace and in times of persecution, when supported by a Christian family or abandoned for their earnest devotion to God, these women struggle to maintain their own faith and to teach it to their children.

St. Theodota was a Christian woman like Eunice. Although widowed when her pagan husband died, Theodota had some personal wealth from which she was able to provide for her sons, Cosmas and Damian, who were probably twins. Theodota taught them about Jesus Christ, reading to them from the holy books that were available to her, and instructing them in what it means to live a life committed to God. Theodota wanted to bring her children up as Eunice brought Timothy up, that "...from childhood you have been acquainted with the sacred writings which are able to instruct you for salvation, through faith in Christ Jesus" II Timothy 3:15.

Along with learning about God, Cosmas and Damian particularly loved studying science and medicine. Although they both became physicians, studying how the bones and organs of the body work, one of the brothers also became an **apothecary**, skilled in the preparation and uses of different medications. Many of these medicines were made from plants and minerals that had to be precisely measured.

Cosmas and Damian lived and worked on the **peninsula** between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean Sea in an area once called Asia Minor. Today this is part of Turkey, but it has also been known as Anatolia. They may have also traveled to **Mesopotamia**. The brothers saw patients, prayed for them and prepared healing medicines. They even worked to heal sick animals, understanding that all are part of God's creation.

They did not accept any money for their work and for this we recognize them as **unmercenary** healers. They lived simply on the small inheritance Theodota had left for them and in their work as doctors they practiced living the scripture from Matthew 10:8, "Freely you have received, freely give." They wanted to live a life pleasing to God by providing comfort and healing to all, teaching about God and praying with and for their patients.

### + Important Dates

- + **DIED**  
town of Fereman  
(Mesopotamia)
- + **BURIED**  
buried together
- + **COMMEMORATED**  
November 1

# Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Asia

## + Biography *(continued)*

They attributed all of their abilities as healers to the grace of God. It was so important to them that they not accept payment for this work that a misunderstanding concerning a patient caused a terrible rift between the brothers. After being called to the bedside of a seriously ill woman named Palladia, who had been abandoned by other doctors, they ministered to her and prayed for her. She was healed from her illness and brought Damian three eggs, telling him that he must "*take this small gift in the Name of the Holy Life-Creating Trinity, the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.*"

This event infuriated Cosmas so much that he requested his brother not be buried next to him after their deaths. It was later revealed that Damian did not accept the eggs as payment for healing, but out of reverence for the Holy Trinity, and he was buried next to his brother.

The brothers died after a lifetime of offering healing and comfort in prayer and on behalf of the true healer, God. After their deaths they were revered throughout the area for their saintly character and there are stories of how they appeared together to people who were ill or troubled, offering healing and protection. They lived their lives devoted to God, just as their saintly mother Theodota had taught them.

## + Troparion (TONE 8)

O Holy unmercenarys and wonderworkers, Cosmas and Damian, heal our infirmities. Freely you have received; freely you give to us.

## + Kondakion (TONE 2)

Having received the grace of healing,  
you grant healing to those in need.  
Glorious wonder workers and healers, Cosmas and Damian,  
visit us and put down the insolence of our enemies,  
and bring healing to the world through your miracles.

## + References

- OCA.org. Lives of the Saints: Wonderworker and Unmercenary Cosmas of Asia Minor [↗](#)
- OMKSEA.org. November 1st: Saints Cosmas and Damian from Asia Minor. [↗](#)
- Full-of-Grace-and-Truth.BlogSpot.com. Sts. Kosmas and Damian the Unmercenarys and their mother St. Theodoti from Asia Minor. [↗](#)
- FatherAlexander.org. Martyrs Cosmas, Damian, Leontius and others. [↗](#)
- Poulos, George; "Orthodox Saints: Spiritual Profiles for Modern Man", Brookline, MA: Holy Cross Press, c1976
- Meyendorff, Paul; "The Anointing of the Sick" Book 1 of the Orthodox Liturgy Series, St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, Crestwood, NY 2009
- Hronas, Georgia; "The Holy Unmercenary Doctors, The Saints Anargyroi Physicians & Healers of the Orthodox Church", Translated from the Greek Synaxaristes of the Orthodox Church, Light & Life Publishing, Minneapolis, MN 1999

## + Key Terms

- ✚ **Apothecary**  
a person who prepares medicines
- ✚ **Peninsula**  
a piece of land connected to the mainland while being surrounded by water on the majority of its border
- ✚ **Mesopotamia**  
an ancient region currently known as Iraq and Kuwait
- ✚ **Unmercenary**  
refusing to accept money for work





## Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Asia Minor

### Journal Prompts

1

What did the Christian mothers, Eunice and Theodota, both do?

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2

Why do you think Cosmas and Damian refused to accept money for their work as doctors?

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3

Since their deaths, Cosmas and Damian have appeared together to people who have needed their help. Does this tell us anything about the terrible rift they had over the gift of the patient Palladia? If so, what?

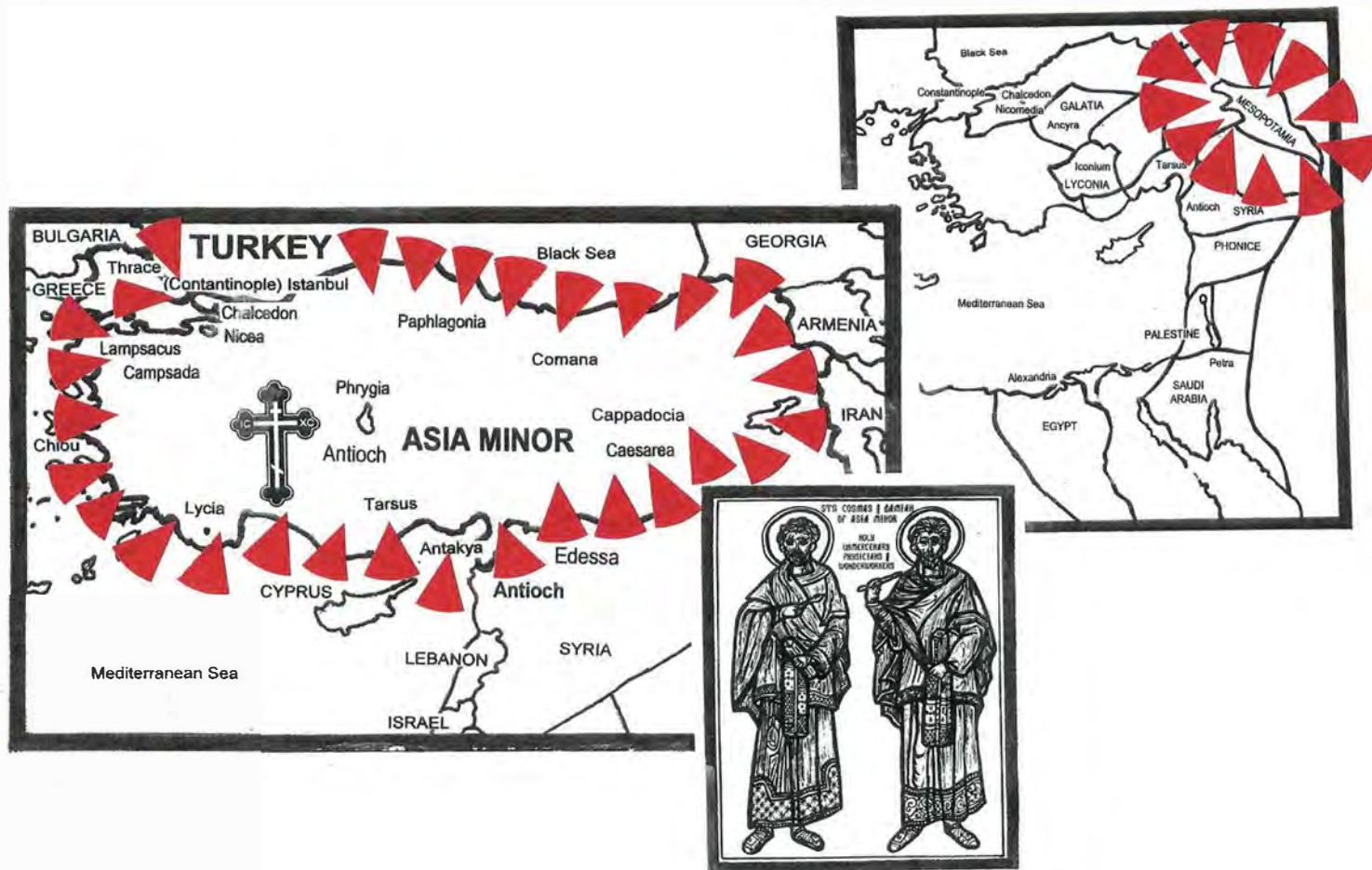
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# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of STS. COSMAS & DAMIAN of ASIA MINOR



# FINISH THE SENTENCE

Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Asia Minor

*Use the words from the Word Bank below to complete each sentence about the first set of twins - Sts. Cosmas and Damian.*

1. Cosmas and Damian studied \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Medicines were made from \_\_\_\_\_ and minerals.
3. They didn't accept any \_\_\_\_\_ for helping others.
4. They even worked to heal \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Their mother was a \_\_\_\_\_ woman.
6. Sts. Cosmas and Damian had a fight when a woman offered Damian \_\_\_\_\_ because he healed her from her illness.
7. They lived and worked on a peninsula which is modern day \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ first is the commemoration day for these two saints.
9. Theodota taught her sons about \_\_\_\_\_.

## WORD BANK

Turkey  
science

eggs  
money

plants  
medicine

November  
animals

Christian  
Jesus Christ

# MISSING LINK

Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Asia Minor

*In the activity below, there is one missing letter from each row. Fill in the space with a letter that will form the word. When finished, these words can be found in the life of Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Asia Minor. If you need some help, check the Word Bank. Circle the words in the grid. Good Luck!*

Z	X	C	V	B	T	H	E		D	O	T	A	M	B
A	P	O	T	H	E	C	A		Y	M	L	M	T	H
A	S	D	M	L	I	S	A		A	T	O	L	I	A
L	K	N	K	O	U	I	N		O	S	M	A	S	V
Q	W	E	R	T	U	I	B		W	I	N	S	I	T
S	D	H	J	I	O	O	N		V	E	M	B	E	R
G	R	A	N	D	M	E	U		I	C	E	B	I	O
M	L	I	L	I	F	E	R		M	A	N	J	K	P
C	W	D	D	A	M	I	A		H	J	I	K	L	P
W	R	E	T	P	A	L	L		D	I	A	M	U	K

## Word Bank

NOVEMBER

ANATOLIA

FEREMAN

THEODOTA

PALLADIA

COSMAS

DAMIAN

EUNICE

TWINS

APOTHECARY

ST. COSMAS & DAMIAN  
OF ROME

HOLY  
WONDERWORKING  
UNMERCENARY  
PHYSICIANS



# Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Rome

HOLY WONDERWORKING UNMERCENARY PHYSICIANS & MARTYRS

It is not by our own power that we treat you, but by the power of Christ, the true God. Believe in Him and be healed.  
*Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Rome*



## + Biography

Parents often choose to name their children after other family members or close friends. Christian parents may choose the names of revered saints for their children. During the third century, one set of pious parents living in **Rome** chose the names Cosmas and Damian for their sons, naming them after the saintly physicians and healers from Asia Minor.

These brothers Cosmas and Damian, like the earlier brothers, became physicians. They were prayerful and pious Christians and God granted them the gift of healing. They cared for many very ill people, healed them and taught them about Christ. They traveled all over the area to care for the sick.

Like the earlier brothers, this Cosmas and Damian did not accept any payment for their services so we refer to them as unmercenary physicians. They spoke to their patients about God and through them many people became believers. However, this was during a time when the government did not look kindly on Christians speaking to others about their faith and soldiers were sent to **apprehend** the brothers.

Cosmas and Damian could not be found. Friends had insisted that they hide. But the soldiers were not deterred and they arrested other Christians in place of the brothers. The brothers could not bear to see others suffer in their place, so they surrendered themselves to the soldiers and asked that the other Christians be let go.

Cosmas and Damian were taken to Rome and put on trial there. They refused to abandon Christ, even when they were accused of performing magic and sorcery. They also **steadfastly** refused to sacrifice to the pagan gods that the Romans worshipped. The brothers enraged the Emperor Carinus and at one point the emperor was struck blind.

The brothers continued to profess their belief in Christ and finally the emperor came to believe that their power to heal came from the true God. He asked Cosmas and Damian to heal him. They did, and the emperor converted to Christianity. He had the brothers set free and allowed them to continue their work as physicians. For a time they were able to continue to heal the sick and teach them about God in relative peace.

## + Important Dates

✚ **BORN**  
284 A.D. in Rome, Italy

✚ **COMMEMORATED**  
July 1

# Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Rome

## + Biography *(continued)*

But their troubles were not over. A former teacher of theirs, with whom they had once been close, was jealous of their fame and their God-given ability to heal others. He lured them to the mountains on the pretense of seeking ingredients for some of their medicines and there he killed Cosmas and Damian. They died as holy, Christian martyrs who had maintained their Christian faith throughout their entire lives.


## + Troparion (TONE 8)

O Holy unmercenaries and wonderworkers,  
Cosmas and Damian, visit our infirmities.  
Freely you have received; freely you give to us.

## + Kondakion (TONE 2)

Having received the grace of healing,  
you grant healing to those in need.  
Glorious wonder workers and healers, Cosmas and Damian,  
visit us and put down the insolence of our enemies,  
and bring healing to the world through your miracles.

## + References

- OCA.org. Lives of the Saints: Wonderworker and Unmercenary Cosmas of Asia Minor 
- Poulos, George; "Orthodox Saints: Spiritual Profiles for Modern Man", Brookline, MA: Holy Cross Press, c1976
- Meyendorff, Paul; "The Anointing of the Sick" Book 1 of the Orthodox Liturgy Series, St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, Crestwood, NY 2009
- Hronas, Georgia; "The Holy Unmercenary Doctors, The Saints Anargyroi Physicians & Healers of the Orthodox Church", Translated from the Greek Synaxaristes of the Orthodox Church, Light & Life Publishing, Minneapolis, MN 1999

## + Key Terms

- ✚ **Rome**  
Although currently the capital city of Italy, Rome was once the name of an entire sprawling empire comprising much of Europe and beyond
- ✚ **Apprehend**  
to arrest or capture
- ✚ **Steadfastly**  
in a firm and unwavering manner





## Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Rome

### Journal Prompts

1

Would it have just been easier for Cosmas and Damian to deny their faith in Christ and sacrifice to the pagan gods? Why do you think that they did not do that?

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2

How did the blindness of the Emperor Carinus help him see?

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3

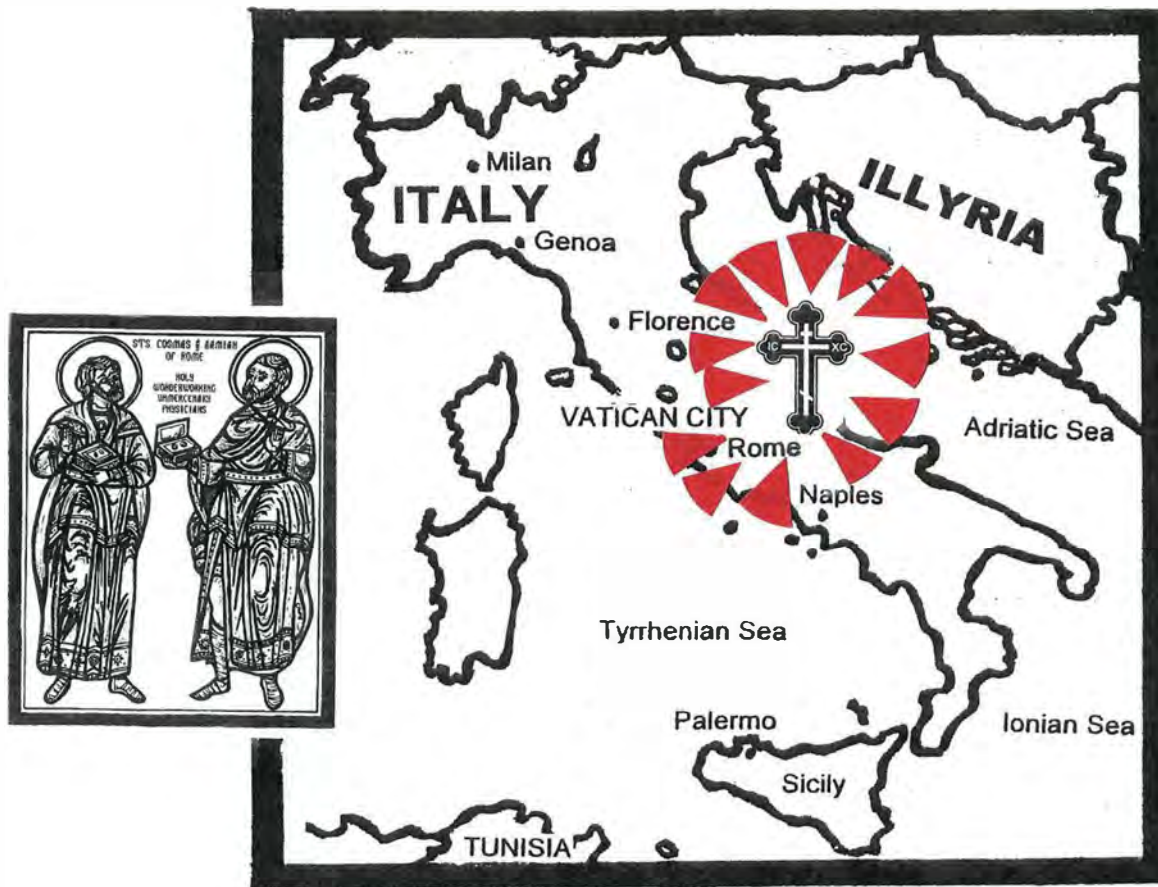
Their teacher became jealous when Cosmas and Damian were able to heal people who were sick. How should we respond when we encounter the talents and abilities of others?

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# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of STS. COSMAS & DAMIAN of ROME





# WORD BLANKS

## Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Rome

After reading the life of Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Rome, answer the questions below. If you are not sure about an answer, just read through the story again. After answering the questions, cross out the words in the word bank. After that, place the remaining words in the blanks at the bottom of the page.

1. Where were Saints Cosmas and Damian born? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Both saints became \_\_\_\_\_.
3. They did not accept money from their \_\_\_\_\_ and were called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. When they healed the sick, they also taught them about \_\_\_\_\_.
5. They were accused of performing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Soldiers were sent to \_\_\_\_\_ the Saints.
7. Emperor Carinus was struck \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A former teacher of theirs \_\_\_\_\_ them into the mountains and killed them.

### Word Bank

Rome	received	grace	physicians	healing
patients	magic	blind	unmercenaries	sorcery
apprehend	lured	the	of	Christ

### *Saints Cosmas and Damian*

\_\_\_\_\_.

# WORD SEARCH

Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Rome

*Read the story about Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Rome.  
Find the hidden words within the grid of letters.  
If you need some help refer to the Word Box.*

B B R O T H E R S G  
H H E A L I N G K V  
D W S O R C E R Y M  
S U R R E N D E R A  
A P P R E H E N D R  
C O N V E R T E D T  
T R I A L K P P D Y  
O Q U S U F F E R R  
P H Y S I C I A N S  
P A G A N R M P A I

## WORD BOX

APPREHEND

HEALING

PHYSICIANS

SURRENDER

BROTHERS

MARTYRS

SORCERY

CONVERTED

PAGAN

SUFFER

TRIAL

STs. COSMAS  
& DAMIAN  
OF  
ARABIA

HOLY MARTYRS,  
UNMERCENARY  
PHYSICIANS  
& HEALERS



# Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Arabia

HOLY MARTYRS, UNMERCENARY PHYSICIANS & HEALERS  
(AND THEIR BROTHERS LEONITIUS, ANTHIMUS & EUTROPIUS)

Freely you have received, freely give

*Matthew 10:8. The scripture on which the brothers based their decision to live as unmercenary physicians*



## + Biography

There is yet a third set of unmercenary physicians with the names of Cosmas and Damian. They lived and worked in Cilicia, an area also sometimes called **Arabia**, and like the other two sets of Cosmas and Damian's, they lived in the early centuries of Christianity. Very little is known about this third set of physicians, but they were brothers, who traveled about the region offering healing where they could and teaching about Christ.

Their piety and good works were inspiring, but even so there were those who hated them. **Pagans** captured Cosmas and Damian and took them to the local governor, Lysia, who tried to intimidate them into denying their faith in Christ.

They were steadfast, like Cosmas and Damian of Rome, and would not renounce Christ. They were tortured, beaten and then forced into the sea. But an angel rescued them, bringing them safely to the shore. Out of fear or anger the pagans continued to torture the brothers and other Christians who were with them. Cosmas, Damian, Leontius, Anthimus and Eutropius were all beheaded together. All five died as martyrs for Christ.

## + Important Dates

- + **BORN**  
292 A.D. in Cilicia  
(Arabia Syria)
- + **BURIED**  
City in Lykius called Agas
- + **COMMEMORATED**  
October 17

# Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Arabia

## + Troparion (TONE 8)

O Holy Unmercenaries and Wonderworkers  
Cosmas and Damian, visit our infirmities.  
Freely ye received, freely you give to us.

## + Kondakion (TONE 2)

You have received the grace of healing,  
O holy wonderworking Physicians Cosmas and Damian;  
you give health to those in need.  
Come and visit us, repulse the assaults of all enemies,  
and heal the world by your wonderworking.

## + References

- OCA.org. Lives of the Saints: Martyr and Unmercenary Cosmas & his brother in Cilicia [↗](#)
- Poulos, George; "Orthodox Saints: Spiritual Profiles for Modern Man", Brookline, MA: Holy Cross Press, c1976
- Meyendorff, Paul; "The Anointing of the Sick" Book 1 of the Orthodox Liturgy Series, St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, Crestwood, NY 2009
- Hronas, Georgia; "The Holy Unmercenary Doctors, The Saints Anargyroi Physicians & Healers of the Orthodox Church", Translated from the Greek Synaxaristes of the Orthodox Church, Light & Life Publishing, Minneapolis, MN 1999

## + Key Terms

- ✚ **Arabia**  
the peninsula and islands located in the southwest corner of Asia
- ✚ **Pagans**  
followers of a belief that there are numerous gods





## Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Arabia

### Journal Prompts

1

Why would parents choose to name their children after Christian saints?

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2

What admirable qualities did Cosmas and Damian possess?

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3

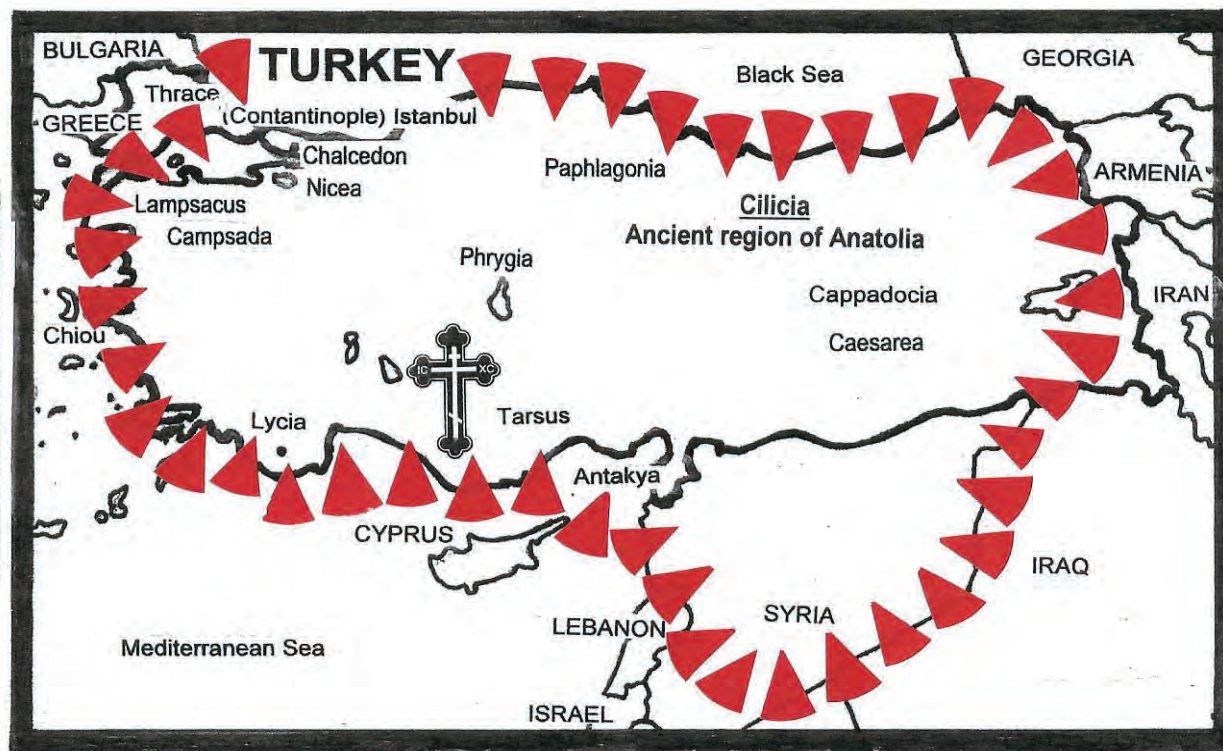
Why would the pagans be angry or afraid of Cosmas and Damian?

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# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of STS. COSMAS & DAMIAN of ARABIA



# WORD BANK

## Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Cilicia (Arabia)

*Please help us to put the Word Bank words in ABC order. After you have completed this, place the words into the sentences to learn more about Sts. Cosmas and Damian. The alphabet is here to help you. Good Luck and have fun!*

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

<i>Word Bank</i>	<i>Correct ABC order</i>
Leontius	1. _____
Eutropius	2. _____
Arabia	3. _____
Lysia	4. _____
martyrs	5. _____
Anthimus	6. _____
physicians	7. _____
Agas	8. _____
October	9. _____
Cilicia	10. _____

In 292 A.D. ,Sts. Cosmos and Damian were born in \_\_\_\_\_. Both Cosmas and Damian  
 were \_\_\_\_\_. They lived and worked in Cilicia, sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Because of their good works and faith, they were taken to \_\_\_\_\_ where the local  
 governor, tried to intimidate them to deny their faith. Sts. Cosmas and Damian were  
 beheaded along with \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, their three brothers.  
 They all died as \_\_\_\_\_. They were buried in \_\_\_\_\_ and commemorated on  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 17.  
 \_\_\_\_\_



# WORD FIND PUZZLE

Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Cilicia (Arabia)

*After reading the story of Sts. Cosmas and Damian, look for some of the words from the story in this word find puzzle. Circle the words when you find them.*

*The words in the Word Bank will help you.*

Q	N	C	I	L	I	C	I	A	M	R	P	N	T	R
S	Y	R	I	A	O	P	B	T	M	Q	Z	E	I	O
Z	X	L	K	J	H	G	F	D	S	L	B	L	A	Y
E	W	E	R	I	L	E	O	N	T	I	U	S	Z	N
U	A	D	G	K	L	B	L	O	C	A	K	U	A	Q
T	T	R	T	B	U	L	I	O	X	Z	A	M	E	S
R	D	N	C	N	A	I	M	A	D	A	R	I	K	O
O	O	N	L	Y	C	A	N	B	O	W	C	H	I	M
P	O	C	O	X	Z	P	M	I	N	T	R	T	I	S
I	C	E	T	E	A	C	A	K	A	E	S	N	W	O
U	S	B	S	O	R	T	R	A	M	I	K	A	V	C
S	T	A	R	X	B	E	T	N	O	P	B	Z	N	M
L	K	A	S	B	J	E	Y	B	I	O	N	A	P	M
P	A	S	I	A	B	N	R	S	K	L	I	N	R	S
Q	W	E	R	T	Y	I	S	N	A	G	A	P	K	A

## Word Bank

DAMIAN	OCTOBER	LEONTIUS	ARABIA
ASIA	PAGANS	CILICIA	SYRIA
ANTHIMUS	COSMAS	EUTROPIUS	MARTYRS

ST. CYRUS § ST. JOHN

WONDERWORKING  
PHYSICIANS §  
UNMERCENARIES



# Sts. Cyrus & John

## WONDERWORKING PHYSICIANS & UNMERCENARIES

Whoever wishes to avoid being ill should refrain from sin, for sin is often the cause of bodily illness  
*St. Cyrus*



### + Biography

In the third century, the port city of Alexandria, Egypt had a world-famous library, as well as a lighthouse that ranked as one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

St. Cyrus was born and raised in Alexandria. He received an excellent education at the city's fine university, and became a physician. As a Christian, he treated people's **afflictions** both of body and spirit, and never accepted payment.

As he ministered to people, always in the name of Jesus Christ, St. Cyrus would quote Old Testament passages. He would **admonish** patients, once they were cured, to obey God's commands because he firmly believed that much sickness results from sin. When we sin by turning away from God, not only our physical bodies but our entire beings suffer and become ill.

Over time St. Cyrus became so well-known for his abilities, and for his care of the poor, that the grateful people of the city built him a hospital. But by teaching about Christ as he dealt with the patients who came to him, he was breaking Roman law which required dedication to the Roman gods and no others. For the Roman rulers, he was a problem in another way as well. In addition to disobeying the law, Cyrus was bringing new members into the church in Alexandria, helping create an even bigger group of people who would refuse to worship the gods.

When fierce persecutions of Christians broke out under the emperor Diocletian, Cyrus, being a publicly visible Christian, realized that his own life and those of his friends and helpers were in danger. He retreated to Arabia, and near a monastery close to the Persian Gulf he became a monk, dedicating himself to prayer and fasting. Though he didn't seek spiritual gifts, God enabled him to heal some patients just by praying and making the sign of the cross.

In the city of **Edessa** at this time a military doctor named John was living. But the persecutions drove him, like other Christians, from his home. He went to Jerusalem, and there he heard about the remarkable Cyrus. He wanted to find this fellow physician, and journeyed first to Alexandria. There he was told that Cyrus lived near a certain monastery in Arabia. He found his way to the monastery, and when the two men met, they discovered they had much in common. Both wanted to help people, both were trained physicians willing to offer their medical services free of charge especially to the poor, and both knew the terror of being hated and hunted by the Roman government because of their Christian faith.

### + Important Dates

#### + BORN

Cyrus born in Alexandria, Egypt & John born in Edessa of Mesopotamia

#### + DIED

311 in Konopa, near Alexandria

#### + BURIED

Church of the Holy Evangelist Mark in Canopis. Relics transferred in 5<sup>th</sup> Century (412) to Manuphin, later to Rome and finally to Munchen (Munich)

#### + COMMEMORATED

January 31

# Sts. Cyrus & John

## + Biography (continued)

Yet their awareness of danger did not stop them from taking risks for others. They heard about the arrest of a Christian woman named Athanasia in Canopis, Egypt. She and her three daughters, who were all under sixteen, were in prison facing torture and death.

Even though he had once fled Egypt, St. Cyrus didn't hesitate to return, accompanied by St. John, to encourage the women to remain **unyielding** in their defense of the faith. The local pagan authorities promptly arrested the two men, and forced St. Athanasia and her daughters to witness their torture and death. They hoped the awful sight would shake the women's resolve, but it did no such thing. Sts. Cyrus and John faced their death with noble courage. St. Athanasia and her daughters St. Theoctista, St. Theodota and St. Eudoxia did the same.

Sts. Cyrus and John were buried by loving Christians in the Church of St. Mark the Evangelist. In the first century, their relics were moved from Canopis, finally coming to stay in Munich, Germany. We call on the names of Sts. Cyrus and John as part of the Service of the Blessing of Water and the Sacrament of Holy Unction. They are also invoked by people who are having difficulty sleeping.



## + Troparion (TONE 3)

You have given us the miracles of Your martyrs,  
Cyrus and John, as an invincible rampart;  
through their prayers, frustrate the plans of the heathens,  
and strengthen the faith of the Orthodox Christians,  
for You alone are good and love mankind.

## + Kondakion (TONE 3)

Podoben: Today the Virgin...  
Having received the gift of miracles through divine grace, O saints,  
you work wonders in the world unceasingly.  
You remove all of our passions through your invisible surgery,  
divinely-wise Cyrus and glorious John, for you are truly divine physicians.

## + References

- OCA.org. Lives of the Saints: Wonderworker and Unmercenary Cyrus. 
- OrthodoxWiki.org. Cyrus and John. 
- Meyendorff, Paul; "The Anointing of the Sick" Book 1 of the Orthodox Liturgy Series, St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, Crestwood, NY 2009
- Hronas, Georgia; "The Holy Unmercenary Doctors, The Saints Anargyroi Physicians & Healers of the Orthodox Church", Translated from the Greek Synaxaristes of the Orthodox Church, Light & Life Publishing, Minneapolis, MN 1999

## + Key Terms

- ✚ **Afflictions**  
illnesses or serious health problems
- ✚ **Admonish**  
to warn, urge or advise
- ✚ **Edessa**  
a city in northern Greece, known as the City of Waters
- ✚ **Unyielding**  
being unwilling to give in or give up





## Sts. Cyrus & John

### Journal Prompts

1

Why do you think St. Cyrus says that sin can be the cause of illness?

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2

Why do you think St. John was eager to find St. Cyrus?

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---

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3

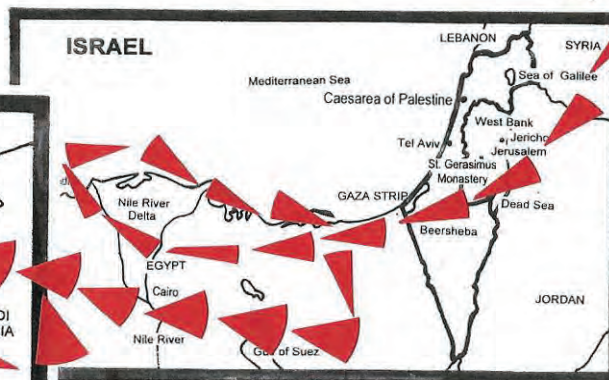
What do you think is the most important thing Sts. Cyrus and John did? Why?

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# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of STS. CYRUS & JOHN



# MISSING BLANKS ACTIVITY

## Sts. Cyrus & John - Wonderworking Physicians & Unmercenaries

*After reading the story of Sts. Cyrus and John, fill in the missing blanks with the correct words to complete the sentences.*

*Your challenge: Try not to look back at the story and see how well you do.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ was born in \_\_\_\_\_, Egypt.  
A. Alexandria B. Cyrus C. Edessa D. John
- \_\_\_\_\_ was born in \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Cyrus B. Mesopotamia C. John D. Edessa
- St. Cyrus was a \_\_\_\_\_, who went to a university and became a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. theologian B. Christian C. teacher D. physician
- St. John was a \_\_\_\_\_ doctor who was driven from his home, and went to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Arabia B. Edessa C. military D. baby
- \_\_\_\_\_ and her \_\_\_\_\_ witnessed the torture and death of St. Cyrus and St. John.  
A. St. Theoctista B. St. Athanasia C. sons D. daughters
- After the persecutions of Christians broke out under the emperor \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ retreated to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Cyrus B. Arabia C. Diocletian D. John
- Cyrus became a \_\_\_\_\_ at a \_\_\_\_\_ close to the Persian Gulf.  
A. teacher B. monastery C. school D. monk
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of St. Cyrus and St. John were moved from Canopis, finally coming to stay in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bodies B. Alexandria, Egypt C. relics D. Munich, Germany

# WORD FIND PUZZLE

Sts. Cyrus and John - Wonderworkers, Physicians & Unmercenaries

*After reading the story of Sts. Cyrus and John, look for some of the words from their story in this word find puzzle. Some words will be going down, across, up, and diagonally. Circle the words when you find them. The words in the Word Bank will help you.*

A	R	T	S	A	R	A	B	I	A	V	E	J	L	P
M	A	P	R	A	V	C	H	I	L	E	W	A	C	H
F	H	K	O	I	P	B	J	L	E	L	E	L	N	Y
A	S	J	K	S	P	M	A	S	X	P	G	P	O	S
A	D	H	A	A	L	U	K	I	A	E	Y	I	P	I
M	N	C	X	N	B	R	I	M	N	C	P	H	A	C
Z	F	T	I	A	U	O	P	R	D	U	T	N	M	I
C	H	I	N	H	A	A	S	T	R	O	P	S	I	A
Y	A	C	H	T	A	S	R	P	I	L	A	I	P	N
R	S	P	O	A	T	Y	O	Y	A	R	N	P	H	O
U	R	A	M	P	A	W	M	E	T	O	R	O	Y	D
S	C	R	A	B	B	L	E	R	O	L	J	N	A	Q
A	O	L	A	W	E	R	M	A	N	Y	L	A	K	X
C	H	R	I	S	T	I	A	N	O	S	W	C	A	R
A	R	T	J	E	R	U	S	A	L	E	M	A	R	S

## WORD BANK

PHYSICIAN	JERUSALEM	EGYPT	JANUARY
ROME	CYRUS	ARABIA	ALEXANDRIA
JOHN	CANOPIA	ATHANASIA	CHRISTIAN



ST. HERMIONE  
HOLY VIRGIN  
MARTYR,  
PROPHET

UNMERCENARY  
PHYSICIAN & HEALER  
DAUGHTER OF  
ST. PHILIP



# St. Hermione

HOLY VIRGIN MARTYR, PROPHET, UNMERCENARY PHYSICIAN & HEALER  
DAUGHTER OF ST. PHILIP

Christ knows how old I am and where I come from.

*St. Hermione, boldly refusing to answer the emperor Hadrian's personal questions*



## + Biography

In one short verse of the New Testament, we read something unusual and surprising about four sisters who lived in **Caesarea of Palestine** in the early first century. They were the daughters of the apostle Philip. Acts 21: 9 tells us that they "*had the gift of prophecy.*" What an amazing group of young women, all in one household and all with this special gift.

One of the sisters, Hermione, would one day stand out in another way as well. Growing up, she was always curious and eager to learn. She also loved God and wanted to serve Him. So she undertook an adventure with her sister Eukhidia: they traveled to **Asia Minor**, hoping to see and learn from St. John the Theologian.

As they journeyed, they were told that St. John had died. But that didn't stop them. They continued on their way, and met a disciple of St. Paul named Petronius. His teachings made such a deep impression on them that they became his disciples.

Hermione learned about living a truly Christian and self-giving life from the example of Petronius. She already had studied and become capable in the practice of medicine. Combining these two areas of learning, she offered her healing services to Christians and others who needed them, in the name of Christ. She never accepted payment, but told her patients to pray and thank God for their healing. She and her sister bought a house and made it into a clinic to serve the poor, beginning the tradition of hospitals.

But Hermione's service wasn't limited to the sick. Many of us today are familiar with the word "*hostel*" as a place where travelers, often young people, can find inexpensive lodging as they go from place to place. Hermione also began the tradition of hostels by adding to her "hospital-house" rooms for people who had to travel, but who were so poor that without her help they would have slept in the streets.

Hermione still had that early gift of prophecy, and she made startling predictions about the destiny of the Roman Empire if it continued to defy God's will. Her prophecies, combined with the popularity of her clinic, brought her to the attention of Emperor Trajan. With typical pagan misunderstanding, he thought that her prophecies must be the result of **sorcery**. He arranged to meet her and spoke with her, hoping that she could use her magical gift to help him strengthen his hold over the people. When she refused, he expressed his disgust by having her whipped and sent on her way. Hermione's encounters with emperors were not over. Trajan's **successor** Hadrian, in his fierce hatred of Christianity, tried to turn her from the faith.

## + Important Dates

- + BORN**  
1st century in Caesarea of Palestine
- + DIED**  
117
- + BURIED**  
her tomb in Ephesus became a place of healing and pilgrimage
- + COMMEMORATED**  
September 4

# St. Hermione

## + Biography (continued)

At first he merely questioned her, but the questions became increasingly personal and **impertinent** as his impatience grew. He then subjected her to torture, even though by this time she was quite old. At one point she made it seem as if she was ready to give in from exhaustion and pain. Hadrian, in triumph, had her taken to a pagan temple. He expected her to offer honor to the gods. But standing in the middle of the building, she calmly prayed, as she always had, in the name of Jesus Christ.

Something like an earthquake suddenly hit the temple and the pagan statues crumbled and came crashing to the floor. The infuriated emperor immediately pronounced a sentence of death on this elderly woman who could not be won over. She was beheaded in the year 117.

St. Hermione faced torture and execution as bravely as any soldier. She is honored by the Church for that. But she is especially remembered for the hospitality she offered by starting the traditions of hospitals and hostels, giving healing and shelter to all who needed them. Many people have since made pilgrimages to her tomb in Ephesus, and have found both healing and inspiration.

## + Troparion (TONE 8)

O Holy Unmercenary and Wonderworker Hermione,  
visit our infirmities. Freely ye received, freely give to us.

## + Kondakion (TONE 2)

You have received the grace of healing,  
O holy wonderworking Physician Hermione;  
you give health to those in need.  
Come and visit us, repulse the assaults of all enemies,  
and heal the world by your wonderworking.

## + References

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## + Key Terms

### + Caesarea of Palestine

a city which, in the time of Roman rule, was the capital of Palestine

### + Prophecy

the gift of revealing God's will, which sometimes includes predicting future events

### + Asia Minor

the western peninsula of Asia, most of what is now Turkey

### + Sorcery

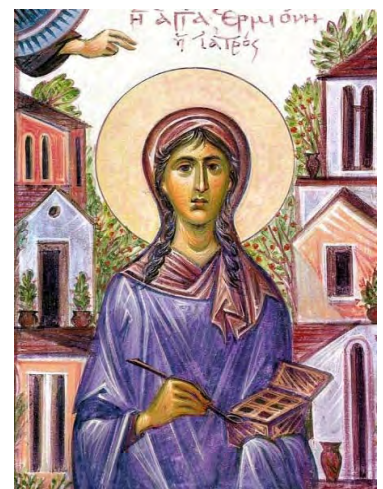
magic and especially black magic or witchcraft

### + Successor

a person who follows another in the same position

### + Impertinent

disrespectful, impolite





## St. Hermione

### Journal Prompts

1

In what ways did St. Hermione live a self-giving life? What are some ways we can do that, even though our lives are different from hers?

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2

How did the tradition of hostels serve poor people in St. Hermione's time?

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3

How was the Emperor Trajan's understanding of the purpose of prophecy different from St. Hermione's?

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# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of ST. HERMIONE



# SCRAMBLED UP

St. Hermione

Holy Virgin Martyr, Prophet, Unmercenary Physician & Healer  
(Daughter of St. Philip)

*Read the life story of St. Hermione and then unscramble all of the words to identify the nouns associated with her life.  
Use the Word Box if you need help.*

1. ASACREAE \_\_\_\_\_
2. SHEEPSU \_\_\_\_\_
3. HIKEIDAU \_\_\_\_\_
4. NOTESUPRI \_\_\_\_\_
5. LAPSHITOS \_\_\_\_\_
6. DRAINAH \_\_\_\_\_
7. HIPPIIL \_\_\_\_\_
8. DICEMINE \_\_\_\_\_
9. LOSTSHE \_\_\_\_\_
10. RESTBEEPM 4 \_\_\_\_\_

## WORD BANK

CAESAREA    SEPTEMBER 4    HOSPITALS    EUKHIDIA    PHILIP  
HOSTELS    PETRONIUS    EPHESUS    MEDICINE    HADRIAN

# WHAT'S LEFT?

St. Hermione

Holy Virgin Martyr, Prophet, Unmercenary Physician & Healer  
(Daughter of St. Philip)

*By following the directions in each of the clues,  
you will discover a statement about St. Hermione.*

- 1. Cross out the names of North American Saints.*
- 2. Cross out the names of Sacraments in the church.*
- 3. Cross out the names of parts of the church.*
- 4. Cross out the names of fasting periods in the church.*

Alexis	Confession	Hermione	Sanctuary	Great Lent
Jacob	Dormition	Chrismation	Innocent	Started
Baptism	Nave	The	Holy Orders	Herman
Tradition	Communion	Nativity	Of	Holy Matrimony
Juvenaly	St. Peter & Paul	Hospitals	Innocent	Vestibule
Unction	And	Iconostas	Hostels	Tikhon

*If you read the words that remain from left to right, you will discover the  
statement. Write the statement on the line below the puzzle.*

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ST. JULIAN  
OF EMEŒ

MARTYR,  
PHYSICIAN &  
UNMERCENARY





# St. Julian (Elian) of Emesa (Homs) Syria

MARTYR, PHYSICIAN & UNMERCENARY

It is not with medicines that you will be cured of your illness nor thanks to your idols that drive to perdition all those who kneel before them, but by the power of Jesus Christ's name who has been crucified by the Jews under Pontius Pilate in Jerusalem, who has been buried and resuscitated on the third day.

*St. Julian of Homs*



## + Biography

St. Julian of **Homs**, Syria (sometimes his name is given as Elian or Ellien) grew up in a family that was not Christian. But even more important than that, his father strongly opposed Christianity. Perhaps this was because the father held a high government post in the city of Homs, and answered to the city's governor. The governor of Homs was no friend of "troublemakers" like the Christians.

So when Julian discovered the Christian faith, he set himself at odds with his powerful father and the rest of his family. This was heartbreaking for the young man, but he felt he had no choice but to follow the truth he had found.

During his years in school Julian had found that he had a gift for healing. He studied medicine and the ways to treat various diseases. When he became a Christian, it seemed natural that he should offer his medical services without charging patients for them. Those patients often found that their souls as well as their bodies benefited from the ministrations of this doctor who always practiced his healing arts in the name of Jesus Christ.

But Julian's growing influence as a physician, with more and more people seeking his services, gained him enemies who had a different kind of influence. These were other **doctors** who were not Christians and who resented his success.

When a violent persecution of Christians broke out in the city of Homs, they saw their chance to destroy this **innovator** who called on his Christian God every time he applied a medical treatment. They went to his father, and convinced him that he must persuade Julian to give up his practice of healing in the name of Jesus Christ. To do otherwise, they said, would be dangerous for the young man while the persecutions were going on.

This put Julian in a serious **dilemma**. He didn't wish to embarrass his father by refusing to obey him, still feeling a son's love and respect toward him. But Julian always remembered that God had given him a wonderful gift of healing. One day he would have to give an account to his Heavenly Father of how he had used his gift. This responsibility, he knew, was greater than any human one.

When they saw that Julian was continuing his practice, his enemies took their next step against him. They encouraged the governor to imprison him along with other Christians. But when Julian found himself in prison with believers willing to suffer torture and even death for

## + Important Dates

- + **BORN**  
in Phoenician city of Emesa
- + **DIED**  
312
- + **BURIED**  
the Church of St. Julian in Homs
- + **COMMEMORATED**  
February 6

# St. Julian (Elian) of Emesa

## + Biography (continued)

their faith, he felt not sorrow but joy. He only hoped that he could be worthy of being in such a company of holy people.

After many terrible months of beatings and torture, the day came for Julian to be executed. He heard a voice saying, "*Do not be grieved, O Julian, a crown has been prepared for you. You will conquer your enemies and the devil's tricks. Do not fear torture, for I am with you!*"

Julian's own father put him to death, but he did not die immediately, and after his father and the other executioners had left, he managed to crawl to a cave owned by a potter, and died there. This man took his body to the Church of the Apostles and Saint Barbara, where he was buried. Years later, a church was built at the cave where he died, and his body was put in a marble coffin. The site became a place of pilgrimage and healings, which the saint had anticipated when he prayed before his death, "*O Lord, give peace to any who remember me on the day of my martyrdom, forgiving their sins and protecting them from the enemy's snares. Defend Your lambs against the wolves.*"

There are two churches dedicated to St. Julian. One is in his hometown of Homs, and the other is in Brownsville, PA. He is honored as one of the Holy Unmercenaries, an example of unselfish compassion and willing use of God's gifts to heal and help others.

## + Troparion (TONE 4)

Your holy martyr Julian, O Lord,  
through his suffering has received an incorruptible crown from You, our God.  
For having Your strength, he laid low his adversaries,  
and shattered the powerless boldness of demons.  
Through his intercessions, save our souls!

## + References

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## + Key Terms

- ✚ **Homs**  
a city in western Syria, previously known as Emesa
- ✚ **Innovator**  
one who tries or creates new ways of doing things
- ✚ **Dilemma**  
a situation in which a difficult choice must be made





## St. Julian (Elian) of Emesa (Homs) Syria

### Journal Prompts

1

Why would it "seem natural" to St. Julian to offer his healing gifts for free once he became a Christian?

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2

St. Julian always remembered that he would one day give an account to God of how he used his gifts of healing. How is this related to the parable we read in Matthew 25: 14-30?

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3

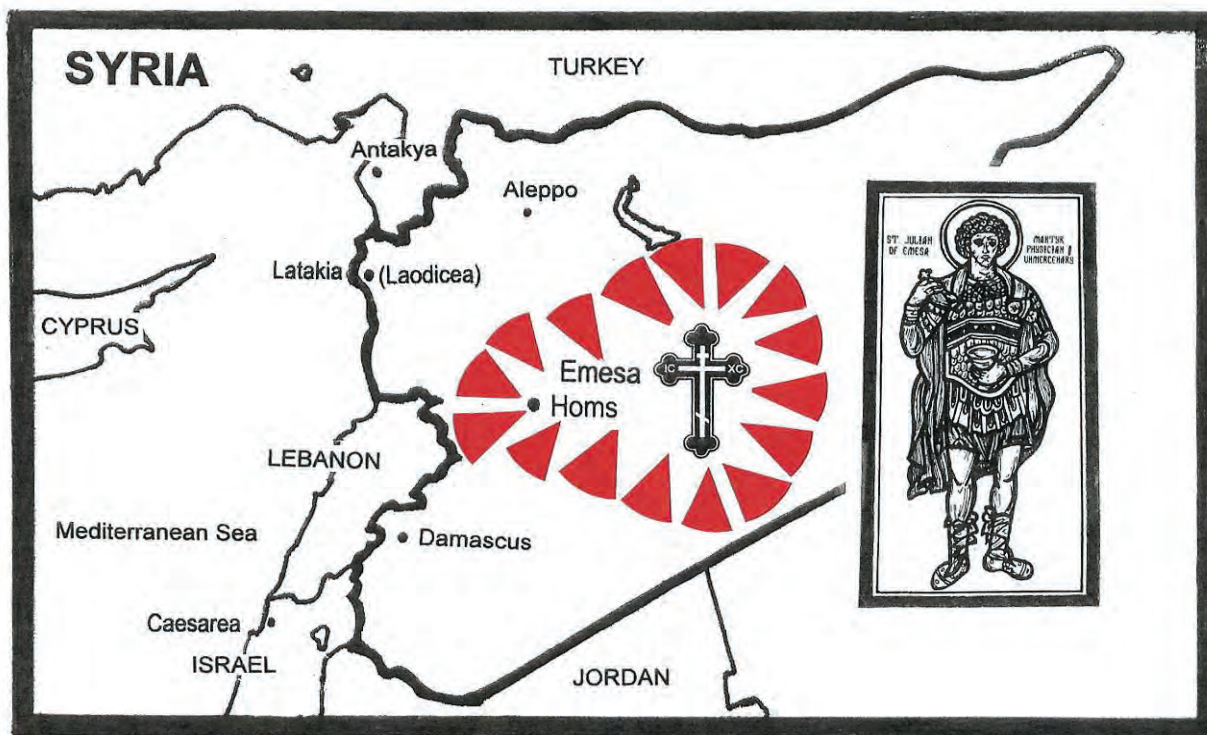
An angel assured St. Julian that he would "conquer the devil's tricks." What kinds of tricks do you think the devil plays?

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# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of ST. JULIAN of EMESA (HOMS) SYRIA



# FILL IN THE BLANKS

St. Julian of Emesa - Martyr, Physician & Unmercenary

*Unscramble the words in the Word Bank, then use them to fill in the blanks and complete the sentences. Read the story to find the answers.*

1. Julian studied \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. He was born in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Julian had a special gift of \_\_\_\_\_ others.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ gave Julian his wonderful gifts.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a town in Pennsylvania that is home to one of St. Julian's churches.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was another name for Julian.
7. He is commemorated on \_\_\_\_\_ 6.
8. Julian's \_\_\_\_\_ put him to death.
9. His father held a high \_\_\_\_\_ post.
10. He died in a \_\_\_\_\_.

## WORD BANK

*ALINE    DINECIME    NMOVEREGTN    EAVC    TERHFA*  
*SEAME    LEANGHA    LOWLIRBSNEV    YURBERAF    OGD*

# MATH PUZZLE

St. Julian of Emesa - Martyr, Physician & Unmercenary

*After reading the life story of St. Julian solve the math problems below.*

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. $11 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$ used  | 6. $6 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ and     |
| 2. $3 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ heal   | 7. $8 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$ St.     |
| 3. $13 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$ God's | 8. $17 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$ help   |
| 4. $4 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ to     | 9. $10 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$ gifts  |
| 5. $6 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$ Julian | 10. $7 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ others |

*Once you are finished, write the words on the numbered spaces below.*

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 = _____ | 6 = _____  |
| 2 = _____ | 7 = _____  |
| 3 = _____ | 8 = _____  |
| 4 = _____ | 9 = _____  |
| 5 = _____ | 10 = _____ |

*Write the sentence on the lines below:*

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ST. LUKE  
[VOJNO-YASENETSKY]  
OF SIMFEROPOL  
& CRIMEA

BLESSED SURGEON,  
ARCHBISHOP,  
PROFESSOR &  
UNMERCENARY



# St. Luke of Simferopol & Crimea

BLESSED SURGEON, ARCHBISHOP, PROFESSOR & UNMERCENARY

You know how much work is necessary and how much attention competent and experienced doctors give to those who are seriously ill. But the purpose of the doctor is to heal physical illness, whereas our own purpose is incomparably more serious. God placed us to do the great work of healing human souls...

*Archbishop Luke to his clergy*



## + Biography

A young man with exceptional artistic talent, Valentine Felixovitch Voyno-Yasentsky was given a copy of the New Testament for his high school graduation. That gift changed Valentine's life.

He lived in Kerch, in the **Crimea**, a part of the Republic of Russia. His father was a pious Christian and although Valentine earned a degree in fine arts, he felt compelled to enter a profession where he could help others as we are taught by Christ to do. Valentine decided to become a doctor and in 1903 completed his medical training. He was 26 years old.

Witnessing widespread blindness among the beggars who inhabited the cities, Valentine decided to further his training and study **ophthalmology** in **Kiev**.

He met and married a woman named Anya Vassilyevna, who was a nurse. They had four children and both worked diligently in health facilities throughout the region.

Valentine was a skilled surgeon, but he also worked hard to treat **trachoma**, the infection that was causing blindness in those who did not have access to proper hygiene and medical care. Valentine refused to accept payment for the medical care that he provided, making him one of the unmercenary physicians.

Anya died from complications of **tuberculosis**, leaving Valentine to raise their four children and continue his busy medical practice. Soon, a woman named Sofia Sergeevna came to help him with the children.

This was all going on during a very difficult time politically. A revolution drastically changed what was once Russia, Ukraine and other Eastern European countries into the Soviet Union. As a Christian believer, Valentine was under constant suspicion by the recently formed Communist government, which opposed religious belief. But his surgical skills were widely sought and he refused to operate without an icon of the Mother of God in the operating room.

Valentine struggled to maintain his Christian beliefs. In fact, his faith only seemed to grow stronger and in 1921, when he was 44 years old, Valentine was ordained to the priesthood. For the next two years he continued his medical practice, combining it with providing pastoral care in a land that was growing more and more hostile to Christians.

He was arrested on false charges related to the surgical care he had provided some Red Army soldiers in 1923 and sentenced to labor in Siberia. Before he was sent away

## + Important Dates

- + BORN**  
April 27, 1877 in Kerch (east Crimea)
- + DIED**  
June 11, 1961
- + BURIED**  
Church of The Holy Trinity in Simferopol, with relics at Sigmata Monastery in Greece & throughout the world
- + COMMEMORATED**  
June 11 (Glorification Date:  
May 25, 1996)



# St. Luke of Simferopol & Crimea

## + Biography *(continued)*

he was tonsured as an Orthodox monk and given the name Luke, after the Apostle Luke, also a doctor. Eventually the monk Luke was **consecrated** a bishop. In all, he spent 11 years in exile, and eventually Siberia became his permanent home, where he preached about God, served the Church as a bishop and continued to see patients as a medical doctor.



Throughout his life, Archbishop Luke wrote and published many articles and books on ophthalmic conditions and on how to live the Christian life. While he was imprisoned his surgical talents were often called upon and he became even more widely known and respected. He continued to insist that an icon be present in his operating room and carried an icon with him when he traveled to perform surgery.

Toward the end of his life Archbishop Luke himself became blind, and after that devoted all of his time to Christ and the Church. He died on June 11, 1961, having witnessed enormous changes in the life of his people. Although the government frowned on participation in religious services, huge crowds were present for Archbishop Luke's funeral, procession and burial.

## + Troparion (TONE 1)

O herald of the way of salvation,  
confessor and archpastor of the Crimean flock,  
faithful keeper of the traditions of the fathers,  
unshakeable pillar and teacher of Orthodoxy,  
pray unceasingly to Christ our Saviour  
to grant salvation and strong faith to Orthodox Christians,  
O holy hierarch Luke, physician wise in God.

## + References

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## + Key Terms

- ✚ **Crimea**  
an Eastern European peninsula in the Black Sea
- ✚ **Kiev**  
the capital of ancient Rus and current Ukraine
- ✚ **Ophthalmology**  
the study of the function and diseases of the eye
- ✚ **Trachoma**  
an infectious disease, affecting the eye, that is spread in unhygienic conditions
- ✚ **Tuberculosis**  
a serious bacterial infection of the lungs
- ✚ **Consecrated**  
ordained to a sacred office





## St. Luke (Voyno-Yasenetsky) of Simferopol & Crimea

### Journal Prompts

1

Why did Valentine decide to become a doctor? And what influenced that decision?

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2

How did being a doctor affect Archbishop's life as a believer, a priest and a bishop?

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3

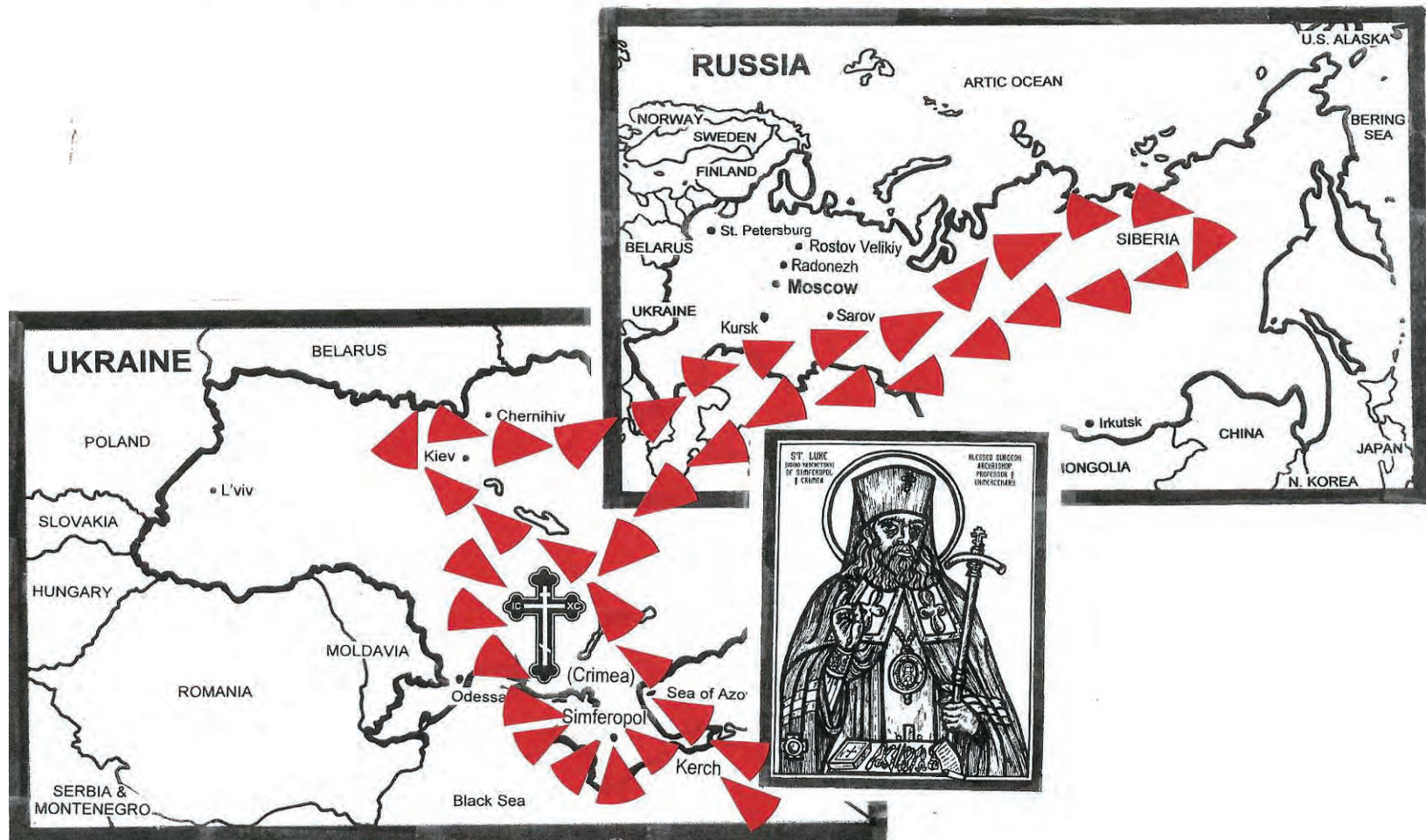
When Archbishop Luke compares the work of a doctor to that of a priest, what is he telling his clergy?

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# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of ST. LUKE of SIMFEROPOL & CRIMEA



# BREAK THE CODE

St. Luke of Simferopol (Crimea)  
Blessed Surgeon, Professor & Archbishop

*Read the life story about St. Luke the Blessed Surgeon.  
Each number below corresponds to a letter of the alphabet.  
Break the code and reveal a fact about St. Luke.  
(HINT: W=1; U=2; S=3; T=15; O=5; A=12; E=10)*

24 10 22 5 16 10      21 10      1 12 3

3 10 18 15 10 18 11 10 23      15 5

19 12 24 5 16      8 18

3 8 24 10 16 8 12 ,      21 10      1 12 3

15 5 18 3 2 16 10 23      12      6 5 18 7 ,

12 18 23      9 8 14 10 18      15 21 10

18 12 6 10      19 2 7 10 .

# FROM A THROUGH Z

St. Luke of Simferopol (Crimea)  
Blessed Surgeon, Professor & Archbishop

*Insert one of the letters from the box to complete the words and names associated with the life of St. Luke. Write the words on the lines below. The first one has been done for you.*

**B E T K J N P C D A R F**

S	A	R	V	A	L	E	N	T	I	N	E
A	O	Q	M	O	X		I	E	V	S	O
A	M	Z	N	P	A		Y	A	L	R	M
P	R	T	K	E	R		H	B	V	O	X
S	H	I	C	T	R		C	H	O	M	A
N	B	O	U	S	I		E	R	I	A	V
A	B	I	S	H	O		D	O	N	I	O
Q	W	R	T	S	U		G	E	O	N	B
Z	V	B	L	I	N		K	P	J	B	O
C	L	I	M	B	I		U	N	E	A	U
K	H	L	O	S	O		I	A	X	Z	V
F	I	N	E	A	R		S	N	O	I	S

1. VALENTINE

7. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

11. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

12. \_\_\_\_\_

SAINT  
MATRONA  
OF  
MOSCOW

BLESSED  
ELDRESS  
RIGHTEOUS  
WONDERWORKER

PRAY,  
BESEECH,  
REPENT!  
THE LORD  
WILL NOT  
FORSAKE YOU  
AND HE WILL  
PRESERVE  
OUR  
LAND

# St. Matrona of Moscow

BLESSED ELDERESS, RIGHTEOUS WONDERWORKER

Come close, all of you, and tell me of your troubles as though I were alive! I'll see you, I'll hear you, and I'll come to your aid.  
*St. Matrona to her followers, shortly before her death.*



## + Biography

St. Matrona, born in 1885, was the fourth child of a peasant family in the village of Sebeno, south of Moscow. Her parents were so poor that they didn't welcome one more mouth to feed, and planned to send her to an orphanage. But her mother had a dream which she took as a sign from God to keep the child, and so the totally blind little baby became part of the household. Before she was old enough to talk, Matrona would get out of bed at night and go to the family icon corner to "speak" with the icons in her childish babble. She loved going to church, and would stand for hours, engrossed in the prayers and hymns, often singing along with the choir.

By the age of seven, Matrona's blindness made her the target of cruel bullying by some village children. But something far more unusual was also going on. She already had a gift of spiritual insight, enabling her to **perceive** people's problems, heartaches and sins. Her prayers often cured the sick and consoled those in anguish. People began coming from distant villages, in carts or wagons or on foot, to receive healing and advice from this young girl. They would leave food and modest gifts in gratitude, and so Matrona became no longer an extra mouth to feed, but a main support of her family.

When she was fourteen, Matrona went on a **pilgrimage** to see the wonderworking priest John of Kronstadt. His own gift of spiritual insight led him to call out when he saw her, "*Here is Matrona, my heir and the eighth pillar of Russia!*" No one knows exactly what his words meant, but he clearly saw that Matrona would serve God and the Russian people in significant ways. At seventeen, Matrona unexpectedly became unable to walk. From then on she sat cross-legged on a bed, surrounded by icons. She continued to receive people, frequently forty a day, making the sign of the cross over them and praying as they knelt before her. Sometimes she cradled their heads in her hands as they shook with sobs of grief or sorrow, and continued to pray. They would leave spiritually strengthened.

In 1925, Matrona had to leave her village home. After the Russian Revolution, which she predicted as a disaster for Russia, two of her brothers had become militant Communists. Now they wanted nothing to do with a woman whose open faith made her an enemy of the atheist government. She went to Moscow and continued to receive visitors in friends' apartments. The authorities pursued and hoped to arrest her. Often she was only a few hours ahead of them, having been warned by believers to flee. But one day, hearing arrest was **imminent**, she calmly waited for the official. When he arrived, she told him to hurry home, promising not to leave before he returned. At home, he found his wife badly burned and rushed her to the hospital just in time to save her life. When his superior asked him, the next day, "*So, did you*

## + Important Dates

- + BORN**  
1885 in the village of Sebeno-Epifaniskaya (now Kimovski) in the Tula Region of Moscow
- + DIED**  
April 19, 1952
- + BURIED**  
Danilov Cemetery, woman's Monastery of the Protecting Veil of the Mother of God, Moscow
- + COMMEMORATED**  
April 19

# St. Matrona of Moscow

## + Biography (continued)

*get the blind woman?" he answered that he refused to bother the bedridden woman who had kept his wife from dying. Matrona warned her followers against fortune telling and witchcraft, both fairly common in Soviet Russia. She healed many victims of these practices, urging them to rely on and trust Jesus Christ: "Difficult times are our lot, but we Christians must choose the cross. Christ has placed us on His sleigh, and He will take us where He will."*

Matrona foretold the day of her death. She didn't hide the fact that, like most humble people who are aware of their own sins, she feared death. But she said that her grave would become a place of pilgrimage, and that she would hear and help those who came to her. Matrona died in 1952, and many miracles took place at her tomb. In 1998 her relics were laid to rest at the Monastery of the Protecting Veil of the Mother of God in Moscow, and in 1999 she was glorified as a saint of the Orthodox Church. Now, people come from all parts of Russia to bring their needs and requests to the grave of this simple woman who never attended a seminary and never learned to read and write. They ask for her prayers, and they are confident that she will, as she promised, hear and help.





## + Troparion (TONE 2)

Chosen by the Holy Spirit from thy swaddling clothes O blessed Matrona,  
Thou didst receive bodily weakness and blindness from God for spiritual cleansing,  
Thou wast enriched with the gift of foresight and wonderworking and hast been adorned  
with an incorruptible crown from the Lord,  
Wherefore, we offer thee crowns of praise, in gratitude crying out:  
Rejoice O righteous mother Matrona, fervent intercessor before God for us!

## + Kondakion (TONE 7)

Rejoice, thou who foresawest the will of God with noetic eyes;  
Rejoice, thou who didst put to shame the wise of this age who are blinded in mind. Rejoice,  
thou who ledest deluded souls back toward God;  
Rejoice, thou who assuagest sorrow and affliction.  
Rejoice O righteous mother Matrona, fervent intercessor before God for us.

## + References

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- [Antiochian.org](http://Antiochian.org). St. Matrona of Moscow. 
- [Full-of-grace-and-Truth.BlogSpot.com](http://Full-of-grace-and-Truth.BlogSpot.com). St. Matrona of Moscow. 
- [Pravmir.com](http://Pravmir.com). Blessed Matrona. 
- Meyendorff, Paul; "The Anointing of the Sick" Book 1 of the Orthodox Liturgy Series, St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, Crestwood, NY 2009

## + Key Terms

- + **Perceive**  
to recognize or understand
- + **Pilgrimage**  
a journey to visit a sacred place or a holy person
- + **Imminent**  
quickly approaching, about to happen







## St. Matrona of Moscow

### Journal Prompts

1

Once when Matrona was sick in bed, her mother left for church still annoyed with her husband after an argument. When she came home, Matrona told her that she hadn't really been in church because her body was there but she wasn't there in spirit. Why do you think Matrona said this? Are we ever in church in body but not in spirit? If so, what should we do about it?

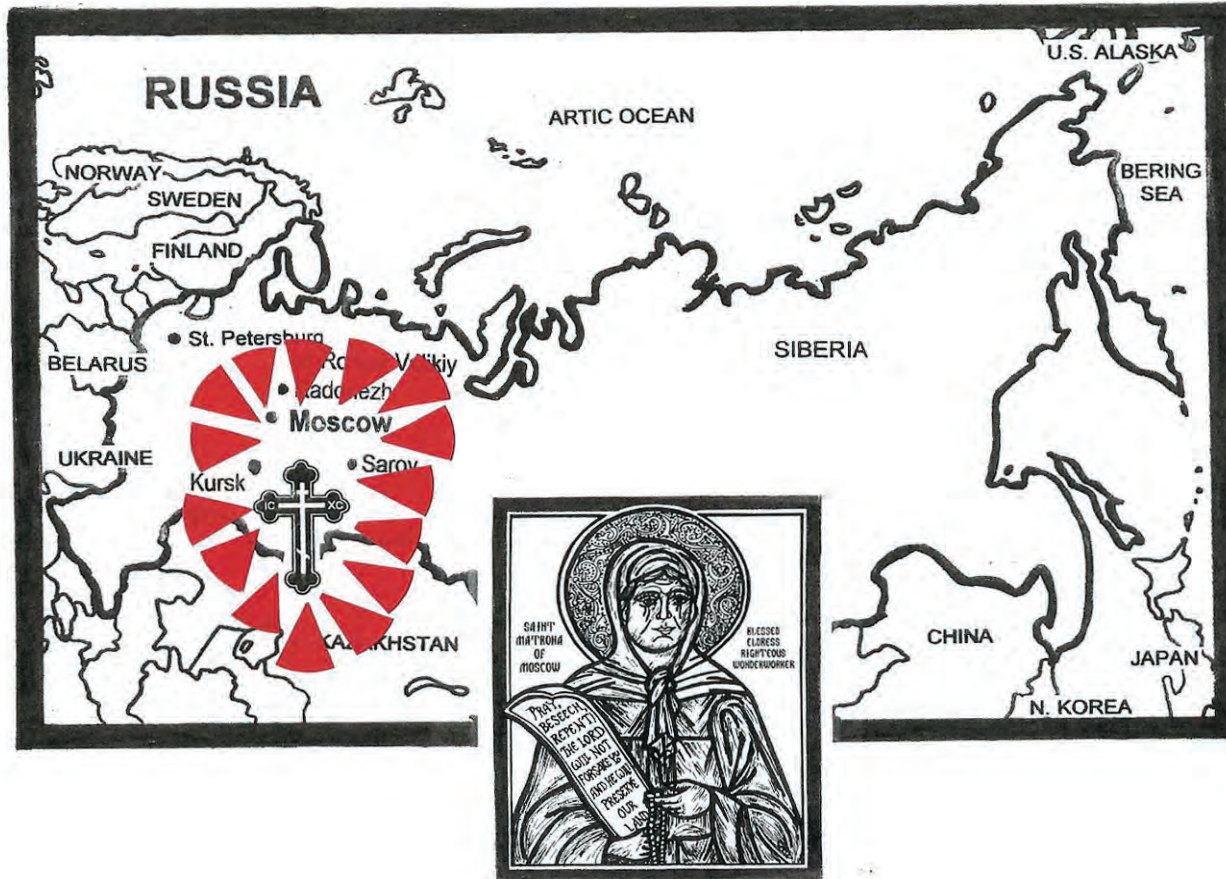
2

One of the hymns about St. Matrona says that she "put to shame the wise of this age who are blinded in mind." What do you think "blinded in mind" means?

3

St. Matrona was bullied, knew the hatred of Communists and people who practiced dark magic, and lived with severe physical infirmity all her life. But she was full of joy and love for other people. How can her example help us in our own struggles as Christians?

# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of ST. MATRONA of MOSCOW



# WORD BANK

St. Matrona

Blessed Eldress, Righteous Wonderworker of Moscow

*Please help us to put the Word Bank words in ABC order. After you have completed this, place the words into the sentences to learn more about St. Matrona.*

*The alphabet is here to help you. Good Luck and have fun!*

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

## Word Bank

Communists  
Miracles  
Spiritual  
Sebeno  
Enemy  
Walk  
Food  
Death  
Healing  
Blind

## Alphabetical Order

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
8. \_\_\_\_\_  
9. \_\_\_\_\_  
10. \_\_\_\_\_

The village of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup> was the birthplace of St. Matrona. She was born \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup>,  
and from a young age had the gift of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>9</sup> insight. People would leave  
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> and gifts for her advice and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup>. At the age of seventeen, she was  
unable to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>10</sup>. However, people still came and she made the sign of the cross  
over them and prayed as they knelt before her. Because she openly stated her faith in  
God, she was considered an \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> and was pursued by the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup>. She died  
in 1952, after foretelling her \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup>. Many \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup> took place at her tomb  
after her death.

# WORD FIND PUZZLE

St. Matrona

Blessed Eldress, Righteous Wonderworker of Moscow

*After reading the story of St. Matrona, Blessed Eldress, look for some words from the story in the word find puzzle. Circle the words when you find them.*

*The words in the Word Bank will help you.*

W	H	K	P	N	A	N	I	B	O	K	L	P	O	X
H	A	D	G	J	K	L	B	K	V	L	M	P	Z	A
E	S	A	Q	R	T	D	N	I	L	B	U	R	I	E
A	C	J	P	O	O	W	E	W	O	C	S	O	M	G
L	X	N	J	R	K	I	L	V	G	K	J	P	O	A
I	C	V	N	M	I	R	M	L	I	N	K	H	I	M
N	N	V	A	S	E	L	O	B	U	D	F	E	R	I
G	E	B	I	R	T	H	D	U	Y	A	R	C	H	R
B	E	N	M	A	T	R	O	N	A	R	I	Y	O	G
Q	T	R	Y	I	O	O	N	M	A	I	O	M	D	L
T	R	I	A	N	K	L	V	I	X	B	S	H	Q	I
I	U	M	L	H	S	E	V	E	N	A	R	S	T	P
S	O	F	A	D	H	N	I	P	U	L	S	Y	U	C
Y	F	Q	T	Y	L	P	F	G	N	U	A	R	T	R
M	A	S	T	S	I	N	U	M	M	O	C	M	Q	L
Q	W	T	U	O	L	J	G	D	S	V	N	C	Z	Y

## WORD BANK

MATRONA

PROPHECY

RUSSIA

PILGRIMAGE

HEALING

BLIND

MAY

MOSCOW

SEVEN

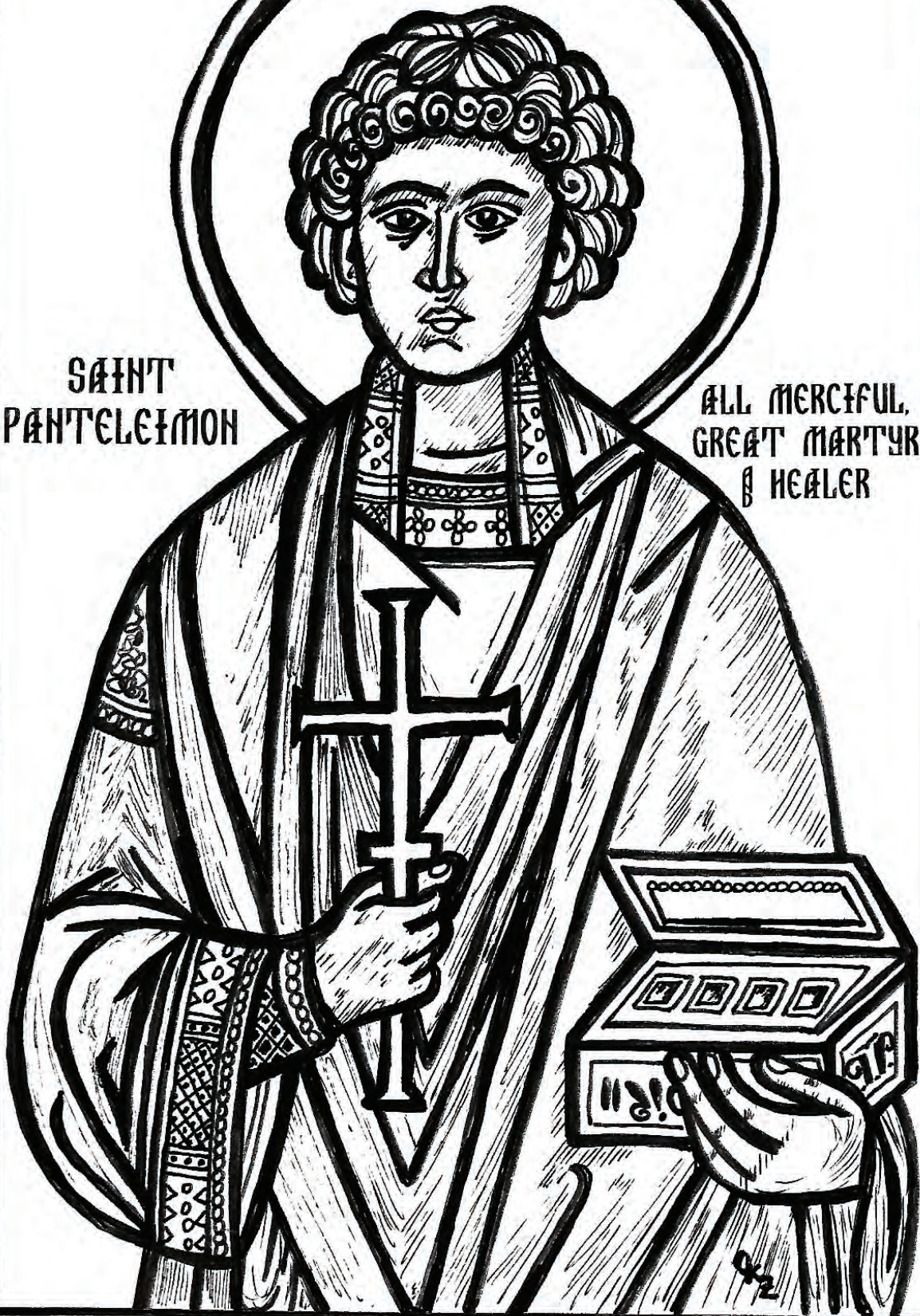
FOURTEEN

COMMUNISTS

APRIL

SÆINT  
PÆNTELEIMON

ÆLL MERCIFUL,  
GREÆT MÆRTYR  
þ HEÆLER



# St. Panteleimon

THE ALL MERCIFUL, GREAT MARTYR & HEALER

It is said that St. Panteleimon told his reluctant executioners to carry out their orders so that they could be with him in the Kingdom.



## + Biography

Sometimes two parents don't agree on the kind of education their child should receive. This was true for St. Panteleimon, who was born in 284 to a pagan father and a Christian mother. She hoped to raise him as a Christian, but died when he was young. His father sent him to a pagan school. Fortunately it was a good one that sparked his interest in medicine.

Panteleon (his birth name, meaning "*like a lion in all things*") began learning the medical arts from a well-known physician, and became so accomplished that the emperor, Maximian, planned to appoint him as royal physician once his studies were completed.

But there was something this **ruthless** emperor, who had burned 20,000 Christians to death, did not know. Panteleon frequently visited a Christian priest named Hermolaos and two of his friends, all three of whom were survivors of the emperor's terrible deed. Hermolaos secretly taught Panteleon the Christian faith.

One day during this time Panteleon saw a young child lying dead in the street. The snake which had fatally bitten the child was coiled nearby. Filled with compassion, Panteleon prayed to Christ to bring the little one back to life. Before his eyes, the child soon revived and the wriggling snake lay still and died.

From that moment, Panteleon lived as a follower of Christ. He was baptized by Hermolaos and took the name Panteleimon, meaning "*all-merciful*." He promised the Lord to spend his life helping the sick, the suffering and everyone in need. He healed those who came to him in the name of Jesus Christ, refusing any payment. He also visited the prisons, which Emperor Maximian's police had filled with Christians, and tended to his wounded fellow believers.

It wasn't long before word of Panteleimon's charity and skill spread through the surrounding region, and people chose to come to him for healing rather than the many pagan doctors. Those doctors, jealous and feeling threatened, **denounced** Panteleimon to the emperor as a protector of the Christians, who were seen by Maximian as enemies of his rule because they wouldn't worship the pagan gods.

The emperor's attitude toward Panteleimon, who had once had a chance to be the royal physician, now changed completely. He tried unsuccessfully to persuade the young man to deny his faith. Then Panteleimon, perhaps offering the ruler a chance to see the true faith, asked that an invalid be brought to the royal court. Before the whole gathering he healed the person in the name of Jesus Christ.

## + Important Dates

- + BORN**  
284 A.D. (end of 3rd century) in Nicomedia
- + DIED**  
July 27, 304 A.D.
- + BURIED**  
(His head) Russian Monastery of St. Panteleimon on Mt. Athos. Other portions of his holy relics are distributed throughout the Christian world
- + COMMEMORATED**  
July 27

# St. Panteleimon

## + Biography *(continued)*

But this only enraged the emperor, who didn't want anyone to have powers that he himself did not possess. He had the invalid executed, submitted Panteleimon to excruciating tortures that had no effect, put Panteleimon's **mentor** Hermolaos and his friends to death, and finally ordered that Panteleimon's head should be cut off.

Panteleimon was tied to an olive tree, and his two executioners raised their swords. But just at that moment they heard a voice from heaven calling Panteleimon by name and summoning him to the Kingdom. They dropped to their knees and begged the saint's forgiveness, refusing to carry out the execution. But Panteleimon urged them to finish it, so that they could be with him in eternity. As they did so, the olive tree blossomed with fruit. The year was 304.

Three of Panteleimon's companions witnessed his death, retrieved and buried his body, and later recorded the events of his life. Eventually his relics were distributed throughout the Christian world. From then until today, he has been venerated as the protector of soldiers. He is invoked in the sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick, at the Blessing of Water, and in the Prayers for the Sick and Suffering.

## + Troparion (TONE 3)

Holy Passion-bearer and healer Panteleimon,  
entreat the merciful God,  
to grant our souls forgiveness of transgressions.

## + Kondakion (TONE 5)

You emulated the Merciful One,  
and received from Him the grace of healing,  
Passion-bearer and healer Panteleimon;  
by your prayers, heal our spiritual diseases  
and continually drive away the temptations of the enemy  
from those who cry out in faith Save us, O Lord.

## + References

- OCA.org. Lives of the Saints: Greatmartyr and Healer Panteleimon. [🔗](#)
- Hronas, Georgia; "The Holy Unmercenary Doctors, The Saints Anargyroi Physicians & Healers of the Orthodox Church, Translated from the Greek Synaxaristes of the Orthodox Church, Light & Life Publishing, Minneapolis, MN 1999
- OrthodoxChristian.info. St Panteleimon the All-Merciful. [🔗](#)
- Pemptousia.com. Saint Panteleimon, the Great Martyr. [🔗](#)
- Meyendorff, Paul; "The Anointing of the Sick" Book 1 of the Orthodox Liturgy Series, St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, Crestwood, NY 2009

## + Key Terms

- + **Ruthless**  
without mercy or compassion
- + **Denounce**  
to accuse or condemn, usually in public or to a powerful person
- + **Mentor**  
a guide or counselor





## St. Panteleimon

### Journal Prompts

1

How do the meanings of the two names Panteleon (like a lion in all things) and Panteleimon (all-merciful) fit the saint who had both names at different times in his life?

2

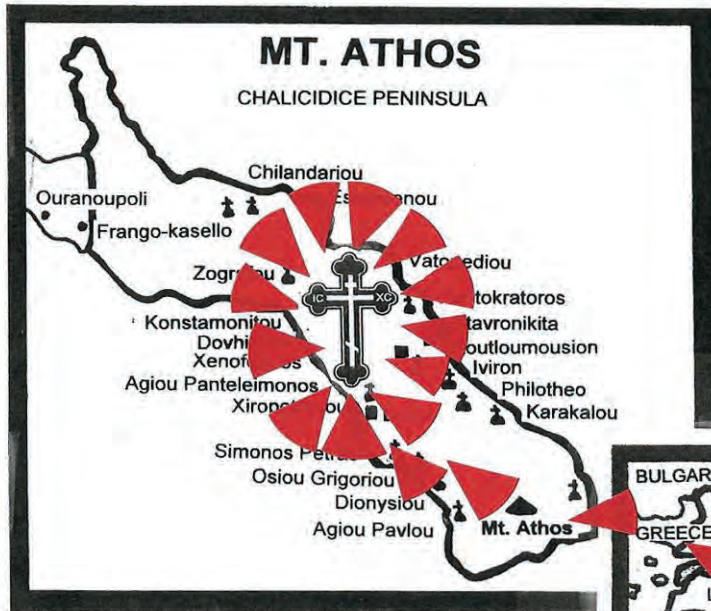
How could the pagan doctors have reacted to the presence of St. Panteleimon in a different way, rather than denouncing him to the emperor? How does jealousy and fear of another person's prominence sometimes affect people's actions?

3

Is it surprising that St. Panteleimon encouraged his executioners to carry out their job? Why or why not?



# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of ST. PANTELEIMON



# MISSING LINK

St. Panteleimon - All Merciful, Great Martyr & Healer

*In the activity below, there is one missing letter from each row. Fill in the space with a letter that will form the word. When finished, these words can be found in the life of St. Panteleimon. If you need some help, check the word bank. Circle the words in the grid. Good Luck!*

Q	W	Y	R	V	A	S	N		K	E	Y	S	T	R
M	A	N	A	G	I	O	R		A	I	T	H	C	V
T	A	B	I	M	E	N	T		R	A	F	T	I	N
R	M	T	D	C	H	I	L		N	M	A	L	R	T
A	R	T	S	Y	S	A	C		A	M	E	N	T	B
C	H	A	R	M	E	D	I		I	N	E	V	E	N
A	B	S	P	R	O	T	E		T	O	R	M	B	R
S	P	T	Z	O	L	E	V		E	L	I	C	S	M
W	S	T	O	P	M	H	E		D	L	E	A	D	E
L	E	S	M	A	P	I	H		A	L	E	R	B	W

## WORD BANK

MEDICINE    HEAD    RELICS    PROTECTOR    FAITH  
 SNAKE    CHILD    HEALER    MENTOR    SACRAMENT

# WORD BANK

St. Panteleimon - All Merciful, Great Martyr & Healer

*Please help us to put the Word Bank words in ABC order. After you have completed this, place the words into the sentences to learn more about St. Panteleimon.*

*The alphabet is here to help you. Good Luck and have fun!*

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

## Word Bank

physician  
Panteleon  
Christ  
Hermolaos  
Christian  
pagan  
Nicomedia  
July  
Maximian  
olive

## Correct ABC Order

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
8. \_\_\_\_\_  
9. \_\_\_\_\_  
10. \_\_\_\_\_

In 284 A.D., St. Panteleimon was born in \_\_\_\_\_<sub>6</sub>. His father was \_\_\_\_\_<sub>8</sub>

and his mother was a \_\_\_\_\_<sub>2</sub>. His birth name was \_\_\_\_\_<sub>9</sub>. When his

studies in medicine were completed, \_\_\_\_\_<sub>5</sub> planned on appointing him as a

royal \_\_\_\_\_<sub>10</sub>. St. Panteleimon became a follower of \_\_\_\_\_<sub>1</sub> after he saw

a young boy revived from death. He was later baptized by \_\_\_\_\_<sub>3</sub>. He was tied

to an \_\_\_\_\_<sub>7</sub> tree and died in \_\_\_\_\_<sub>4</sub> 304. Following his death, the

\_\_\_\_\_<sub>7</sub> tree blossomed.

SAINT  
ZENAIDA



UNMERCENARY  
PHYSICIANS  
HOLY  
MARTYRS  
&  
WONDERWORKERS

SAINT  
PHILONELLA



# Sts. Philonilla & Zenaida (Zenais)

THE MOTHERS OF MODERN MEDICINE, FIRST UNMERCENARY PHYSICIANS

A peaceful and serene disposition could not only aid in healing, but could even prevent illness.

*A person who worked with Saint Philonilla*



## + Biography

We know that many people are ill or in need of medical care, but cannot afford it. In the time of the apostles, Christians already recognized this problem. In those early days there were trained physicians who treated the poor and did not accept payment for their services. Over the centuries there have been many saints who belonged to this category. They are the "**unmercenary physicians**."

Who were the first people to offer this ministry? They were two sisters, Zenaida and Philonilla, who lived in Tarsus, Cilicia early in the first century. The apostle Paul was their cousin, and their brother was the first Christian bishop of Tarsus.

Their Jewish family was cultured and educated. The sisters were encouraged to think and learn, and as students at Tarsus' famous school they found themselves especially drawn to the lectures on medicine. When their brother, Bishop Jason, taught them about Jesus Christ the compassionate healer, his words fit together with their own desire to heal and help others. The two sisters were converted to Christianity. After their baptism they came to understand even more deeply Christ's teaching that healing of the whole person - spiritual, physical and emotional - can lead us to the Kingdom that He has promised.

After completing their studies, Philonilla and Zenaida moved to **Thessaly** in northern Greece. They built a small chapel and a simple dwelling near one of the mineral springs that flow in the caverns of the Felion Mountains, and lived as monastics, where they were joined by other women who wished to live in the same way. Soon they opened a public clinic.

Pagan doctors also practiced in the area. But many of them catered to the rich, ignoring those who could not afford to pay for their services. Some also used superstition and "*magic*" formulas as part of their treatment. Unlike these doctors, the sisters offered their clinic to all, especially the poor who couldn't pay. Their loving, generous treatment brought many to faith in Christ, while their excellent skills cured and healed.

The two sisters were close, but each had her own interests. Philonilla strove to free medicine from superstition and false magic. She was a pioneer in **gynecology**, the field of women's medicine, seeing the many health problems of poor women who came to the clinic.

Zenaida was especially touched by the suffering of children, and developed **pediatric** care. She also recognized that many clinic patients were severely depressed, and studied the causes and cures involved in **psychiatric medicine**.

## + Important Dates

- + BORN**  
1st century in the district of Tarsus, Cilicia
- + DIED**  
circa 100 near Demetriada, Thessaly
- + BURIED**  
unknown
- + COMMEMORATED**  
October 11

# Sts. Philonilla & Zenaida

## + Biography (continued)

Christian medicine began with these two holy women. It is likely that jealous pagans stoned them to death together. Another account tells us that Zenaida died first, and that Philonilla then retreated more deeply into a monastic life of prayer, leaving her medical practice to the other nuns and to students they had taught over the years. But she and her sister are remembered to this day as the first unmercenary physicians, the mothers of modern medicine, and the Orthodox Church gives them the title "*Friends of Peace*."

## + Troparion (TONE 4)

Having finished the race and kept the Faith,  
through martyrdom you were led to Christ,  
the Lamb and Shepherd, as reason-endowed ewe-lambs.  
Wherefore, with joyous soul we celebrate your holy memory today,  
magnifying Christ, O right wondrous Zenaida and Philonilla.

## + Kondakion (TONE 4)

O emulators of Stephen, the first among athletes,  
and fellow laborers with the physicians who charged no fee:  
for the sake of Christ, the Chief Cornerstone,  
you were stoned to death, persecuted by hardhearted people;  
and having acquired boldness before the Holy Trinity,  
you drive away the ailments of suffering men.  
O martyrs, beseech the merciful God,  
that we who honor your sufferings with faith may be saved.

## + References

- OCA.org. Lives of the Saints: Martyr Zenaida (Zenais) of Tarsus, in Cilicia. [↗](#)
- "Lives of the Saints", Vol. 11 Synaxis Press, Archbishop Lazar Puhalo
- OWHM.org. The Mothers of Modern Medicine. [↗](#)
- OrthodoxWiki.org. Zenaida and Philonilla of Tarsus in Cilicia. [↗](#)
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- Meyendorff, Paul; "The Anointing of the Sick" Book 1 of the Orthodox Liturgy Series, St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, Crestwood, NY 2009

## + Key Terms

- + **Unmercenary physicians**  
doctors or healers who treat any person without asking for payment
- + **Thessaly**  
a region of northern Greece
- + **Gynecology**  
the field of women's medicine
- + **Pediatrics**  
the field of children's medicine
- + **Psychiatric Medicine**  
the field of medicine dealing with the mind





# St. Philonilla & St. Zenaida (Zenais)

## Journal Prompts

1

How did the example of Jesus Christ affect the lives and work of Sts. Philonilla and Zenaida?

---

---

---

2

In what ways was the sisters' clinic in the Felion Mountains different from other clinics in the same area?

---

---

---

3

What do you think is the most important thing these first two "unmercenary physicians" did?

---

---

---

# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of ST. PHILONILLA & ST. ZENAIDA





# ALL SCRAMBLED UP

Sts. Philonilla and Zenaida - Mothers of Modern Medicine

*Unscramble the letters to identify words related to the life of Sts. Philonilla and Zenaida. All the words can be found in the biographical information for these two saints.*

HPYSIICANS \_\_\_\_\_

EDCTUAED \_\_\_\_\_

UCLEUTRD \_\_\_\_\_

IFOELN NMTNIOAUS \_\_\_\_\_

PTSTIISRNEUO \_\_\_\_\_

RMCAVENUREN \_\_\_\_\_

RUCDE \_\_\_\_\_

EHALDE \_\_\_\_\_

RPEDAITIC \_\_\_\_\_

NCLIIC \_\_\_\_\_

# BREAK THE CODE

Sts. Philonilla & Zenaida - Mothers of Modern Medicine

*Each number corresponds to a letter of the alphabet  
Break the code and reveal a fact about Sts. Philonilla & Zenaida*

A=1 B=2 C=3 D=4 E=5 F=6 G=7 H=8 I=9 J=10 K=11 L=12 M=13 N=14  
O=15 P=16 Q=17 R=18 S=19 T=20 U=21 V=22 W=23 X=24 Y=25 Z=26

26 5 14 1 9 4 1 1 14 4

16 8 9 12 15 14 9 12 12 1

23 5 18 5 20 8 5 6 9 18 19 20

21 14 13 5 18 3 5 14 1 18 25

16 8 25 19 9 3 9 1 14 19

20 8 5 1 16 15 19 20 12 5

16 1 21 12 23 1 19 20 8 5 9 18

3 15 21 19 9 14

ST. PIMEN  
THE  
MUCH-AILING

VENERABLE  
SAINT  
OF THE KIEV  
HEAR CAVES



# St. Pimen the Much-Ailing

VENERABLE SAINT OF THE KIEV NEAR CAVES

Both the sick and those attending the sick receive equal reward  
*St. Pimen to a monk who cared for him*



## + Biography

Our society values health and physical well-being very highly. We are constantly urged to eat things that are good for us, to exercise, and to get regular check-ups.

Because we are used to such an emphasis on health, it may come as a surprise to encounter a saint like "Venerable Pimen, the Much-Ailing," who was born in the late eleventh century in Kiev, Ukraine. From his birth he was sickly and unwell, but the way he endured illness made him an example of holiness. He understood that his physical illness kept him from sickness of the soul, because bodily suffering can be like a constant reminder to pray and thus come closer to Jesus Christ.

Even as a boy, Pimen wanted more than anything to be a monk. He begged his parents to take him to the **Kiev Caves Monastery**. They finally did so, and in that famous place they prayed for him to be healthy, as most parents would.

But Pimen's own prayers were different. Believing that his suffering could be a path to salvation if he bore it with patience and joy, he prayed that it would continue. He also prayed to receive **tonsure** and to become a monk.

The answer to his prayers came when angels appearing as monks tonsured him, and told him he would receive his health only at the end of his life. While this visitation was taking place, the monastery brothers heard singing, and followed the sound to St. Pimen. They were astonished to find him holding a lighted candle, dressed in monastic garb, and with the tonsure clearly visible.

St. Pimen was now one of the brother monks, and his weak physical state meant that he needed them to care for him. They did so for many years, but it wasn't easy. Sometimes, when they were exhausted, they gave in to the temptation to neglect him, leaving him without food for a few days. But his patience and joy never wavered, and he forgave them.

Though he needed so much care, Pimen also offered care to others. Given the grace to heal, he used it to cure a brother who could not walk. The grateful man promised to look after him for the rest of his life. But this man, like the other monks, found it a difficult task. He broke his promise, but then found himself once again unable to walk. St. Pimen healed him a second time, and gently reminded him that both those who endure sickness and those who care for the sick receive blessings from God.

## + Important Dates

- + **BORN**  
Kiev, Ukraine
- + **DIED**  
February 11, 1110
- + **BURIED**  
The Antoniev Cave of the Kiev Near Caves, Kiev, Ukraine
- + **COMMEMORATED**  
August 7 and September 28, the Synaxis of the Monks of the Near Caves

# St. Pimen the Much-Ailing

## + Biography *(continued)*

After about twenty years of life in the monastery, the day came when St. Pimen gained his health, as the angels had said he would. Knowing the meaning of this day, Pimen said his farewells to the brothers, received Holy Communion, bowed before the grave of Abba Anthony, and carried his own bed to the place in which he was to be buried. He pointed to one of the other monks buried there, and said that though he had been buried with the **schema**, he no longer had it because he had been unworthy of it. Then he pointed to another who had been buried without the schema. This monk now had it, Pimen said, because he had desired it and was worthy of it.

Having said these things, he lay down on his bed and fell asleep in the Lord. The brothers buried him with honor and thanked God for his presence among them. On the day of his burial, three fiery columns appeared over the dining hall and then moved to a spot above the monastery church. This was described as an angelic appearance, like the one that took place when St. Pimen's deepest wish, to become a monastic, had been fulfilled many years before.

## + Troparion (TONE 5)

Like the God-bearing Anthony in humility,  
and with patience like Job's, you were glad to bear lifelong illness, O Pimen,  
in spite of your parents' prayers for your health.  
You joined the ranks of saints and were tonsured by angels.  
Pray to Christ our God that He may save our souls.

## + Kondakion (TONE 6)

Come, all who endure lasting illness, and praise Pimen the patient.  
He made fragrant even the odor of sickness.  
Come with faith in the power of his relics to banish the wicked passions.  
Call on him and say: Come to us, Pimen, so the enemy will not harm us.

## + References

- OCA.org. Lives of the Saints: Venerable Pimen the Much-Ailing of the Kiev Near Caves. [↗](#)
- Meyendorff, Paul; "The Anointing of the Sick" Book 1 of the Orthodox Liturgy Series, St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, Crestwood, NY 2009

## + Key Terms

### + Kiev Caves Monastery

a complex series of underground corridors with living quarters and underground chapels. Many monks and other people are buried there.

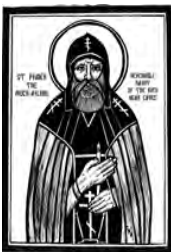
### + Tonsure

a cross-shaped cutting of hair from the head of a monastic or newly baptized person, as a gift to God and sign of allegiance to Him

### + Schema

a garment that is worn by monastics who have reached the highest level of dedication to prayer and spiritual effort





## St. Pimen the Much-Ailing

### Journal Prompts

1

Why were St. Pimen's parents prayers for him different from his own prayers?

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2

What do you think makes a person able to endure illness with patience and joy?

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---

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3

Do you agree that the sick and those who care for (attend) the sick receive the same reward? Why?

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# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of ST. PIMEN the MUCH-AILING



# FILL IN THE BLANKS

## St. Pimen the Much-Ailing of the Kiev Near Caves

*Unscramble the words in the Word Bank, then use them to fill in the blanks and complete the sentences. Read the story of St. Pimen to find the answers.*

1. Pimen was born in the \_\_\_\_\_ century.
2. From the time he was born, he was always very \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Pimen always wanted to be a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He believed his suffering was a path to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ appeared as monks and tonsured him.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ his brother monks for sometimes neglecting him.
7. He lived in the monastery for about \_\_\_\_\_ years.
8. On the day of his burial, three \_\_\_\_\_ columns appeared and they were described as an angelic appearance.
9. He is buried in the \_\_\_\_\_ Cave.
10. St. Pimen is commemorated on \_\_\_\_\_ 7 and \_\_\_\_\_ 28.

### WORD BANK

SLANGE

YERIF

HEVENTLE

SUAGTU

KNOM

VOREGAF

BRESMEETP

ICLKYS

TENTYW

VLATASION

VETNOINA



# WORD FIND PUZZLE

St. Pimen the Much-Ailing of the Kiev Near Caves

After reading the story of St. Pimen the Much-Ailing, look for some of the words from the story in the word find puzzle. Circle the words when you find them. The words in the Word Bank will help you.

Q	R	T	Y	U	O	C	A	V	E	M	N	P	L	Y
B	A	N	T	H	O	N	Y	A	S	T	A	P	O	N
Z	C	B	N	S	E	T	W	P	T	Y	K	I	E	V
H	E	L	D	E	A	L	E	R	B	O	N	M	C	X
E	C	A	V	P	S	R	I	N	E	M	T	E	N	T
A	A	S	D	T	E	R	Y	O	U	T	E	N	I	M
L	A	U	D	E	C	A	E	Y	B	A	W	Q	A	R
E	L	K	D	M	A	I	R	T	V	W	E	N	U	U
R	A	R	W	B	Q	A	N	T	S	A	U	Y	N	G
Q	E	A	T	E	U	Y	I	O	K	U	L	K	H	N
C	E	I	M	R	B	V	X	N	Z	S	G	F	H	I
L	J	N	B	G	D	S	O	P	A	S	T	U	R	L
Z	V	E	M	L	O	M	P	L	U	T	V	C	A	I
Q	F	A	S	T	J	U	N	I	S	P	O	N	M	A
B	W	G	U	M	O	N	A	S	T	E	R	Y	L	O

## WORD BANK

FEBRUARY

PIMEN

KIEV

UKRAINE

CAVE

AUGUST

SEPTEMBER

MONASTERY

HEALER

MONK

ANTHONY

AILING

ST. SAMPSON  
THE  
HOSPITABLE  
OF  
CONSTANTINOPLE

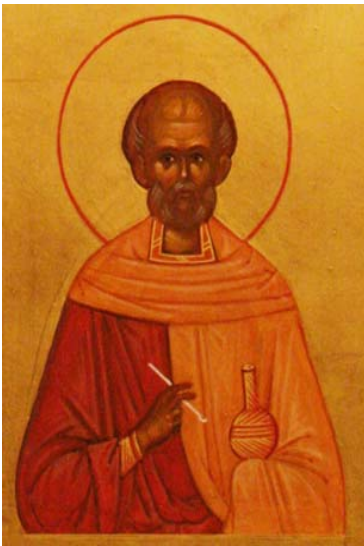
UNMERCENARY  
WONDERWORKER  
PHYSICIAN,  
HEALER  
& PRIEST



# St. Sampson the Hospitable

UNMERCENARY WONDERWORKER, PHYSICIAN, HEALER & PRIEST  
OF CONSTANTINOPLE

I pray that, like Sampson, we would see the value in serving our poor and sick neighbors. I pray that we would see our wealth as a greater opportunity to serve others.  
*Greg Flagg, blogger at fascinatingmystery.wordpress.com*



## + Biography

Some saints are born poor, but many enter life with social and monetary advantages. St. Sampson the Hospitable belongs in the second category. He was the child of wealthy parents in Rome, and his family included many prominent and well-respected members.

His position gave him the benefit of a fine education. During his years in school he was drawn to the study of medicine. A natural generosity, combined with a desire to practice his art, led him to treat people without charge.

When his parents died, Sampson inherited considerable property and numerous slaves. Perhaps some people who grew up being served by enslaved people would take this condition of **servitude** as a normal part of life, but Sampson immediately freed the slaves and sold most of his property.

Having stripped away the privileges of his life, Sampson knew exactly what he wanted to do. He set off from Rome toward the east, intending to live as a **hermit** in the wilderness. But apparently the Lord had different plans for him, and he found himself not on the way to the quiet desert, but to the bustling capital city of Constantinople.

He found a small house and settled into it with his few possessions, including some items for a medical practice. He began taking in the homeless, sick people unable to pay for treatment, and wanderers with no family. They were given whatever attention they needed, and they also experienced the grace of God through Sampson's sincere love.

It was this ministry to the most needy that led the Patriarch of Constantinople to ordain Sampson to the priesthood. Though he humbly accepted ordination, he apparently never actually served at the altar or had charge of a parish. He simply continued to care for people as he always had, and as he did so his reputation for compassion and medical competence spread through the big city and beyond.

The emperor, **Justinian**, became severely ill. He was attended and anxiously watched over by the court physicians, but despite their efforts they couldn't cure or even identify his **ailment**. Finally they agreed that Sampson, the simple physician of the poor, should be brought to the palace. He came, laid his hand on the emperor and prayed, and soon everyone could see that the disease had been healed.

## + Important Dates

- + **BORN**  
Rome, Italy
- + **DIED**  
around 530 A.D.
- + **BURIED**  
Church of the Holy Martyr Mocius, Constantinople
- + **COMMEMORATED**  
June 27

# St. Sampson the Hospitable

## + Biography *(continued)*

It is the way of emperors to offer rich rewards of money and land to those who help them, and that is what the grateful Justinian did. But St. Sampson had no interest in personal wealth. He asked the emperor to help him build a new, much larger home where he could expand his work with the sick and needy. Justinian readily agreed, and the result was one of the largest free hospitals in the empire.

St. Sampson was blessed with a long life, and his later years were spent quietly in the same service to others that had marked the earlier years. After his death in 530, the hospital founded with the emperor's support continued to offer treatment for nearly six hundred years.



## + Troparion (TONE 8)

Through your patience, your unceasing prayer,  
your love for the poor and the help you gave to them,  
you became worthy of your reward, O holy Sampson.  
Intercede with Christ God that He may save our souls.

## + Kondakion (TONE 8)

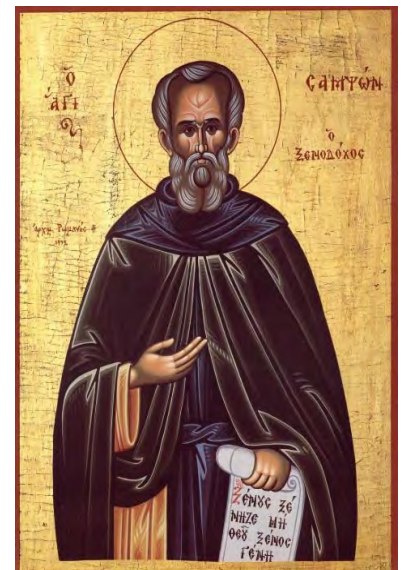
We honor your relics,  
for you are an excellent physician and powerful intercessor;  
as we gather to praise you with psalms and hymns,  
divinely-wise and venerable Sampson,  
we glorify Christ, who granted you the grace of healing.

## + References

- [OCA.org](http://OCA.org). Lives of the Saints: St. Sampson the Hospitable of Constantinople. 
- Hronas, Georgia; "The Holy Unmercenary Doctors, The Saints Anargyroi Physicians & Healers of the Orthodox Church", Translated from the Greek Synaxaristes of the Orthodox Church, Light & Life Publishing, Minneapolis, MN 1999
- Meyendorff, Paul; "The Anointing of the Sick" Book 1 of the Orthodox Liturgy Series, St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, Crestwood, NY 2009
- [FascinatingMystery.Wordpress.com](http://FascinatingMystery.Wordpress.com). Saint of the Week – Sampson the Hospitable of Constantinople. 

## + Key Terms

- ✚ **Servitude**  
the condition of being a slave or being in the control of a more powerful person
- ✚ **Hermit**  
one who lives alone, in the case of Christians in order to pray without interruption
- ✚ **Justinian**  
ruled the Byzantine Empire 527 -565 and is known for putting forth a Code of Law, the building of the Church of Hagia Sophia, and many other things. He is a saint of the Orthodox Church.
- ✚ **Ailment**  
illness





## St. Sampson the Hospitable

### Journal Prompts

1

St. Sampson, as a young man, gave up his family's wealth. Then he gave up his intention of living alone in the desert when God called him to work with people. Which kind of "giving up" do you think would be harder?

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2

The word "hospitable" usually describes someone who willingly offers shelter, nourishment and company to guests or to people who need these things. How does the word apply to St. Sampson?

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3

Do you think Emperor Justinian was surprised when St. Sampson refused his offer of riches as a reward for healing him? Why or why not?

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# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of ST. SAMPSON the HOSPITABLE



# UNSCRAMBLE IT

## St. Sampson the Hospitable

Unmercenary Wonderworker, Physician, Priest & Healer of Constantinople

*Read the life story of St. Sampson. Using the words from the word box below, unscramble the missing word in each sentence to reveal a statement about St. Sampson. Write the word on the line.*

1. St. Sampson was born in \_\_\_\_\_. (meoR)
2. Sampson was drawn to the study of \_\_\_\_\_. (dmencieI)
3. Sampson ended the condition of \_\_\_\_\_. (vsdrteueI)
4. The Emperor \_\_\_\_\_ was healed by Sampson. (ntnisuJai)
5. Sampson asked the Emperor to build him a \_\_\_\_\_. (mheo)
6. Many \_\_\_\_\_ were cured by Sampson. (mliesant)
7. The Patriarch of Constantinople made Sampson a \_\_\_\_\_. (epsrit)
8. We celebrate St. Sampson's memory on \_\_\_\_\_ 27th. (neJu)
9. St. Sampson is buried in the Church of the Holy Martyr \_\_\_\_\_. (cMsuio)
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ lives alone in the wilderness. (temihr)
11. The hospital that was built in honor of Samson provided treatment for \_\_\_\_\_. (eref)
12. Sampson was granted the grace of \_\_\_\_\_. (hnielag)

### WORD BOX

HEALING    ROME    MOCIUS    SERVITUDE    FREE    HERMIT  
MEDICINE    JUNE    JUSTINIAN    PRIEST    AILMENTS    HOME

# WORD FIND PUZZLE

St. Sampson the Hospitable

Unmercenary Wonderworker, Physician, Priest & Healer of Constantinople

*After reading the story of St. Sampson, look for some words from the story in the word find puzzle. Circle the words when you find them. The words in the Word Bank will help you.*

B	Q	S	P	Z	M	L	L	O	P	P	K	L	L	M
H	A	N	M	R	H	K	L	S	M	L	N	L	P	C
O	S	A	D	R	I	M	M	A	L	K	L	I	O	O
S	C	J	P	O	O	E	E	W	O	A	S	O	M	N
P	N	M	I	M	I	N	S	M	M	J	V	O	M	S
I	N	X	M	E	I	R	M	T	Y	N	K	E	I	T
T	S	U	I	C	O	M	O	B	L	D	F	E	S	A
A	D	E	V	E	W	Q	E	F	A	A	R	C	H	N
L	E	N	M	A	T	R	O	N	T	R	I	Y	A	T
K	T	O	Y	I	J	U	N	E	I	I	O	I	D	I
M	R	S	A	N	R	L	V	I	X	B	N	H	Q	N
N	U	P	L	E	S	E	V	E	N	I	R	S	T	O
N	O	M	L	D	H	N	I	P	T	L	S	Y	U	P
N	F	A	T	Y	P	H	Y	S	I	C	I	A	N	L
M	E	S	T	S	I	N	U	M	M	O	C	M	Q	E
H	Q	W	I	I	M	J	J	C	S	E	E	R	D	E

## WORD BANK

JUSTINIAN  
JUNE  
CONSTANTINOPLE

PHYSICIAN  
ROME  
MOCIUS

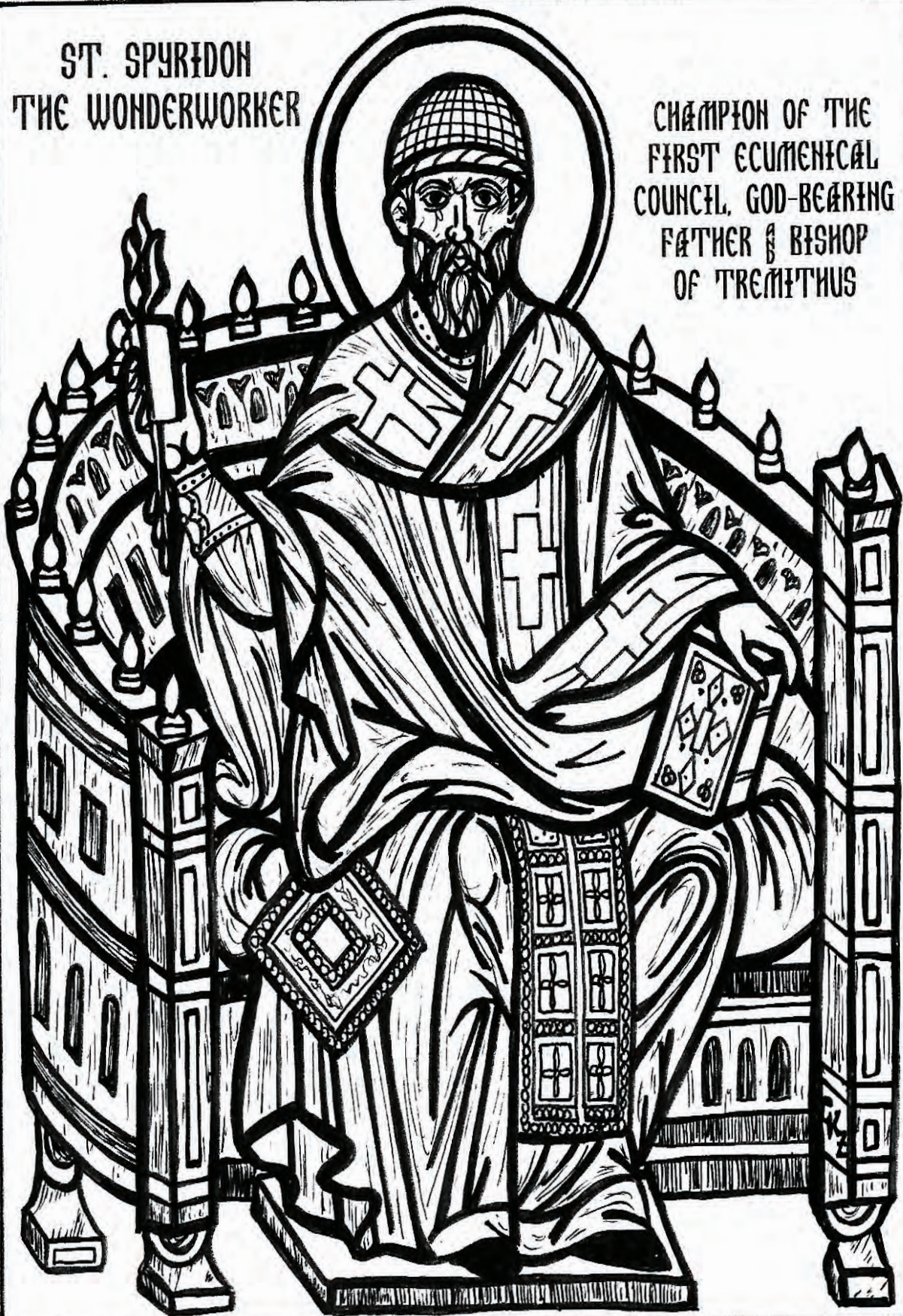
HEALER  
PRIEST  
SLAVES

SAMPSON  
HOSPITAL  
ITALY



ST. SPYRIDON  
THE WONDERWORKER

CHAMPION OF THE  
FIRST ECUMENICAL  
COUNCIL, GOD-BEARING  
FATHER & BISHOP  
OF TREMITHUS



# St. Spyridon the Wonderworker

CHAMPION OF THE FIRST ECUMENICAL COUNCIL, GOD-BEARING FATHER  
& BISHOP OF TREMITHUS

Instead of proofs from reason, the words of this Elder are filled with some sort of special power. God Himself speaks through his lips.  
*An Arian philosopher speaking of St. Spyridon, whose words about God and Christ convinced him to become a Christian.*



## + Biography

St. Spyridon was a shepherd, born in the year 270 on the island of Cyprus. He married and had children, providing for his family from the land they farmed. He shared what they had with neighbors, and offered shelter to the homeless. As he continued in his compassion, Spyridon was granted the grace to heal diseases, even those that were considered incurable.

He knew this ability was a gift from God, never having received medical training, and took no payment. To him, healing was another thing to be shared, like food and sheltering walls. When his wife died, both Spyridon and his daughter Irene became monastics. Some years later he was made Bishop of Tremithus, Cyprus. Even in this elevated position, he lived as he had before, helping his neighbors while giving pastoral care to the priests who now looked to him as their spiritual shepherd.

That he had not changed became clear when he attended the **Council of Nicaea**, and used a very down-to-earth way of explaining the Holy Trinity. He grasped a brick, and squeezed it. It was commonly believed at that time that bricks were composed of fire, earth and water. As Spyridon squeezed the brick, its three simple elements showed themselves in a miraculous way: water dripped from the brick to the ground, fire blazed from the brick's top, and the earthen part crumbled into dust. "*The brick has three elements,*" Spyridon said, "*but it is only one brick. Our God is known to us in three Persons, but He is only one God.*"

St. Spyridon further amazed those at Nicaea because they did not expect an uneducated man to be theologically **eloquent**. But his feelings had been stirred by the presence of **Arian** philosophers who presented their views in dangerously persuasive words. The great St. Nicholas, who formed a close friendship with Spyridon at this Council, was equally disturbed by the Arians' speech.

Spyridon countered them by giving a plainly-worded and clear description of the God who created everything by His Word and Spirit, and who then sent His Son and Word to save us by His virgin birth, earthly life, death and resurrection. This Son, he said, is of the same essence as the Father and equal to Him in authority and honor.

To emphasize that all this can be known only through God's grace, Spyridon finished by declaring, "*We believe this without any sly rationalizations, for it is impossible to grasp this mystery by human wisdom.*" His powerful words caused a philosopher defending Arianism to think in a new way, and finally to accept baptism as a Christian. Several companions followed his example.

- + **BORN**  
towards the end of 3rd century  
on the island of Cyprus
- + **BURIED**  
Island of Corfu (Kerkyra) in a  
church named after him. His  
right hand is located in Rome.
- + **COMMEMORATED**  
December 12 and also  
celebrated on Cheesefare  
Sunday

# St. Spyridon the Wonderworker

## + Biography (continued)

St. Spyridon's wonderworking and generosity extended to many kinds of people. When robbers broke into his **sheepfold** one night intending to steal some animals, they suddenly found themselves unable to move and tied up by some invisible power. Discovering them in the morning, the saint untied them, prayed with them, and urged them to find honest work. Then he gave them the parting gift of a sheep and said, "*Take this for your trouble, so that you will not have spent a sleepless night in vain.*"

Another time an exhausted, starving stranger came to Spyridon's door during Great Lent. The saint had no food to offer him, because he ate very little during the fast. So he got a ham which had been prepared and put away until Pascha, served it, and began eating some himself. The shocked visitor at first refused to join him, saying he was a Christian and refrained from eating meat during the fast. Spyridon answered, "*It is not right to refuse, for God has told us that to the pure all things are pure.*" Gently, he convinced the famished stranger to share the food.

At harvest time he opened his storeroom and let destitute people, as well as those in serious debt, take what they needed. He trusted them to repay as they could, keeping no records or accounting. Some of these same people were amazed when they were drawn to the local church by the sound of glorious singing by large choirs, only to find when they entered that Spyridon and a deacon were alone there, serving at the altar.

St. Spyridon's life kept its basic simplicity. His death, too, was simple, a peaceful giving of his soul to God. Most of his relics are now housed in a church named for him on the island of **Corfu**. His right hand is in Rome. We remember him on Cheesefare Sunday.

## + Troparion (TONE 1)

You were revealed as a champion of the First Council and a wonderworker, our God-bearing father Spyridon.  
You spoke to one dead in the grave and transformed a serpent into gold.  
While chanting your holy prayers you had angels serving with you!  
Glory to Him Who gave you strength! Glory to Him Who granted you a crown!  
Glory to Him Who through you grants healing to all!

## + Kondakion (TONE 2)

Wounded by the love of Christ, all-holy one, your mind was given wings through the light of the Spirit, you found work in active contemplation, God-pleasing Spyridon, becoming a divine sacrifice, and imploring divine illumination for all.

## + References

- OCA.org. Lives of the Saints: St. Spyridon the Wonderworker and Bishop of Tremithus. [↗](#)
- Meyendorff, Paul; "The Anointing of the Sick" Book 1 of the Orthodox Liturgy Series, St. Vladimir's Seminary Press, Crestwood, NY 2009

## + Key Terms

- ✚ **Council of Nicaea**  
First of the Ecumenical Councils, in 325, establishing the Creed and the fact that Jesus Christ is eternal and uncreated like His Father, having no beginning
- ✚ **Eloquent**  
Able to speak well and convincingly
- ✚ **Arian**  
Following the teaching of Arius, who said that Jesus Christ is not eternal like His Father, but is the first and most perfect being created by the Father. As a created being, He has a beginning
- ✚ **Sheepfold**  
A pen or enclosure for sheep
- ✚ **Corfu**  
A Greek island in the Ionian Sea





## St. Spyridon

### Journal Prompts

1

Perhaps it is surprising that a man with no great learning could become a bishop. What qualities of St. Spyridon do you think led to his having this high role?

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2

The story tells how St. Spyridon reacted to robbers planning to take his sheep. In what other ways could he have reacted? How do you think his reaction affected the robbers?

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3

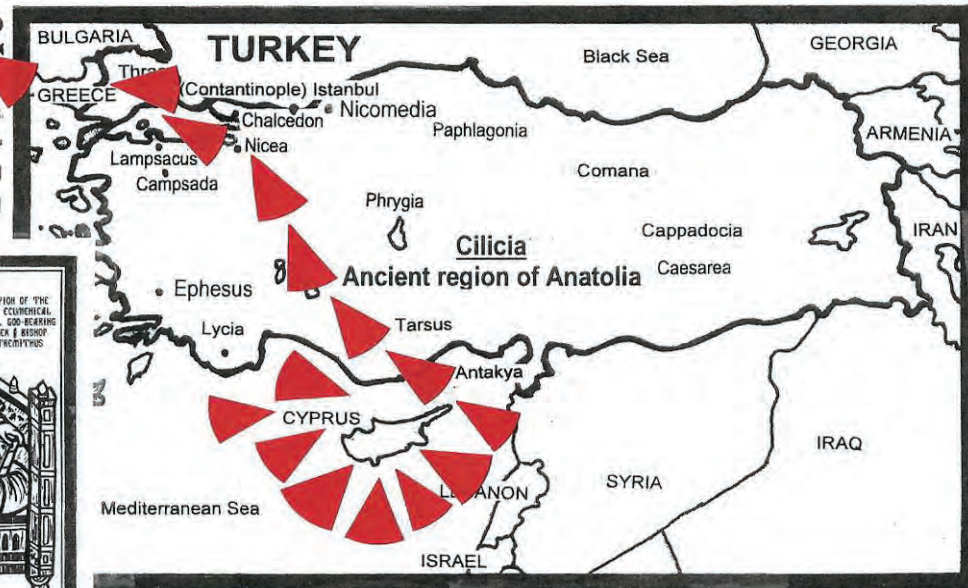
Why did St. Spyridon deliberately break the fast and urge a hungry visitor to join him? What does this tell us about his idea of how God wants us to treat others?

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# IN THE FOOTSTEPS of ST. SPYRIDON the WONDERWORKER



# FINISH THE SENTENCE

St. Spyridon the Wonderworker and Bishop of Tremithus

*Use the words from the word box below to complete each sentence about the life of St. Spyridon. Write the word on each line.*

1. St. Spyridon lived on the island of \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. St. Spyridon was revealed as a champion of the \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. \_\_\_\_\_ philosophers stirred the feelings of St. Spyridon at the council of Nicea.
4. When robbers broke into his sheepfold St. Spyridon gave them a gift of a \_\_\_\_\_ and urged them to find \_\_\_\_\_ work.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ whose feast is celebrated on December 6<sup>th</sup> formed a close friendship with St. Spyridon at the \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. When St. Spyridon was on his way to save a falsely-accused friend he received a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ served with St. Spyridon while he was chanting his prayers.

## WORD BOX

Angels      First Council      sheep      Saint Nicholas      Arian  
Honest      miracle      Cyprus      Council of Nicaea

# WORD SEARCH

St. Spyridon the Wonderworker and Bishop of Tremithus

*Find the hidden words within the grid of letters.*

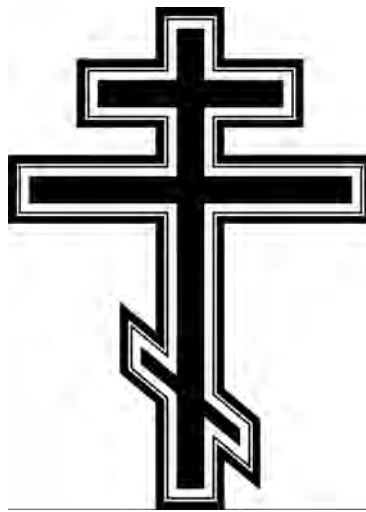
council  
eloquent  
Arian  
sheepfold  
Corfu  
shepherd  
monastic  
Tremithus  
brick  
fire  
essence



# SAINTS

WHO WERE PHYSICIANS & HEALERS

## Additional Physicians & Healers





# Hieromartyr Antipas the Bishop of Pergamum



## + Important Dates

✚ COMMEMORATED  
April 11

## + Reference

OCA.org / The Orthodox Faith /  
Lives of the Saints

## + Biography

The Hieromartyr Antipas, a disciple of the holy Apostle John the Theologian (September 26), was bishop of the Church of Pergamum during the reign of the emperor Nero (54-68). During these times, everyone who would not offer sacrifice to the idols lived under threat of either exile or execution by order of the emperor. On the island of Patmos (in the Aegean Sea) the holy Apostle John the Theologian was imprisoned, he to whom the Lord revealed the future judgment of the world and of Holy Church.

*“And to the angel of the Church of Pergamum write: the words of him who has the sharp two-edged sword. I know where you live, where the throne of Satan is, and you cleave unto My Name, and have not renounced My faith, even in those days when Antipas was My faithful martyr, who was slain among you, where Satan dwells.” (Rev 2:12-13).*

By his personal example, firm faith and constant preaching about Christ, Saint Antipas began to turn the people of Pergamum from offering sacrifice to idols. The pagan priests reproached the bishop for leading the people away from their ancestral gods, and they demanded that he stop preaching about Christ and offer sacrifice to the idols instead.

Saint Antipas calmly answered that he was not about to serve the demons that fled from him, a mere mortal. He said he worshiped the Lord Almighty, and he would continue to worship the Creator of all, with His Only-Begotten Son, and the Holy Spirit. The pagan priests retorted that their gods existed from of old, whereas Christ was not from of old but was crucified under Pontius Pilate as a criminal. The saint replied that the pagan gods were the work of human hands and that everything said about them was filled with iniquities and vices. He steadfastly confessed his faith in the Son of God, incarnate of the Most Holy Virgin.

The enraged pagan priests dragged the Hieromartyr Antipas to the temple of Artemis and threw him into a red-hot copper bull, where usually they put the sacrifices to the idols. In the red-hot furnace the martyr prayed loudly to God, imploring Him to receive his soul and to strengthen the faith of the Christians. He went to the Lord peacefully, as if he were going to sleep (+ ca. 68).

At night Christians took the body of the Hieromartyr Antipas, which was untouched by the fire. They buried him at Pergamum. The tomb of the hieromartyr became a font of miracles and of healings from various sicknesses. We pray to the Hieromartyr Antipas for relief from toothache, and diseases of the teeth.

## + Troparion (TONE 4)

By sharing in the ways of the Apostles, you became a successor to their throne. Through the practice of virtue, you found the way to divine contemplation, O inspired one of God; by teaching the word of truth without error, you defended the Faith, even to the shedding of your blood. Hieromartyr Antipas, entreat Christ God to save our souls.

## + Kondakion (TONE 2)

Today with hymns and praises let us acclaim Antipas,  
light of the world and famous hierarch,  
champion of truth and teacher of Pergamum.  
He intercedes with Christ our God that we may be saved.

# Hieromartyr Blaise The Bishop of Sebaste



## + Important Dates

✚ COMMEMORATED  
February 11

## + Reference

The Orthodox Faith / Lives of the Saints / The Orthodox Church in America

## + Biography

The Hieromartyr Blaise (Blasius), Bishop of Sebaste, was known for his righteous and devout life. Unanimously chosen by the people, he was consecrated Bishop of Sebaste. This occurred during the reign of the Roman emperors Diocletian (284-305) and Licinius (307-324), fierce persecutors of Christians. Saint Blaise encouraged his flock, visited the imprisoned, and gave support to the martyrs.

Many hid themselves from the persecutors by going off to desolate and solitary places. Saint Blaise also hid himself away on Mount Argeos, where he lived in a cave. Wild beasts came up to him and meekly waited until the saint finished his prayer and blessed them. The saint also healed sick animals by laying his hands upon them. The refuge of the saint was discovered by servants of the governor Agrilaus, who had come to capture wild beasts to loose on the Christian martyrs. The servants reported to their master that Christians were hiding on the mountain, and he gave orders to arrest them. But those sent out found there only the Bishop of Sebaste. Glorifying God Who had summoned him to this exploit, Saint Blaise followed the soldiers. Along the way the saint healed the sick and worked other miracles. Agrilaus, greeting the bishop with words of deceit, called him a companion of the gods. The saint answered the greeting, but he called the gods devils. Then they beat him and led him off to prison.

On the next day, they subjected the saint to tortures again. Saint Blaise was again brought before Agrilaus, and again he unflinchingly confessed his faith in Christ. The governor ordered that the martyr be thrown into a lake. The saint, going down to the water, signed himself with the Sign of the Cross, and he walked on it as though on dry land.

Addressing the pagans standing about on shore, he challenged them to come to him while calling on the help of their gods. Sixty-eight men of the governor's retinue entered the water, and immediately drowned. The saint, however, heeding the angel who had appeared to him, returned to shore.

Agrilaus was in a rage over losing his finest servants, and he gave orders to behead Saint Blaise, and the two boys entrusted to him, the sons of the martyr. Before his death, the martyr prayed for the whole world, and especially for those honoring his memory. This occurred in about the year 316.

The relics of the Hieromartyr Blaise were brought to the West during the time of the Crusades, and portions of the relics are preserved in many of the lands of Europe [and his memory traditionally honored there on February 3].

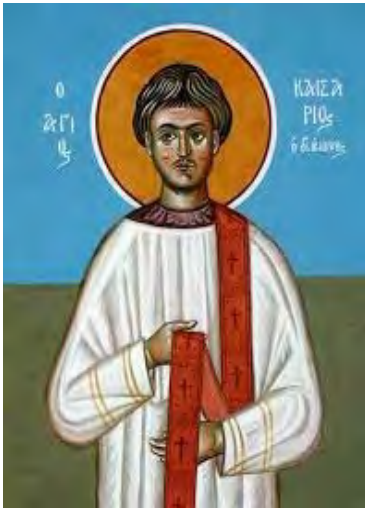
## + Troparion (TONE 4)

By sharing in the ways of the Apostles, you became a successor to their throne. Through the practice of virtue, you found the way to divine contemplation, O inspired one of God; by teaching the word of truth without error, you defended the Faith, even to the shedding of your blood. Hieromartyr Blaise, entreat Christ God to save our souls.

## + Kondakion (TONE 2)

Godly shoot, unfading flower, most fruitful branch of Christ the Vine, God-bearing Blaise, fill with joy those who in faith honor your memory as you unceasingly intercede for us all.

# St. Caesarius of Nazianzus



## + Important Dates

- + BORN  
c. 331 in Arianus, Nazianzus
- + DIED  
c. 368

## + Reference

McGuckin, John A. *St. Gregory of Nazianzus: An Intellectual Biography*. Crestwood, NY: 2001,

## + Biography

Caesarius of Nazianzus [pronounced "Kesarios"] and Caesarios [Gr.] (c. 331 - 368) was a prominent physician and politician. He is best known as the younger brother of Gregory of Nazianzus. He is recognized as a saint in the Eastern Orthodox and the Catholic Church.[1]

The younger son of Gregory the Elder, bishop of Nazianzus, and his wife, Nonna, Caesarius was born at the family villa of Arianus, near Nazianzus. He probably studied at Caesarea Mazaca in Cappadocia in preparation for the elite schools of Alexandria in Egypt; there his favourite studies were geometry, astronomy and especially medicine. In the last-named science he surpassed all his fellow students.[2]

About 355 he came to the imperial capital Constantinople, and had already acquired a great reputation for his medical skill, when his brother Gregory, homeward bound from Athens, appeared there about 358. Caesarius sacrificed a remunerative and honourable post to return home with Gregory. The capital soon proved to be too great an attraction for him, and he eventually became an eminent physician at the Byzantine court of Constantius II and, much to the regret of his family, at that of Julian the Apostate. Julian failed in his efforts to win him over to briefly restored Paganism. Caesarius, more appreciative of his faith than of imperial favour, ultimately left the court, but returned to Constantinople after Julian's death in 363.[2]

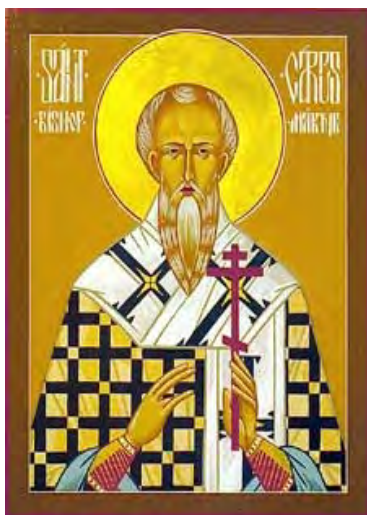
Under the Emperor Valens Caesarius became quaestor of Bithynia, a position which included treasury and tax collection responsibilities.[3] After escaping from the earthquake which shook Nicaea (11 October, 368), his brother wrote to him, pleading for him to leave his political position and withdraw to a religious life.[4] However, Caesarius was suddenly killed by the widespread plague which followed the earthquake, shortly after having received baptism, which he, like many others at the period, had deferred until late in life. After his death, his very considerable estate was rapidly pillaged by servants and creditors.[5] His brother Gregory insisted that what remained of the estate be distributed to the poor and to surviving relatives. His remains were interred at Nazianzus, where his brother pronounced the funeral oration in the presence of his parents. In the oration, "*On His Brother: St. Caesarius*", Gregory portrays his brother as a model Christian and ascetic, providing the main source for the details of his life and setting the groundwork for his eventual canonization.[6]

His modern biographer John McGuckin maintains that, while Caesarius and his brother Gregory were very close, they were very different characters. While Gregory pursued a religious life, his vivacious, outgoing brother was at home in the world of Byzantine politics.[7] The two were complementary figures; Gregory relied on his brother to guide him through trouble, while Caesarius encouraged his brother's literary and rhetorical interests.[7]

The assertion that this Caesarius was the same as that Caesarius, Prefect of Constantinople, who in 365 was thrown into the prison by Procopius, rests on an assumption made by Jacques Godefroy (1587-1652), the editor of the Theodosian Code (Lyon, 1665), and not on any solid historical ground.[2]

The four Dialogues of one hundred and ninety-seven questions and answers which were traditionally ascribed to Caesarius and are to be found in Migne, *Patrologia Graeca*, XXXVIII, 851-1190, can hardly be from his pen, owing to their nature, contents and anachronisms. They are generally looked upon as spurious.

# Martyr Carpus at Pergamum



## + Biography

The Martyrs Carpus, Papyrus, Agathodorus and Agathonike suffered at Pergamum during the persecution of Decius in the third century.

The governor of the district where the saints lived discovered that Carpus and Papyrus did not celebrate the pagan festivals. He ordered that the transgressors be arrested and persuaded to accept the Roman pagan religion. The saints replied that they would never worship false gods. The judge then ordered them to be bound in iron chains and led through the city, and then to be tied to horses and dragged to the nearby city of Sardis.

Agathodorus and Agathonike voluntarily followed after Carpus and Papyrus. Saint Agathonike was choked to death with ox sinews and Saints Carpus, Papyrus and Agathodorus were beheaded in Sardis.

During his life Saint Papyrus was known for his gift of curing the sick. Since his martyrdom, he has granted healing to all who pray to him with faith.

## + Important Dates

✚ COMMEMORATED  
October 13

## + Reference

The Orthodox Faith / Lives of the Saints / The Orthodox Church in America

## + Troparion (TONE 4)

Your holy martyr Carpus and his companions, O Lord,  
through their sufferings have received incorruptible crowns from You, our God.  
For having Your strength, they laid low their adversaries,  
and shattered the powerless boldness of demons.  
Through their intercessions, save our souls

## + Kondakion (TONE 4)

Podoben: As You were voluntarily raised...  
The Master has granted your relics to those on earth  
as a precious treasure and a fountain flowing with streams of healings;  
they cleanse diseases of every kind / and give grace to souls in a never-ending stream;  
and so with one accord we celebrate your feast with love, Carpus and Papyrus.

# Hieromartyr Charalampus (Haralambos)



## + Important Dates

+ COMMEMORATED  
February 10

## + Biography

The Hieromartyr Charalampus, Bishop of Magnesia, the Martyrs Porphyrius and Baptus and Three Women Martyrs suffered in the year 202. Saint Charalampus, Bishop of Magnesia (Asia Minor), successfully spread faith in Christ the Savior, guiding people on the way to salvation. News of his preaching reached Lucian, the governor of the district, and the military commander Lucius. The saint was arrested and brought to trial, where he confessed his faith in Christ and refused to offer sacrifice to idols.

Despite the bishop's advanced age (he was 113 years old), he was subjected to monstrous tortures. They lacerated his body with iron hooks, and scraped all the skin from his body. During this the saint turned to his tormentors, *"I thank you, brethren, that you have restored my spirit, which longs to pass over to a new and everlasting life!"*

Seeing the Elder's endurance and his complete lack of malice, two soldiers (Porphyrius and Baptus) openly confessed Christ, for which they were immediately beheaded with a sword. Three women who were watching the sufferings of Saint Charalampus also began to glorify Christ, and were quickly martyred. The enraged Lucius seized the instruments of torture and began to torture the holy martyr, but suddenly his forearms were cut off as if by a sword. The governor then spat in the face of the saint, and immediately his head was turned around so that he faced backwards. Then Lucius entreated the saint to show mercy on him, and both torturers were healed through the prayers of Saint Charalampus. During this a multitude of witnesses came to believe in Christ. Among them also was Lucius, who fell at the feet of the holy bishop, asking to be baptized.

Many miracles were worked through his prayer: he raised a dead youth, and healed a man tormented by devils for thirty-five years, so that many people began to believe in Christ the Savior. Even Galina, the daughter of the emperor, began to believe in Christ, and twice smashed the idols in a pagan temple. On the orders of the emperor they beat the saint about the mouth with stones. They also wanted to set his beard on fire, but the flames burned the torturer.

And finally, the emperor sentenced Saint Charalampus to beheading with a sword. During Saint Charalampus' final prayer, the heavens opened and the saint saw the Savior and a multitude of angels. The holy martyr asked Him to grant that the place where his relics would repose would never suffer famine or disease. He also begged that there would be peace, prosperity, and an abundance of fruit, grain, and wine in that place, and that the souls of these people would be saved. The Lord promised to fulfill his request and ascended to heaven, and the soul of the hieromartyr Charalampus followed after Him. By the mercy of God, the saint died before he could be executed. Galina buried the martyr's body with great honor.

In Greek hagiography and iconography Saint Charalampus is regarded as a priest, while Russian sources seem to regard him as a bishop.

## + Troparion (TONE 4)

You became a firm column in the Church of Christ, wise Charalampus; A lamp of everlasting light to the world: Well known to the world through your martyrdom, You dispelled the dark night of idolatry. Boldly intercede with Christ God that He may save our souls.

## + Kondakion (TONE 4)

You rose from the east like a star, hieromartyr Charalampus, And enlightened the faithful with the brightness of your miracles. Therefore we honor your holy contest!

# St. Damian Healer of the Kiev Near Caves



## + Important Dates

✚ COMMEMORATED  
September 28

## + Biography

Saint Damian the Presbyter of the Near Caves of Saint Anthony, was mentioned by Saint Nestor the Chronicler (October 27).

Saint Damian remembered the Baptism of Rus (in 988). This zealous imitator of Saint Theodosius (May 3) was gentle, industrious and obedient, to the joy of all the brethren. He spent the entire night at prayer and reading the Divine Scriptures. Saint Damian was strict in fasting and ate nothing but bread and water. The Lord rewarded him with the gift of healing ailments.

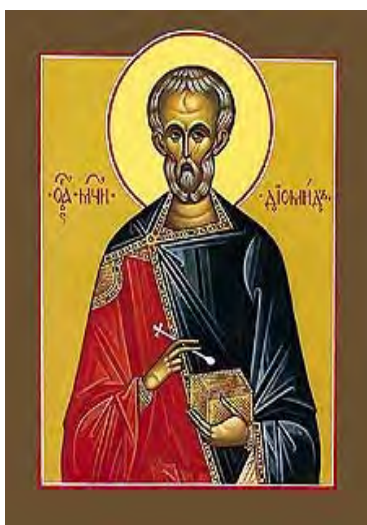
Saint Damian the Healer is also commemorated on October 5.

Their memory is also commemorated on September 28 and the second Sunday of Great Lent.

## + Troparion

Your hearts were enlightened with the light of Christ's commandments, and you dispelled the dread darkness. Like an abode of the Trinity, from whom we receive grace, O Fathers Damian, Jeremiah and Matthew, you heal the infirm, and you announce the future in the communion with the angels, We pray you to intercede with Christ God to grant to us the communion of the saints.

# Martyr Diomedes the Physician of Tarsus



## + Important Dates

✚ COMMEMORATED  
August 16

## + Reference

Home / The Orthodox Faith /  
Lives of the Saints / The  
Orthodox Church in America

## + Biography

The Martyr Diomedes was born in Cilician Tarsus. He was a physician, and a Christian, and he treated not only ills of the body but also of the soul. He enlightened many pagans with belief in Christ, and baptized them. The Church venerates him as a healer and mentions him during the Mystery of Holy Unction.

St Diomedes traveled much, converting people to the true Faith. When he arrived in the city of Nicea, the emperor Diocletian (284-305) sent soldiers to arrest him. Along the way from Nicea to Nicomedia, he got down from the cart so as to pray, and he died.

As proof of carrying out their orders, the soldiers cut off his head, but became blinded. Diocletian gave orders to take the head back to the body. When the soldiers fulfilled the order, their sight was restored and they believed in Christ.

## + Troparion (TONE 4)

Your holy martyr Diomedes, O Lord,  
Through his sufferings has received an incorruptible crown from You, our God.  
For having Your strength, he laid low his adversaries,  
And shattered the powerless boldness of demons.  
Through his intercessions, save our souls!

# St. Hypatius the Wonderworker of Gangra



## + Important Dates

✚ COMMEMORATED  
March 31

## + Reference

## + Biography

Hieromartyr Hypatius, Bishop of Gangra, was bishop of the city of Gangra in Paphlagonia (Asia Minor). In the year 325 he participated in the First Ecumenical Council at Nicea, at which the heresy of Arius was anathematized.

When Saint Hypatius was returning in 326 from Constantinople to Gangra, followers of the schismatics Novatus and Felicissimus fell upon him in a desolate place. The heretics ran him through with swords and spears, and threw him into a swamp. Like the Protomartyr Stephen, Saint Hypatius prayed for his murderers.

An Arian woman struck the saint on the head with a stone, killing him. The murderers hid his body in a cave, where a Christian who kept straw there found his body. Recognizing the bishop's body, he hastened to the city to report this, and the inhabitants of Gangra piously buried their beloved archpastor.

After his death, the relics of Saint Hypatius were famous for numerous miracles, particularly for casting out demons and for healing the sick.

From of old the hieromartyr Hypatius was particularly venerated in the Russian land. Thus in the year 1330 the Ipatiev monastery was built at Kostroma, on the place where the Mother of God appeared with the Pre-eternal Christ Child, the Apostle Philip, and the hieromartyr Hypatius, Bishop of Gangra. This monastery later occupied a significant place in the spiritual and social life of the nation, particularly during the Time of Troubles.

The ancient copies of the Life of the hieromartyr Hypatius were widely distributed in Russian literature, and one of these was incorporated into THE READING MENAION of Metropolitan Macarius (1542-1564). In this Life there is an account of the appearance of the Savior to Saint Hypatius on the eve of the martyr's death.

The entry for the saint's Feast consists of his Life, some prayers, and words of praise and instruction. The pious veneration of Saint Hypatius was also expressed in Russian liturgical compositions. During the nineteenth century a new service was written for the hieromartyr Hypatius, distinct from the services written by Saint Joseph the Studite, contained in the March MENAION.

After his death, the relics of St. Hypatius were famous for numerous miracles, particularly casting out demons and for healing the sick.



# Apostle and Evangelist Luke



## + Important Dates

✚ COMMEMORATED  
October 18

## + Reference

Home / The Orthodox Faith /  
Lives of the Saints / The  
Orthodox Church in America

## + Biography

The Holy Apostle and Evangelist Luke, was a native of Syrian Antioch, a companion of the holy Apostle Paul (Phil. 1:24, 2 Tim. 4:10-11), and a physician enlightened in the Greek medical arts. Hearing about Christ, Luke arrived in Palestine and fervently accepted the preaching of salvation from the Lord Himself. As one of the Seventy Apostles, Saint Luke was sent by the Lord with the others to preach the Kingdom of Heaven during the Savior's earthly life (Luke 10:1-3). After the Resurrection, the Lord Jesus Christ appeared to Saints Luke and Cleopas on the road to Emmaus.

Luke accompanied Saint Paul on his second missionary journey, and from that time they were inseparable. When Paul's coworkers had forsaken him, only Luke remained to assist him in his ministry (2 Tim. 4:10-11). After the martyric death of the First-Ranked Apostles Peter and Paul, Saint Luke left Rome to preach in Achaia, Libya, Egypt and the Thebaid. He ended his life by suffering martyrdom in the city of Thebes.

Tradition credits Saint Luke with painting the first icons of the Mother of God. "*Let the grace of Him Who was born of Me and My mercy be with these Icons,*" said the All-Pure Virgin after seeing the icons. In Saint Luke's Gospel, the message of the salvation made possible by the Lord Jesus Christ, and the preaching of the Gospel, are of primary importance.

Saint Luke also wrote the Acts of the Holy Apostles at Rome around 62-63 A.D. The Book of Acts, which is a continuation of the four Gospels, speaks about the works and the fruits of the holy Apostles after the Ascension of the Savior.

The holy relics of Saint Luke were taken from Constantinople and brought to Padua, Italy at some point in history. Perhaps this was during the infamous Crusade of 1204. In 1992, Metropolitan Hieronymus (Jerome) of Thebes requested the Roman Catholic bishop in Thebes to obtain a portion of Saint Luke's relics for the saint's empty sepulchre in the Orthodox cathedral in Thebes. Bishop Mattiazzo sent a rib from the relics to Metropolitan Hieronymus to be venerated in Saint Luke's original tomb in the Orthodox cathedral at Thebes.

## + Troparion (TONE 5)

Let us praise with sacred songs the holy Apostle Luke,  
the recorder of the joyous Gospel of Christ  
and the scribe of the Acts of the Apostles,  
for his writings are a testimony of the Church of Christ:  
He is the physician of human weaknesses and infirmities.  
He heals the wounds of our souls,  
and constantly intercedes for our salvation!

## + Kondakion (TONE 2)

Let us praise the godly Luke:  
he is the true preacher of piety,  
the orator of ineffable mysteries  
and the star of the Church;  
for the Word, Who alone knows the hearts of men,  
chose him, together with wise Paul, to be a teacher of the gentiles!

# St. Paul the Physician of Corinth



## + Biography

Saint Paul the Physician, from the city of Corinth, in his youth took monastic tonsure at one of the monasteries. Here the saint toiled much and became an experienced ascetic.

Once Paul, through demonic malice, was slandered by a woman. She came to the monastery with a newborn infant and said, that Saint Paul was the father. The Elder with humility and joy endured the slander, he did not deny it and he took the infant, as though it were his own son. When they began to reproach the saint for breaking his monastic vows, Saint Paul said, "*Brethren, let us ask the infant who his father is!*" The newborn, pointing his hand at the blacksmith, said, "Here is my father and not the monk Paul." Seeing this miracle, people bowed down to the Elder, asking forgiveness. From this time Saint Paul received from God the gift of healing the sick, whereby he received the name physician.

Saint Paul died at age 70.

## + Important Dates

✚ COMMEMORATED  
June 28

## + Reference

Source: Home / The Orthodox Faith / Lives of the Saints / The Orthodox Church in America

# St. Raphael the Archangel



## + Biography

The Archangel Raphael, whose name means "*the healing of God*," is the curer of human infirmities (Tobit 3:16, 12:15) God Hears the Prayers of Tobit and Sarah: So the prayers of them both were heard before the majesty of the great God.

And Raphael was sent to heal them both, that is, to scale away the whiteness of Tobit's eyes, and to give Sara the daughter of Raguel for a wife to Tobias the son of Tobit; and to bind Asmodeus the evil spirit; because she belonged to Tobias by right of inheritance. The selfsame time came Tobit home, and entered into his house, and Sara the daughter of Raguel came down from her upper chamber.

*I am Raphael, one of the seven holy angels, which present the prayers of the saints, and which go in and out before the glory of the Holy One.*

On icons the Archangels are depicted in according to the character of their service:

Raphael holds a vessel with healing medications in his left hand, and with his right hand leads Tobias, carrying a fish for healing (Tobit 5-8).

He is the angel who moved the waters of healing at the sheep-pool (John 5:1-4).

## + Important Dates

✚ COMMEMORATED  
November 8

## + Reference

Home / The Orthodox Faith /  
Lives of the Saints / The  
Orthodox Church in America

## + Troparion (TONE 4)

Commanders of the heavenly hosts,  
we who are unworthy beseech you,  
by your prayers encompass us beneath the wings of your immaterial glory,  
and faithfully preserve us who fall down and cry to you:  
Deliver us from all harm, for you are the commanders of the powers on high!

## + Kondakion (TONE 2)

Commanders of God's armies and ministers of the divine glory,  
princes of the bodiless angels and guides of mankind,  
ask for what is good for us, and for great mercy,  
supreme commanders of the Bodiless Hosts.

# Martyr Thallelaeus at Aegae in Cilicia



## + Biography

The Martyrs Thallelaeus, Alexander and Asterius lived during the reign of Numerian (283-284). The prefect of the city of Aegae sent soldiers to seek out Christians. They brought to him Thallelaeus, an eighteen-year-old blond-haired youth. To the prefect's questions Saint Thallelaeus replied, *"I am a Christian, a native of Lebanon. My father, Beruchius, was a military commander, and my mother was named Romylia. My brother is a subdeacon. I, however, am studying medicine under the physician Macarius. During a former persecution against Christians in Lebanon, I was brought before the prefect Tiberius, and barely escaped execution. But now that I stand before this court, do with me as you will. I wish to die for Christ my Savior and my God, and hope to endure all torments with His help."*

The enraged prefect ordered the two torturers Alexander and Asterius to bore through the knees of the martyr, pass a rope through the bone, and suspend him head downwards. But the executioners, by God's design, bored into a block of wood, which they hung up in place of the martyr. When the prefect saw that they had deceived him, he then ordered that Alexander and Asterius be whipped. They also confessed themselves Christians and glorified God. The prefect immediately gave orders to cut off their heads. Twice he attempted to carry out the execution, and to bore through the saint's knees, but the grace of God prevented him. Then he commanded that Saint Thallelaeus be drowned.

The returning servants reported to the prefect that they had carried out the execution, but just as they finished their report, Saint Thallelaeus appeared in white raiment. For a long time everyone was numbed with terror, but finally the prefect said, *"Behold, this sorcerer has bewitched even the sea."*

Then one of his advisers, the magician Urbician, told the prefect to have the martyr thrown to the wild beasts. But neither the vicious bear, nor the hungry lion and lioness, would touch the saint, all meekly lay down at his feet. Seeing this happen, the people began to shout, *"Great is the God of the Christians. O God of Thallelaeus, have mercy on us!"*

The crowd seized Urbician and threw him to the beasts, which did not hesitate to tear the magician apart. Finally, the prefect gave orders to kill the holy martyr with a sword. They led Christ's martyr to the place of execution, called Aegae, where he prayed to God and bent his neck beneath the sword. This occurred in the year 284. The relics of the holy martyr Thallelaeus are in the church of Saint Agathonicus of Constantinople and have performed many miracles. Saint Thallelaeus treated the sick without payment. For this reason, the Church calls him an Unmercenary Physician. He is invoked in prayers for the sick in the Mystery of Holy Unction, and during the Blessing of Waters.

## + Important Dates

✚ COMMEMORATED  
May 20

## + Reference

OCA.org / The Orthodox Faith /  
Lives of the Saints

## + Troparion (TONE 4)

Your holy martyr Thallelaeus and his companions, O Lord, through their sufferings have received incorruptible crowns from You, our God. For having Your strength, they laid low their adversaries, and shattered the powerless boldness of demons. Through their intercessions, save our souls!

## + Kondakion (TONE 3)

Revealed as a fellow struggler with the martyrs,  
you were a perfect soldier of the King of Glory.  
Through your trials and torments  
you humbled the arrogance of the idolators.  
Therefore, we praise your honorable memory, O wise Thallelaeus.

# St. Tryphon Martyr & Healer of Campsada near Apamea in Syria



## + Important Dates

✦ COMMEMORATED  
February 1

## + Reference

For more information about the life of St. Tryphon and activities for students, refer to the Activity Book: Saints and the Animals Who Served Them, published by The Department of Christian Education, The Orthodox Church in America. This is a free resource you may download for your studies at <http://dce.oca.org>

## + Biography

The Martyr Tryphon was born in Phrygia, one of the districts of Asia Minor, in the village of Lampsacus. From his early years the Lord granted him the power to cast out demons and to heal various maladies. He once saved the inhabitants of his native city from starvation. Saint Tryphon, by the power of his prayer, turned back a plague of locusts that were devouring the grain and devastating the fields.

Saint Tryphon gained particular fame by casting out an evil spirit from the daughter of the Roman emperor Gordian (238-244). Helping everyone in distress, he asked only one thing from them: faith in Jesus Christ, by Whose grace he healed them.

When the emperor Decius (249-251) assumed the imperial throne, he began a fierce persecution of Christians. Someone reported to the commander Aquilinus that Saint Tryphon was boldly preaching faith in Christ, and that he led many to Baptism. The saint was arrested and subjected to interrogation, during which he fearlessly confessed his faith. He was subjected to harsh tortures: they beat him with clubs, raked his body with iron hooks, they scorched his flesh with fire, and led him through the city, after iron nails were hammered into his feet. Saint Tryphon bravely endured all the torments without complaint.

Finally, he was condemned to beheading with a sword. The holy martyr prayed before his execution, thanking God for strengthening him in his sufferings. He also asked the Lord to bless those who should call upon his name for help. Just as the soldiers raised the sword over the head of the holy martyr, he surrendered his soul into the hands of God. This event occurred in the city of Nicea in the year 250.

Christians wrapped the holy body of the martyr in a clean shroud and wanted to bury him in the city of Nicea, where he suffered, but Saint Tryphon in a vision commanded them to take his body to his native land to the village of Lampsada. Later on, the relics of Saint Tryphon were transferred to Constantinople, and then to Rome.

In Russia, Saint Tryphon is regarded as the patron saint of birds. The holy martyr is greatly venerated in the Russian Orthodox Church as the heavenly protector of Moscow. Many Russian icons depict the saint holding a falcon on his arm.

## + Troparion (TONE 4)

Your holy martyr Tryphon, O Lord, / through his suffering has received an incorruptible crown from You, our God. / For having Your strength, he laid low his adversaries, / and shattered the powerless boldness of demons. / Through his intercessions, save our souls!

## + Kondakion (TONE 8)

By the power of the Trinity you destroyed polytheism to the ends of the earth, / and you were honored by Christ, all-glorious Tryphon; / having conquered tyrants through Christ the Savior, / you received your crown of martyrdom and the gift of divine healing, for you are invincible.

# Hieromartyr Zenobius of Aegae in Cilicia



## + Important Dates

✚ COMMEMORATED  
October 30

## + Reference

Home / The Orthodox Faith /  
Lives of the Saints / The  
Orthodox Church in America

## + Biography

The Hieromartyr Zenobius, Bishop of Aegae, and his sister Zenobia suffered a martyr's death in the year 285 in Cilicia. From childhood they were raised in the holy Christian Faith by their parents, and they led pious and chaste lives. In their mature years, shunning the love of money, they distributed away their inherited wealth giving it to the poor. For his beneficence and holy life the Lord rewarded Zenobius with the gift of healing various maladies. He was also chosen bishop of a Christian community in Cilicia.

As bishop, Saint Zenobius zealously spread the Christian Faith among the pagans. When the emperor Diocletian (284-305) began a persecution against Christians, Bishop Zenobius was the first one arrested and brought to trial to the governor Licus. "*I shall only speak briefly with you,*" said Licus to the saint, "*for I propose to grant you life if you worship our gods, or death, if you do not.*" The saint answered, "*This present life without Christ is death. It is better that I prepare to endure the present torment for my Creator, and then with Him live eternally, than to renounce Him for the sake of the present life, and then be tormented eternally in Hades.*"

By order of Licus, they nailed him to a cross and began the torture. The bishop's sister, seeing him suffering, wanted to stop it. She bravely confessed her own faith in Christ before the governor, therefore, she also was tortured.

By the power of the Lord they remained alive after being placed on a red-hot iron bed, and then in a boiling kettle. The saints were then beheaded. The priest Hermogenes secretly buried the bodies of the martyrs in a single grave.

Saint Zenobius is invoked by those suffering from breast cancer.

## + Troparion (TONE 4)

As brother and sister united in godliness together you struggled in contest, Zenobius and Zenobia. You received incorruptible crowns and unending glory and shine forth with the grace of healing upon those in the world.

## + Kondakion (TONE 8)

Let us honor with inspired hymns the two martyrs for truth: the preachers of true devotion, Zenobius and Zenobia; as brother and sister they lived and suffered together and through martyrdom received their incorruptible crowns.

# Glossary

<b>Abbess</b>	The head of a female monastery
<b>Abbot</b>	A ruling male monastic or person who is in charge of a monastery
<b>Admonish</b>	To warn, urge or advise
<b>Afflictions</b>	Illnesses or serious health problems
<b>Ailment</b>	An illness, typically a minor one
<b>Alexandria, Egypt</b>	Ancient, world famous port city
<b>Ally</b>	To formally unite, as by treaty, league, marriage, or the like
<b>Anargyroi</b>	Greek word which means "the penniless ones" because these physicians and healers never accepted any money for their services
<b>Anatolia</b>	Present day Turkey
<b>Anointing Of The Sick</b>	When we are in pain, either physical, emotional or spiritual this Sacrament of Unction is offered for the healing of soul and body and for the forgiveness of sins
<b>Antioch</b>	Ancient Greco-Roman city on the eastern side of the Orontes River. Its ruins lie near the modern city of Antakya, Turkey
<b>Apostate</b>	One who turns against and betrays a leader rather than following as an apostle does
<b>Apostle Andrew</b>	In the Orthodox tradition he is known as "St. Andrew the first called" Christian Apostle and the brother of St. Peter. He is buried in the Church of the Apostles in Turkey

<b>Apostle Luke</b>	Holy Apostle and one of the four Evangelists traditionally ascribed to authoring the canonical Gospels. He was a physician in the Greek medical arts
<b>Apothecary</b>	A person who prepares medicines
<b>Apprehend</b>	To arrest or capture
<b>Arabia</b>	The peninsula and islands located in the southwest corner of Asia
<b>Arian</b>	Following the teaching of Arius, who said that Jesus Christ is not eternal like His Father, but is the first and most perfect being created by the Father. As a created being, He has a beginning and there was a time when He did not exist
<b>Asia Minor</b>	The western peninsula of Asia, most of what is now Turkey
<b>Atheist Government</b>	Name given to a government that operates based on the idea that God does not exist, often particularly associated with the Soviet system
<b>Authorities</b>	A person or group of people having power, such as a government, police force, etc
<b>Baptism</b>	Christian Baptism is the mystery of starting anew, of dying to an old way of life and being born again into a new way of life, in Christ. In the Orthodox Church, baptism is "for the remission of sins" and for entrance into the Church; the person being baptized is cleansed of all sins and is united to Christ; through the waters of baptism he or she is mysteriously crucified and buried with Christ, and is raised with him to newness of life, having "put on" Christ (that is, having been clothed in Christ). The cleansing of sins includes the washing away of the ancestral sin
<b>Bishop</b>	A monk who is elected to oversee a given area of churches
<b>Black Sea</b>	A body of water and marginal sea of the Atlantic Ocean between Eastern Europe and Western Asia. It is supplied by a number of major rivers, such as the Danube, Dnieper, Rioni, Southern Bug, and Dniester



<b>Blindness</b>	Visual impairment, also known as vision impairment or vision loss, is a decreased ability to see to a degree that causes problems not fixable by usual means, such as glasses
<b>Bullying</b>	The use of force, threat, or coercion to abuse, intimidate, or aggressively dominate others. The behavior is often repeated and habitual
<b>Caesarea Of Palestine</b>	Ancient port city in Israel located between Tel Aviv and Haifa, which, in the time of Roman rule, was the capital of Palestine
<b>Canonize</b>	To make a deceased person an officially recognized saint
<b>Cavern</b>	A cave, especially one that is large and mostly underground
<b>Cell</b>	A small room where a monk lives
<b>Church Of The Holy Apostles</b>	A Greek Eastern Orthodox church in Constantinople, capital of The Eastern Roman Empire. It was second in size and importance only to the Hagia Sophia among the great churches of the capital. The original church of the Holy Apostles was dedicated in about 330 by Constantine the Great, the founder of Constantinople, the new capital of the Roman Empire. The church was unfinished when Constantine died in 337, and it was brought to completion his son and successor Constantius II, who buried his father's remains there. The church was dedicated to the Twelve Apostles of Jesus, and it was the Emperor's intention to gather relics of all the Apostles in the church. For this undertaking, only relics of Saint Andrew, Saint Luke & Saint Timothy (the latter two not strictly apostles) were acquired, and in later centuries it came to be assumed that the church was dedicated to only these three saints.
<b>Cilicia</b>	Sometimes called Arabia. In antiquity, Cilicia was the south coastal region of Asia Minor and existed as a political entity from Hittite times into the Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia during the late Byzantine Empire. Extending inland from the southeastern coast of modern Turkey, Cilicia is due north and northeast of the island of Cyprus and corresponds to the modern region of Cukurova in Turkey
<b>Communist Government</b>	An economic and social system envisioned by the nineteenth-century German scholar Karl Marx. In theory, under communism, all means of production are owned in common, rather than by

	individuals (see Marxism and Marxism- Leninism). In practice, a single authoritarian party controls both the political and economic systems
<b>Communists</b>	A person who supports or believes in the principles of communism
<b>Compassion</b>	A feeling of deep sympathy and sorrow for another who is stricken by misfortune, accompanied by a strong desire to alleviate the suffering
<b>Competence</b>	The ability to do something successfully or efficiently
<b>Consecrated</b>	Ordained to a sacred office
<b>Console</b>	To alleviate or lessen the grief, sorrow, or disappointment of; give solace or comfort
<b>Constantine</b>	Emperor of Rome who stopped the persecution of Christians and in 324 made Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire; in 330 he moved his capital from Rome to Byzantium and renamed it Constantinople (280-337)
<b>Constantinople</b>	Byzantine capital city of Turkey (Asia Minor), now called Istanbul
<b>Constantius</b>	Son of Emperor Constantine
<b>Convert</b>	To change from one set of beliefs, opinions, or practices to another
<b>Converted</b>	A specified type of person who has been converted from the religion, beliefs, or attitudes characteristic of that type
<b>Corfu</b>	A Greek island in the Ionian Sea
<b>Council Of Nicaea</b>	First of the Ecumenical Councils, in 325, establishing the Creed and the fact that Jesus Christ is eternal and uncreated like His Father, having no beginning
<b>Court Physician</b>	A chief physician of a monarch
<b>Crimea</b>	An Eastern European peninsula in the Black Sea

<b>Denounce</b>	To accuse or condemn, usually in public or to a powerful person
<b>Depression</b>	A common and serious medical illness that negatively affects how you feel, the way you think and how you act
<b>Destitute People</b>	Without means of subsistence; means poor or lacking other necessities of life, lacking food, clothing, and shelter
<b>Diagnosis</b>	The act of identifying a disease, illness, or problem by examining someone or something
<b>Dilemma</b>	A situation in which a difficult choice must be made
<b>Edessa</b>	A city in northern Greece, known as the "City of Waters"
<b>Edict</b>	An official order given by someone in high authority, often a ruler
<b>Eighth Pillar Of Russia</b>	Called "the eighth pillar of Russia" by St. John of Kronstadt, St. Matrona of Moscow (1885-1952), is an extraordinary Saint of our times whose life should be known by all Orthodox as she is known throughout all of Russia
<b>Eldress</b>	A female elder who teaches by example
<b>Eloquent</b>	Able to speak well and convincingly
<b>Emotional</b>	(Of a person) having feelings that are easily excited and openly displayed
<b>Emperor Carinus</b>	Roman Emperor from 283 to 285. The elder son of emperor Carus, he was first appointed Caesar and in the beginning of 283 co-emperor of the western portion of the empire by his father
<b>Execute</b>	Carry out a sentence of death on (a legally condemned person)
<b>Exile</b>	Being forced to leave your home or country
<b>Felion Mountains</b>	Near Thessaly, Greece

<b>Fine Arts Degree</b>	The standard undergraduate degree for students in the United States and Canada seeking a professional education in the visual or performing arts
<b>Foretold</b>	To announced beforehand
<b>Fortune Telling</b>	The act or practice of predicting the future
<b>Gift Of Prophecy</b>	God speaking to His people through another person (saint)
<b>Gifts Of Healing</b>	In Christian theology, the gifts of healing are among the spiritual gifts listed in 1 Corinthians 12. As an extraordinary charism, gifts of healing are supernatural enablements given to a believer to minister various kinds of healing and restoration to individuals through the power of the Holy Spirit
<b>Glorification Services</b>	The series of worship services that take place when a man or a woman is being canonized (declared a saint by the Church.) The Orthodox Services include hymns to the saint and the unveiling of his or her icon.
<b>God-bearing</b>	Used to describe some saints, it means having God's Holy Spirit in you so that your life and actions are guided by the Spirit. (Mary the Theotokos is sometimes called the "God- bearer", which means that she gave birth to the Son of God. She is the only person given this title.)
<b>Gratitude</b>	The quality of being thankful; readiness to show appreciation for and to return kindness
<b>Gynecology</b>	The field of women's medicine
<b>Hadrian</b>	A Roman emperor from 117 to 138. He is known for building Hadrian's Wall, which marked the northern limit of Britannia. During his reign, Hadrian travelled to nearly every province of the Empire
<b>Hermit</b>	One who lives alone, in the case of Christians in order to fast and pray without interruption and become closer to and serve God.
<b>Hermolaos</b>	Priest who taught St. Panteleimon
<b>Hieromonk</b>	A monk who is also a priest

<b>Holy Gospel</b>	The Gospel (in Greek, evangelion which means "glad tidings" or "good news") is the message of Christ. The life of the Church is centered in the four written canonical gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, witnessing to the life of Jesus of Nazareth
<b>Holy Scripture</b>	A collection of books written over multiple centuries by those inspired by God to do so. It is the primary witness to the Orthodox Christian faith, within Holy Tradition and often described as its highest point. It was written by the prophets and apostles in human language, inspired by the Holy Spirit, and collected, edited, and canonized by the Church
<b>Homs</b>	A city in western Syria, previously known as Emesa
<b>Hospitable</b>	Describes someone who willingly offers shelter, nourishment, company to guests or people who need things
<b>Hostel</b>	A place where travelers, often young people, can find inexpensive lodging as they go from place to place
<b>Igumen</b>	The head of a male monastery
<b>Ikos</b>	A hymn sung for a particular feast day or occasion in the Orthodox Church
<b>Illustrious</b>	Outstanding, known for achievement and accomplishment
<b>Imminent</b>	Quickly approaching, about to happen
<b>Impending</b>	Approaching, upcoming
<b>Impertinent</b>	Disrespectful, impolite
<b>Incorrupt</b>	When the body of a saint remains intact, avoiding the normal process of decomposition after death
<b>Indulging</b>	Giving in to
<b>Infirmity</b>	The quality or state of being weak or ill especially because of old age - a disease or illness that usually lasts for a long time

<b>Infuriate</b>	Make someone extremely angry and impatient
<b>Innovator</b>	One who tries or creates new ways of doing things
<b>Intercession</b>	Asking or praying on behalf of another; the verb is intercede
<b>Invalid</b>	A person made weak or disabled by illness or injury
<b>Island of Cyprus</b>	Officially the Republic of Cyprus, an island country in the Eastern Mediterranean and the third largest and third most populous island in the Mediterranean. It is located south of Turkey, west of Syria and Lebanon, northwest of Israel, north of Egypt, and southeast of Greece
<b>Julian The Apostate</b>	Roman Emperor from 361 to 363, as well as a notable philosopher and author in Greek
<b>Justinian</b>	Ruled the Byzantine Empire 527 to 565, and is known for putting forth a Code of Law, the building of the Church of Hagia Sophia, and many other things. He is a saint of the Orthodox Church, often referred to as St. Justinian the Great
<b>Kerch</b>	City in Crimea where St. Luke was born
<b>Kiev</b>	The capital of ancient Rus and current Ukraine
<b>Kiev Caves Monastery</b>	A complex series of underground corridors with living quarters and underground chapels. Many monks and other people are buried there. The monastery also has bell towers and cathedrals, plus other buildings, above ground. A monk named Anthony first settled in the caves in the year 1051
<b>Kiev Pechersk Lavra</b>	Or Kyiv Pechersk Lavra, also known as the Kiev Monastery of the Caves, is a historic Orthodox Christian monastery which gave its name to one of the city districts where it is located in Kiev
<b>Lampsacus</b>	(Also known as Campsada). A city located in Phrygia, a district of Asia Minor, now Modern Turkey
<b>Lavra</b>	A lavra or laura is a type of monastery consisting of a cluster of cells or caves for hermits, with a church and sometimes a refectory

	at the center. The term in Greek initially meant a narrow lane or an alley in a city
<b>Local Government</b>	The administration of a particular town, county, or district, with representatives elected by those who live there
<b>Luxurious</b>	The state of great comfort and extravagant living
<b>Lycia</b>	A region of western Asia Minor which prospered due to its natural resources and position on trading routes between the Mediterranean and Asia
<b>Magic &amp; Sorcery</b>	The use of power gained from the assistance or control of evil spirits
<b>Martyr</b>	A person who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty for witnessing to and refusing to renounce a religion
<b>Maximan The Emperor</b>	(Maximian) was Roman Emperor from 286 to 305
<b>Medical Arts</b>	Relating to illness and injuries and to their treatment or prevention
<b>Medical Practice</b>	The practice of medicine by a group of physicians who share their premises and other resources
<b>Mediterranean Sea</b>	A large inland sea between S Europe, N Africa, and SW Asia Atlantic by the Strait of Gibraltar, with the Red Sea by the Suez Canal, and with the Black Sea by the Dardanelles, Sea of Marmara, and Bosphorus; many ancient civilizations developed around its shores
<b>Mentor</b>	A guide or counselor
<b>Mesopotamia</b>	An ancient region of southwest Asia literally meaning "between rivers" the Tigris and Euphrates, which have their headwaters in the mountains of Asia Minor and ultimately merge as they flow into the Persian Gulf, nearly a thousand miles to the east. This fertile land, tilled for ten thousand years, also has been called the Cradle of Civilization. Currently known as Iraq and Kuwait, the eastern parts of Syria, Southeastern Turkey, and regions along the Turkish–Syrian and Iran–Iraq borders

<b>Mineral Springs</b>	Naturally occurring springs that produce water containing minerals, or other dissolved substances, that alter its taste or give it a purported therapeutic value. Salts, sulfur compounds, and gases are among the substances that can be dissolved in the spring water during its passage underground
<b>Ministrations</b>	Treatments or caring services
<b>Miracle</b>	An extraordinary or extremely unusual event of divine intervention
<b>Miscalculations</b>	Plans based on wrong figures or wrong ideas
<b>Modern Medicine</b>	The science and art of diagnosing and treating disease or injury and maintaining health. The branch of this science encompassing treatment by drugs, diet, exercise, and other nonsurgical means
<b>Monastery</b>	Place where monks (or unmarried women, known as a sisters) live, pray and work
<b>Monastic</b>	An unmarried man, known as a monk, or an unmarried woman, known as a sister or nun, who lives a life of seclusion away from the world we live in. Men and women can both be referred to as "monastics"
<b>Monastic Cell</b>	A small room where a monk or a sister lives
<b>Monastic Community</b>	A group of monks or sisters who live together in a monastery and are dedicated to a life of prayer, meditation and good works
<b>Monk</b>	A man who vows to serve God in a special way
<b>Ophthalmology</b>	The study of the function and diseases of the eye
<b>Opponent</b>	Someone who competes against or fights another in a contest, game, or argument; a rival or adversary
<b>Ordination</b>	The act of being set aside to serve the Church in the capacity of a deacon or a priest



<b>Orphan(s)</b>	A child or children who have no parents or relatives who can take care of them
<b>Orphanage</b>	A residential institution for the care and education of orphans
<b>Paganism</b>	A religion other than one of the main world religions, specifically a non-Christian or pre-Christian religion
<b>Pagans</b>	Followers of a belief that there are numerous gods. One who is neither a Christian, a Jew or a Muslim; a non-believer or a worshiper of false gods
<b>Panteleimon</b>	Name of early fourth-century saint meaning "most merciful"
<b>Panteleon</b>	St. Panteleimon's birth name, meaning "like a lion in all things"
<b>Patras</b>	Greece's third-largest city and the regional capital of Western Greece, in the northern Peloponnese, 215 km west of Athens. The city is built at the foothills of Mount Panachaikon, overlooking the Gulf of Patras
<b>Patriarch Of Constantinople</b>	The Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople is one of the fourteen autocephalous churches (or "jurisdictions") that together compose the Eastern Orthodox Church. It is headed by the Ecumenical Patriarch of Constantinople
<b>Pechersk</b>	A historical neighborhood in the city center of Kiev, the capital of Ukraine. Its name comes from the caves of Kiev Perchersk Lavra (founded in 1051) existing since ancient times. In the 16-17th century, Pechersk was a town
<b>Pediatrics</b>	The field of children's medicine
<b>Peninsula</b>	A piece of land connected to the mainland while being surrounded by water on the majority of its border
<b>Perceive</b>	To recognize or understand
<b>Persecutions</b>	Oppression or harsh treatment, often because of religious beliefs

<b>Persevered</b>	Persisted and/or continued in something, even in the face of great obstacles
<b>Petronius</b>	A Roman courtier during the reign of Nero and a disciple of St. Paul
<b>Philosopher</b>	A person engaged or learned in philosophy, especially as an academic discipline
<b>Physical</b>	Physical qualities, actions, or things are connected with a person's body, rather than with their mind
<b>Pilgrimage</b>	A journey to visit a sacred place or a holy person
<b>Pioneer</b>	Develop or be the first to use or apply a new method, area of knowledge, or activity
<b>Potter</b>	A person who makes pots, bowls, plates, etc., out of clay
<b>Prefect</b>	The formal title of many fairly low-ranking to high-ranking military or civil officials in the Roman Empire
<b>Priesthood</b>	The office, dignity, or character of a priest
<b>Prince Monomakh Of Chernigov</b>	The Prince of Chernigov was the ruler or sub-ruler, of the Rus' Principality of Chernigov, a lordship which lasted four centuries straddling what are now parts of Ukraine, Belarus and the Russian Federation
<b>Privilege</b>	A special right, advantage, or immunity granted or available only to a particular person or group of people
<b>Professed</b>	Avowed, declared, pledged
<b>Prophecy</b>	The gift of revealing God's will, which sometimes includes predicting future events
<b>Psychiatric Medicine</b>	The field of medicine dealing with the mind

<b>Public Clinic</b>	A healthcare center, health center, or community health center is one of a network of clinics staffed by a group of general practitioners and nurses providing healthcare services to people in a certain area
<b>Rationalization</b>	The action of attempting to explain or justify behavior or an attitude with logical reasons, the action of reorganizing a process or system so as to make it more logical and consistent
<b>Relics</b>	The body or part of the body of a saint, esteemed and venerated because of its association with a Saint or Martyr
<b>Reluctant</b>	Unwilling and hesitant; disinclined
<b>Renouncing</b>	The act of denying and rejecting something previously believed
<b>Repression</b>	The act of keeping down, tightly controlling
<b>Resentment</b>	Bitter indignation at having been treated unfairly
<b>Revere</b>	To feel deep respect or admiration for something or someone
<b>Rome</b>	Although currently the capital city of Italy, Rome was once the name of an entire sprawling empire comprising much of Europe and beyond
<b>Russian Revolution</b>	Revolution in Russia in 1917–1918, also called the October Revolution, that overthrew the czar and brought the Bolsheviks, a Communist party led by Lenin, to power
<b>Sacrament Of Holy Unction</b>	Most commonly celebrated during Holy Week on Holy Wednesday evening, but private services are also common. Everyone in the parish in good ecclesiastical standing may be anointed with the holy oil for the healing of spiritual and bodily ills. As this is one of the sacraments of the Orthodox Church
<b>Saint Athanasia</b>	Her daughter was St. Thoctista (the mother of Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Asia Minor). Athanasia is a Greek female name, the respective of name Athanasios. For the Greek Orthodox Church, the name is associated with Athanasios of Alexandria, also known as Agios Athanasios (Saint Athanasios) or Athanasios the Great

<b>Saint Eudoxia</b>	An early Christian saint and Virgin Martyr who lived in Canopus, Egypt. Died 311
<b>Saint Theodota</b>	Christian woman and mother of Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Asia Minor
<b>Sanctity</b>	The quality of being holy or sacred
<b>Schema</b>	A garment that is worn by monastics who have reached the highest level of dedication to prayer and spiritual effort
<b>Service Of Blessing Of Holy Water</b>	The Great Blessing of Water is held on the eve of the Feast of the Epiphany and on the day itself, following the Divine Liturgy. The Blessing not only remembers the event of Our Lord's baptism and the revelation of the Holy Trinity but also expresses Orthodoxy's belief that creation is sanctified through Christ. The Blessing affirms that humanity and the created world, of which we are a part, were created to be filled with the sanctifying presence of God. After the solemn blessing, the Holy Water is distributed to the faithful and is used to bless homes during the Epiphany season
<b>Servitude</b>	The condition of being a slave or being in the control of a more powerful person
<b>Sheepfold</b>	A pen or enclosure for sheep
<b>Shepherd</b>	A person who cares for sheep in the pastures
<b>Siberia</b>	An extensive geographical region, and by the broadest definition is also known as North Asia. Siberia has historically been a part of Russia since the 17th century
<b>Sorcery</b>	Magic and especially black magic or witchcraft
<b>Spiritual</b>	Relating to or affecting the human spirit or soul as opposed to material or physical things
<b>Steadfastly</b>	In a firm and unwavering manner
<b>Successor</b>	A person who follows another in the same position

<b>Tarsus, Cilicia</b>	A historic city in south-central Turkey, 20 km inland from the Mediterranean. During the Roman Empire, Tarsus was the capital of the province of Cilicia
<b>Thebes</b>	Known to the ancient Egyptians as Waset, was an ancient Egyptian city located east of the Nile about 800 kilometers south of the Mediterranean. Its ruins lie within the modern Egyptian city of Luxor
<b>Theological</b>	The study of religious faith, practice, and experience, the study of God and God's relation to the world; a system of religious beliefs or ideas
<b>Theotokos</b>	The Greek title of Mary, the Mother of Jesus. Its literal English translations include God-bearer and "the one who gives birth to God."
<b>Thessaly</b>	A region of northern Greece
<b>Tonsure</b>	A cross-shaped cutting of hair from the head of a monastic or newly baptized person, as a gift to God and sign of allegiance to Him
<b>Torture</b>	The action or practice of inflicting severe pain on someone as a punishment or to force them to do or say something, or for the pleasure of the person inflicting the pain
<b>Trachoma</b>	An infectious disease, affecting the eye, that is spread in unhygienic conditions
<b>Trajan</b>	Roman emperor from 98 to 117 AD who rose to prominence during the reign of emperor Domitian
<b>Translate</b>	To move from one place to another
<b>Tremithus, Cypress</b>	The city of which saint Spyridon became bishop
<b>Tryphe</b>	Greek for "softness, delicacy." St. Tryphon's name is derived from this word
<b>Tuberculosis</b>	A serious bacterial infection of the lungs

<b>Unmercenary</b>	A title for a number of Christian saints who did not accept payment for good deeds; healers who tended to the sick free of charge
<b>Unmercenary Physicians</b>	Doctors or healers who treat any person without asking for payment
<b>Unyielding</b>	Being unwilling to give in or give up
<b>Venerate</b>	Regard with great respect; revere
<b>Vision</b>	A dream or sign from God, usually with a message
<b>Witchcraft</b>	The practice of magic, especially black magic; the use of spells and the invocation of spirits
<b>Wonder-worker</b>	(Also "miracle-worker") is someone who is known for miracles that God, the source of all miracles and wonders, has worked through them
<b>Zeal</b>	Strong enthusiasm, devotion to a cause or idea



## FINISH THE SENTENCE

Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Asia Minor

ANSWER KEY

Use the words from the Word Bank below to complete each sentence about the first set of twins - Sts. Cosmas and Damian.

- Cosmas and Damian studied **science** and **medicine**.
- Medicines were made from **plants** and minerals.
- They didn't accept any **money** for helping others.
- They even worked to heal **animals**.
- Their mother was a **Christian** woman.
- Sts. Cosmas and Damian had a fight when a woman offered Damian **eggs** because he healed her from her illness.
- They lived and worked on a peninsula which is modern day **Turkey**.
- November** first is the commemoration day for these two saints.
- Theodota taught her sons about **Jesus Christ**.

### WORD BANK

Turkey	eggs	plants	November	Christian
science	money	medicine	animals	Jesus Christ

## MISSING LINK

Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Asia Minor

ANSWER KEY

In the activity below, there is one missing letter from each row. Fill in the space with a letter that will form the word. When finished, these words can be found in the life of Sts. Cosmas & Damian of Asia Minor. If you need some help, check the Word Bank. Circle the words in the grid. Good Luck!

Z	X	C	V	B	T	H	E	O	D	O	T	A	M	B
A	P	O	T	H	E	C	A	R	Y	M	L	M	T	H
A	S	D	M	L	I	S	A	N	A	T	O	L	I	A
L	K	N	K	O	U	I	N	C	O	S	M	A	S	V
Q	W	E	R	T	U	I	B	T	W	I	N	S	I	T
S	D	H	J	I	O	O	N	O	V	E	M	B	E	R
G	R	A	N	D	M	E	U	N	I	C	E	B	I	O
M	L	I	L	I	F	E	R	E	M	A	N	J	K	P
C	W	D	D	A	M	I	A	N	H	J	I	K	L	P
W	R	E	T	P	A	L	L	A	D	I	A	M	U	K

### Word Bank

NOVEMBER	ANATOLIA	FEREMAN
THEODOTA	PALLADIA	COSMAS
DAMIAN	EUNICE	TWINS
	APOTHECARY	

## WORD BLANKS

Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Rome

ANSWER KEY

After reading the life of Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Rome, answer the questions below. If you are not sure about an answer, just read through the story again. After answering the questions, cross out the words in the word bank. After that, place the remaining words in the blanks at the bottom of the page.

- Where were Saints Cosmas and Damian born? **Rome**
- Both saints became **physicians**.
- They did not accept money from their **patients** and were called **unmercenaries**.
- When they healed the sick, they also taught them about **Christ**.
- They were accused of performing **magic** and **sorcery**.
- Soldiers were sent to **apprehend** the Saints.
- Emperor Carinus was struck **blind**.
- A former teacher of theirs **lured** them into the mountains and killed them.

### Word Bank

Rome	received	grace	physicians	healing
patients	magic	blind	unmercenaries	sorcery
apprehend	lured	the	of	Christ

Sts. Cosmas and Damian received the grace of healing.

## WORD SEARCH

Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Rome

ANSWER KEY

Read the story about Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Rome. Find the hidden words within the grid of letters. If you need some help refer to the Word Box.

B	B	R	O	T	H	E	R	S	G
H	H	E	A	L	I	N	G	K	V
D	W	S	O	R	C	E	R	Y	M
S	U	R	R	E	N	D	E	R	A
A	P	P	R	E	H	E	N	D	R
C	O	N	V	E	R	T	E	D	T
T	R	I	A	L	K	P	P	D	Y
O	Q	U	S	U	F	F	E	R	R
P	H	Y	S	I	C	I	A	N	S
P	A	G	A	N	R	M	P	A	I

### WORD BOX

APPREHEND	BROTHERS	CONVERTED
HEALING	MARTYRS	PAGAN
PHYSICIANS	SORCERY	SUFFER
SURRENDER		TRIAL



## WORD BANK

Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Cilicia (Arabia)

ANSWER KEY

Please help us to put the Word Bank words in ABC order. After you have completed this, place the words into the sentences to learn more about Sts. Cosmas and Damian. The alphabet is here to help you. Good Luck and have fun!

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Word Bank	Correct ABC order
Leonitius	1. Agas
Eutropius	2. Anthimus
Arabia	3. Arabia
Lysia	4. Cilicia
martyrs	5. Eutropius
Anthimus	6. Leonitius
physicians	7. Lysia
Agas	8. Martyrs
October	9. October
Cilicia	10. Physicians

In 292 A.D., Sts. Cosmas and Damian were born in **Cilicia**. Both Cosmas and Damian were

**physicians**. They lived and worked in Cilicia, sometimes called **Arabia**. Because of

their good works and faith, they were taken to **Lysia** where the local governor tried to

intimidate them to deny their faith. Sts. Cosmas and Damian were beheaded along

with **Anthimus**, **Eutropius**, and **Leonitius**, their three brothers. They all died as **martyrs**.

They were buried in **Agas** and commemorated on **October 17**.

## WORD FIND PUZZLE

Sts. Cosmas and Damian of Cilicia (Arabia)

ANSWER KEY

After reading the story of Sts. Cosmas and Damian, look for some of the words from the story in this word find puzzle. Circle the words when you find them. The words in the Word Bank will help you.

Q	N	C	I	L	I	C	I	A	M	R	P	N	T	R
S	Y	R	I	A	O	P	B	T	M	Q	Z	E	I	O
Z	X	L	K	J	H	G	F	D	S	L	B	L	A	Y
E	W	E	R	I	L	E	O	N	T	I	U	S	Z	N
U	A	D	G	K	L	B	L	O	C	A	K	U	A	Q
T	T	R	T	B	U	L	I	O	X	Z	A	M	E	S
R	D	N	C	N	A	I	M	A	D	A	R	I	K	O
O	O	N	L	Y	C	A	N	B	O	W	C	H	I	M
P	O	C	O	X	Z	P	M	I	N	T	R	T	I	S
I	C	E	T	E	A	C	A	K	A	E	S	N	W	O
U	S	B	S	O	R	T	R	A	M	I	K	A	V	C
S	T	A	R	X	B	E	T	N	O	P	B	Z	N	M
L	K	A	S	B	J	E	Y	B	I	O	N	A	P	M
P	A	S	I	A	B	N	R	S	K	L	I	N	R	S
Q	W	E	R	T	Y	I	S	N	A	G	A	P	K	A

### Word Bank

DAMIAN	OCTOBER	LEONTIUS	ARABIA
ASIA	PAGANS	CILICIA	SYRIA
ANTHIMUS	COSMAS	EUTROPIUS	MARTYRS

## MISSING BLANKS ACTIVITY

Sts. Cyrus & John - Wonderworking Physicians & Unmercenaries

ANSWER KEY

After reading the story of Sts. Cyrus and John, fill in the missing blanks with the correct words to complete the sentences.

Your challenge: Try not to look back at the story and see how well you do.

- Cyrus was born in **Alexandria**, Egypt.  
A. Alexandria B. Cyrus C. Edessa D. John
- John was born in **Edessa** of **Mesopotamia**.  
A. Cyrus B. Mesopotamia C. John D. Edessa
- St. Cyrus was a **Christian**, who went to a university and became a **physician**.  
A. theologian B. Christian C. teacher D. physician
- St. John was a **military** doctor who was driven from his home, and went to **Arabia**.  
A. Arabia B. Edessa C. military D. baby
- St. Athanasia** and her **daughters** witnessed the torture and death of St. Cyrus and St. John.  
A. St. Theoctista B. St. Athanasia C. sons D. daughters
- After the persecutions of Christians broke out under the emperor **Diocletian**, **Cyrus** retreated to **Arabia**.  
A. Cyrus B. Arabia C. Diocletian D. John
- Cyrus became a **monk** at a **monastery** close to the Persian Gulf.  
A. teacher B. monastery C. school D. monk
- The **relics** of St. Cyrus and St. John were moved from Canopis, finally coming to stay in **Munich, Germany**.  
A. bodies B. Alexandria, Egypt C. relics D. Munich, Germany

## WORD FIND PUZZLE

Sts. Cyrus and John - Wonderworkers, Physicians & Unmercenaries

ANSWER KEY

After reading the story of Sts. Cyrus and John, look for some of the words from their story in this word find puzzle. Some words will be going down, across, up, and diagonally. Circle the words when you find them. The words in the Word Bank will help you.

A	R	T	S	A	R	A	B	I	A	V	E	J	L	P
M	A	P	R	A	V	C	H	I	L	E	W	A	C	H
F	H	K	O	I	P	B	J	L	E	L	E	L	N	Y
A	S	J	K	S	P	M	A	S	X	P	G	P	O	S
A	D	H	A	A	L	U	K	I	A	E	Y	I	P	I
M	N	C	X	N	B	R	I	M	N	C	P	H	A	C
Z	F	T	I	A	U	O	P	R	D	U	T	N	M	I
C	H	I	N	H	A	A	S	T	R	O	P	S	I	A
Y	A	C	H	T	A	S	R	P	I	L	A	I	P	N
R	S	P	O	A	T	Y	O	Y	A	A	R	N	P	H
U	R	A	M	P	A	W	M	E	T	O	R	O	Y	D
S	C	R	A	B	B	L	E	R	O	L	J	N	A	Q
A	O	L	A	W	E	R	M	A	N	Y	L	A	K	X
C	H	R	I	S	T	I	A	N	O	S	W	C	A	R
A	R	T	J	E	R	U	S	A	L	E	M	A	R	S

### WORD BANK

PHYSICIAN	JERUSALEM	EGYPT	JANUARY
ROME	CYRUS	ARABIA	ALEXANDRIA
JOHN	CANOPIUS	ATHANASIA	CHRISTIAN

## SCRAMBLED UP

St. Hermione  
Holy Virgin Martyr, Prophet, Unmercenary Physician & Healer  
(Daughter of St. Philip)  
**ANSWER KEY**

Read the life story of St. Hermione and then unscramble all of the words to identify the nouns associated with her life. Use the Word Box if you need help.

- ASACREAE **CAESAREA**
- SHEEPSU **EPHESUS**
- HIKEIDAU **EUKHIDIA**
- NOTESUPRI **PETRONIUS**
- LAPSHITOS **HOSPITALS**
- DRAINAH **HADRIAN**
- HIPPIL **PHILIP**
- DICEMINE **MEDICINE**
- LOSTSHE **HOSTELS**
- RETBEEP4 **SEPTEMBER 4**

### WORD BANK

CAESAREA SEPTEMBER 4 HOSPITALS EUKHIDIA PHILIP  
HOSTELS PETRONIUS EPHESUS MEDICINE HADRIAN

## WHAT'S LEFT?

St. Hermione  
Holy Virgin Martyr, Prophet, Unmercenary Physician & Healer  
(Daughter of St. Philip)  
**ANSWER KEY**

By following the directions in each of the clues, you will discover a statement about St. Hermione.

- Cross out the names of North American Saints.  
Alexis Jacob Innocent Herman  
Juvenaly John Tikhon
- Cross out the names of Sacraments in the church.  
Confession Chrismation Baptism Holy Matrimony  
Holy Orders Communion Unction
- Cross out the names of parts of the church.  
Sanctuary Nave Vestibule Iconostas
- Cross out the names of fasting periods in the church.  
Great Lent Dormition Nativity St. Peter & Paul

If you read the words that remain from left to right, you will discover the statement. Write the statement on the line below the puzzle.

Alexis	Confession	<b>Hermione</b>	Sanctuary	Great Lent
Jacob	Dormition	Chrismation	Innocent	<b>Started</b>
Baptism	Nave	<b>The</b>	Holy Orders	Herman
<b>Tradition</b>	Communion	Nativity	<b>Of</b>	Holy Matrimony
Juvenaly	St. Peter & Paul	<b>Hospitals</b>	John	Vestibule
Unction	<b>And</b>	Iconostas	<b>Hostels</b>	Tikhon

**Hermione started the tradition of hospitals and hostels.**

## FILL IN THE BLNKS

St. Julian of Emesa - Martyr, Physician & Unmercenary  
**ANSWER KEY**

Unscramble the words in the Word Bank, then use them to fill in the blanks and complete the sentences. Read the story to find the answers.

- Julian studied **medicine**.
- He was born in **Emesa**.
- Julian had a special gift of **healing** others.
- God** gave Julian his wonderful gifts.
- Brownsville** is a town in Pennsylvania that is home to one of St. Julian's churches.
- Elian** was another name for Julian.
- He is commemorated on **February** 6.
- Julian's **father** put him to death.
- His father held a high **government** post.
- He died in a **cave**.

### WORD BANK

ALINE DINECIME NMOVEREGTN EAVC TERHFA  
SEAME LEANGHA LOWLIRBSNEV YURBERAF OGD

## MATH PUZZLE

St. Julian of Emesa - Martyr, Physician & Unmercenary  
**ANSWER KEY**

After reading the life story of St. Julian solve the math problems below.

- $11 - 8 = \underline{3}$  used
- $6 + 2 = \underline{8}$  and
- $3 + 4 = \underline{7}$  heal
- $8 - 7 = \underline{1}$  St.
- $13 - 9 = \underline{4}$  God's
- $17 - 8 = \underline{9}$  help
- $4 + 2 = \underline{6}$  to
- $10 - 5 = \underline{5}$  gifts
- $6 - 4 = \underline{2}$  Julian
- $7 + 3 = \underline{10}$  others

Once you are finished, write the words on the numbered spaces below.

- St.**
- Julian**
- used**
- God's**
- gifts**
- to**
- heal**
- and**
- help**
- others**

Write the sentence on the lines below:

**St. Julian used God's gifts to heal and help others.**

## BREAK THE CODE

St. Luke of Simferopol (Crimea)  
Blessed Surgeon, Professor & Archbishop  
**ANSWER KEY**

Read the life story about St. Luke the Blessed Surgeon.  
Each number below corresponds to a letter of the alphabet.  
Break the code and reveal a fact about St. Luke.  
(HINT: W=1; U=2; S=3; T=15; O=5; A=12; E=10)

B E F O R E    H E    W A S  
24 10 22 5 16 10    21 10    1 12 3

S E N T E N C E D    T O  
3 10 18 15 10 18 11 10 23    15 5

L A B O R    I N  
19 12 24 5 16    8 18

S I B E R I A    H E    W A S  
3 8 24 10 16 8 12    21 10    1 12 3

T O N S U R E D    A    M O N K  
15 5 18 3 2 16 10 23    12    6 5 18 7

A N D    G I V E N    T H E  
12 18 23    9 8 14 10 18    15 21 10

N A M E    L U K E  
18 12 6 10    19 2 7 10

## FROM A THROUGH Z

St. Luke of Simferopol (Crimea)  
Blessed Surgeon, Professor & Archbishop  
**ANSWER KEY**

Insert one of the letters from the box to complete the words and names associated with the life of St. Luke. Write the words on the lines below.  
The first one has been done for you.

B E T K J N P C D A R F

S	A	R	(V)	A	L	E	N	T	I	N	E
A	O	Q	M	O	X	(K)	I	E	V	S	O
A	M	Z	N	P	(A)	N	Y	A	L	R	M
P	R	T	(K)	E	R	C	H	B	V	O	X
S	H	I	C	(T)	R	A	G	H	O	M	A
N	B	O	U	(S)	I	B	E	R	I	A	V
A	(B)	I	S	H	O	P	D	O	N	I	O
Q	W	R	T	(S)	U	R	G	E	O	N	B
Z	V	(B)	L	I	N	D	K	P	J	B	O
C	L	I	M	B	I	(J)	U	N	E	A	U
K	H	L	O	(S)	O	F	I	A	X	Z	V
(F)	I	N	E	A	R	T	S	N	O	I	S

- VALENTINE
- KIEV
- ANYA
- KERCH
- TRACHOMA
- SIBERIA
- BISHOP
- SURGEON
- BLIND
- JUNE
- SOFIA
- FINE ARTS

## WORD BANK

St. Matrona  
Blessed Eldress, Righteous Wonderworker of Moscow  
**ANSWER KEY**

Please help us to put the Word Bank words in ABC order. After you have completed this, place the words into the sentences to learn more about St. Matrona.  
The alphabet is here to help you. Good Luck and have fun!

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

<b>Word Bank</b>	<b>Alphabetical Order</b>
Communists	1. blind
miracles	2. Communists
spiritual	3. death
Sebeno	4. enemy
enemy	5. food
walk	6. healing
food	7. miracles
death	8. Sebeno
healing	9. spiritual
blind	10. walk

The village of Sebeno was the birthplace of St. Matrona. She was born blind, and from a young age had the gift of spiritual insight. People would leave food and gifts for her advice and healing. At the age of seventeen, she was unable to walk. However, people still came and she made the sign of the cross over them and prayed as they knelt before her. Because she openly stated her faith in God, she was considered an enemy and was pursued by the Communists. She died in 1952, after foretelling her death. Many miracles took place at her tomb after her death.

## WORD FIND PUZZLE

St. Matrona  
Blessed Eldress, Righteous Wonderworker of Moscow  
**ANSWER KEY**

After reading the story of St. Matrona, Blessed Eldress, look for some words from the story in the word find puzzle. Circle the words when you find them.  
The words in the Word Bank will help you.

W	H	K	P	N	A	N	I	B	O	K	L	P	O	X
(H)	A	D	G	J	K	L	B	K	V	L	M	(P)	Z	A
E	S	(A)	Q	R	T	(D)	N	I	L	B	U	R	I	(E)
A	C	J	P	O	O	W	E	(W)	O	C	S	O	M	(G)
L	X	N	J	R	K	I	L	V	G	K	J	P	O	A
I	C	V	N	M	I	R	M	L	I	N	K	H	I	M
N	(N)	V	A	S	E	L	O	B	U	D	F	E	R	I
(G)	E	B	I	R	T	H	D	U	Y	A	R	C	H	R
B	E	N	(M)	A	T	R	O	N	(A)	R	I	Y	O	(G)
Q	T	R	Y	I	O	O	N	M	A	I	O	M	D	L
T	R	I	A	N	K	L	V	I	X	B	S	H	Q	I
I	U	M	L	H	(S)	E	V	E	N	A	R	S	T	(P)
S	O	F	A	D	H	N	I	P	U	L	S	Y	U	C
Y	(F)	Q	T	(V)	L	P	F	G	N	U	A	R	T	(R)
M	A	(S)	T	S	I	N	U	M	M	O	C	M	Q	L
Q	W	T	U	O	L	J	G	D	S	V	N	C	Z	Y

## WORD BANK

- |         |          |            |            |
|---------|----------|------------|------------|
| MATRONA | PROPHECY | RUSSIA     | PILGRIMAGE |
| HEALING | BLIND    | MAY        | MOSCOW     |
| SEVEN   | FOURTEEN | COMMUNISTS | APRIL      |

## MISSING LINK

St. Panteleimon - All Merciful, Great Martyr & Healer  
ANSWER KEY

In the activity below, there is one missing letter from each row. Fill in the space with a letter that will form the word. When finished, these words can be found in the life of St. Panteleimon. If you need some help, check the word bank. Circle the words in the grid. Good Luck!

Q	W	Y	R	V	A	S	N	A	K	E	Y	S	T	R
M	A	N	A	G	I	O	R	F	A	I	T	H	C	V
T	A	B	I	M	E	N	T	O	R	A	F	T	I	N
R	M	T	D	C	H	I	L	D	N	M	A	L	R	T
A	R	T	S	Y	S	A	C	R	A	M	E	N	T	B
C	H	A	R	M	E	D	I	C	I	N	E	V	E	N
A	B	S	P	R	O	T	E	C	T	O	R	M	B	R
S	P	T	Z	O	L	E	V	R	E	L	I	C	S	M
W	S	T	O	P	M	H	E	A	D	L	E	A	D	E
L	E	S	M	A	P	I	H	E	A	L	E	R	B	W

### WORD BANK

MEDICINE HEAD RELICS PROTECTOR FAITH  
SNAKE CHILD HEALER MENTOR SACRAMENT

## WORD BANK

St. Panteleimon - All Merciful, Great Martyr & Healer  
ANSWER KEY

Please help us to put the Word Bank words in ABC order. After you have completed this, place the words into the sentences to learn more about St. Panteleimon. The alphabet is here to help you. Good Luck and have fun!

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

### Word Bank

physician  
Panteleon  
Christ  
Hermolaos  
Christian  
pagan  
Nicomedia  
July  
Maximian  
olive

### Correct ABC Order

1. Christ  
2. Christian  
3. Hermolaos  
4. July  
5. Maximian  
6. Nicomedia  
7. olive  
8. pagan  
9. Panteleon  
10. physician

In 284 A.D., St. Panteleimon was born in **Nicomedia**. His father was **pagan**  
6 8

and his mother was a **Christian**. His birth name was **Panteleon**. When his  
2 9

studies in medicine were completed, **Maximian** planned on appointing him as a  
5

royal **physician**. St. Panteleimon became a follower of **Christ** after he saw  
10 1

a young boy revived from death. He was later baptized by **Hermolaos**. He was tied  
3

to an **olive** tree and died in **July** 304. Following his death, the **olive** tree blossomed.  
7 4 7

## BREAK THE CODE

Sts. Philonilla & Zenaida - Mothers of Modern Medicine  
ANSWER KEY

Each number corresponds to a letter of the alphabet  
Break the code and reveal a fact about Sts. Philonilla & Zenaida

A=1 B=2 C=3 D=4 E=5 F=6 G=7 H=8 I=9 J=10 K=11 L=12 M=13 N=14  
O=15 P=16 Q=17 R=18 S=19 T=20 U=21 V=22 W=23 X=24 Y=25 Z=26

Z E N A I D A A N D  
26 5 14 1 9 4 1 1 14 4

P H I L O N I L L A  
16 8 9 12 15 14 9 12 12 1

W E R E T H E F I R S T  
23 5 18 5 20 8 5 6 9 18 19 20

U N M E R C E N A R Y  
21 14 13 5 18 3 5 14 1 18 25

P H Y S I C I A N S  
16 8 25 19 9 3 9 1 14 19

T H E A P O S T L E  
20 8 5 1 16 15 19 20 12 5

P A U L W A S T H E I R  
16 1 21 12 23 1 19 20 8 5 9 18

C O U S I N  
3 15 21 19 9 14

## ALL SCRAMBLED UP

Sts. Philonilla and Zenaida - Mothers of Modern Medicine  
ANSWER KEY

Unscramble the letters to identify words related to the life of Sts. Philonilla and Zenaida. All the words can be found in the biographical information for these two saints.

HPYSIICANS **PHYSICIANS**

EDCTUAED **EDUCATED**

UCLEUTRD **CULTURED**

IFOELN NMTNIOAUS **FELION MOUNTAINS**

PTSTIISRNEUO **SUPERSTITION**

RMCAVENUREN **UNMERCENARY**

RUCDE **CURED**

EHALDE **HEALED**

RPEDAITIC **PEDIATRIC**

NCLIIC **CLINIC**

## FILL IN THE BLANKS

St. Pimen the Much-Ailing of the Kiev Near Caves

ANSWER KEY

Unscramble the words in the Word Bank, then use them to fill in the blanks and complete the sentences. Read the story of St. Pimen to find the answers.

- Pimen was born in the **eleventh** century.
- From the time he was born, he was always very **sickly**.
- Pimen always wanted to be a **monk**.
- He believed his suffering was a path to **salvation**.
- The **angels** appeared as monks and tormented him.
- He **forgave** his brother monks for sometimes neglecting him.
- He lived in the monastery for about **twenty** years.
- On the day of his burial, three **fiery** columns appeared and they were described as an angelic appearance.
- He is buried in the **Antoniev** Cave.
- St. Pimen is commemorated on **August 7** and **September 28**.

### WORD BANK

ANGELS      FIERY      ELEVENTH      AUGUST  
 MONK      FORGAVE      SEPTEMBER      SICKLY  
 TWENTY      SALVATION      ANTONIEV

## WORD FIND PUZZLE

St. Pimen the Much-Ailing of the Kiev Near Caves

ANSWER KEY

After reading the story of St. Pimen the Much-Ailing, look for some of the words from the story in the word find puzzle. Circle the words when you find them. The words in the Word Bank will help you.



### WORD BANK

FEBRUARY      PIMEN      KIEV      UKRAINE  
 CAVE      AUGUST      SEPTEMBER      MONASTERY  
 HEALER      MONK      ANTHONY      AILING

## UNSCRAMBLE IT

St. Sampson the Hospitable

Unmercenary Wonderworker, Physician, Priest & Healer of Constantinople

ANSWER KEY

Read the life story of St. Sampson. Using the words from the word box below, unscramble the missing word in each sentence to reveal a statement about St. Sampson. Write the word on the line.

- St. Sampson was born in **ROME**. (meoR)
- Sampson was drawn to the study of **MEDICINE**. (dmencieI)
- Sampson ended the condition of **SERVITUDE**. (vsdrteueI)
- The Emperor **JUSTINIAN** was healed by Sampson. (ntrisuJai)
- Sampson asked the Emperor to build him a **HOME**. (mhea)
- Many **AILMENTS** were cured by Sampson. (mliesant)
- The Patriarch of Constantinople made Sampson a **PRIEST**. (epsrit)
- We celebrate St. Sampson's memory on **JUNE** 27th. (neJu)
- St. Sampson is buried in the Church of the Holy Martyr **MOCIUS**. (cMsuoI)
- A **HERMIT** lives alone in the wilderness. (temihr)
- The hospital that was built in honor of Sampson provided treatment for **FREE**. (eref)
- Sampson was granted the grace of **HEALING**. (hnielag)

### WORD BOX

HEALING      ROME      MOCIUS      SERVITUDE      FREE      HERMIT  
 MEDICINE      JUNE      JUSTINIAN      PRIEST      AILMENTS      HOME

## WORD FIND PUZZLE

St. Sampson the Hospitable

Unmercenary Wonderworker, Physician, Priest & Healer of Constantinople

ANSWER KEY

After reading the story of St. Sampson, look for some words from the story in the word find puzzle. Circle the words when you find them. The words in the Word Bank will help you.



### WORD BANK

JUSTINIAN      PHYSICIAN      HEALER      SAMPSON  
 JUNE      ROME      PRIEST      HOSPITAL  
 CONSTANTINOPLE      MOCIUS      SLAVES      ITALY

## FINISH THE SENTENCE

St. Spyridon the Wonderworker and Bishop of Tremithus

ANSWER KEY

Use the words from the word box below to complete each sentence about the life of St. Spyridon. Write the word on each line.

1. St. Spyridon lived on the island of **Cyprus**.
2. St. Spyridon was revealed as a champion of the **First Council**.
3. **Arian** philosophers stirred the feelings of St. Spyridon at the council of Nicea.
4. When robbers broke into his sheepfold St. Spyridon gave them a gift of a **sheep** and urged them to find **honest** work.
5. **Saint Nicholas** whose feast is celebrated on December 6<sup>th</sup> formed a close friendship with St. Spyridon at the **Council of Nicea**.
6. When St. Spyridon was on his way to save a falsely-accused friend he received a **miracle**.
7. **Angels** served with St. Spyridon while he was chanting his prayers.

### WORD BOX

Angels    First Council    sheep    Saint Nicholas    Arian  
Honest    miracle    Cyprus    Council of Nicea

## WORD SEARCH

St. Spyridon the Wonderworker and Bishop of Tremithus

ANSWER KEY

Find the hidden words within the grid of letters.

council  
eloquent  
Arian  
sheepfold  
Corfu  
shepherd  
monastic  
Tremithus  
brick  
fire  
essence

M	O	N	A	S	T	I	C	D	S
C	N	V	I	A	R	I	A	N	B
S	H	E	P	H	E	R	D	F	R
O	X	S	W	G	R	P	E	I	I
E	C	O	R	F	U	D	S	R	C
G	L	E	S	S	E	N	C	E	K
S	H	E	E	P	F	O	L	D	L
G	T	R	E	M	I	T	H	U	S
G	E	L	O	Q	U	E	N	T	Q
C	S	B	C	O	U	N	C	I	L