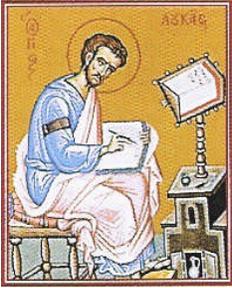


October 18

C. + Holy Apostle and Evangelist Luke



Holy Apostle and Evangelist Luke came from Syrian Antioch and from his youth devoted himself to the sciences. He fully studied Hebrew law, Greek philosophy, painting and the medical sciences (Col. 4:14). St. Luke heard from the mouth of the Lord Jesus Christ His teaching in Jerusalem and accepted him as the Messiah. But after the descent of the Holy Spirit, he preached Christ in Antioch where he was a coworker with the Apostle Paul. Together with the Holy Apostle Paul he also was in Rome (Col. 4:14; Philemon 1:23; 2 Tim. 4:11). After the death of Apostle Paul, St. Luke preached Christ in Italy, Dalmatia, Gallia, Macedonia and Achaia. When he was 84 years old St. Luke visited Libya and Upper Egypt. After that he preached in the Greek city of Thebes. In that same city the holy apostle also died a martyr, being hanged from an olive tree by the pagans. St. Luke was the first to write holy icons (Refer to May 21, July 28 and October 12). Besides the Holy Gospels, Holy Apostle Luke wrote the book, "The Acts of the Apostles".

Troparion, tone 5

**Let us with sacred songs praise the Holy Apostle Luke,
The indescribable worthily glorified one of Christ's Church,
The scribe of the Acts of the Apostles,
And bright recorder of the Gospel of Christ;
For he is the physician of human infirmities,
Healing natural illnesses and wounds of souls
And continually praying for our souls.**

Kontakion, tone 6

**Let us praise the godly Luke,
True preacher of piety,
Orator of unspeakable mysteries,
Star of the church:
For the Word who knows the hearts of men
Chose him with the wise Paul,
To be teacher of the gentiles.**

Paramoia and Matins Gospel: see Oct. 6. **Epistle:** Col. 4:2-9, 14, 18; sel. 260. **Gospel:** Lk. 10:16-21; sel. 54.

In the Moscow Ustav [Typikon], published in 1848, is the festal sign: +, but all the order is that of the feast with the festal sign: ✙.

Martyr Marinus the Elder, suffered for Christ during the reign of Emperor Diocletian, in Cilician Anazarbus. For his confession of Christ he was severely whipped with branches, singed with fire, fettered in prison and, finally, beheaded by the sword.

Ven. Julian the Hermit practiced asceticism at the Euphrates River in Mesopotamia. He constructed a church on Mount Sinai and became known for miracles. Once he saved a widow's only child, who fell into a well, from death. He died in the 4th century.

St. Mnason, Bishop of Cyprus, was a disciple of the Holy Apostle Paul (Acts 21:16).

New Martyrs Gabriel and Kyrmidoles, suffered for Christ in Egypt in 1522.

Repose of Ven. David, disciple of Ven. Paphnutius of Borovsk (May 1) and founder of the Ascension-St. David Hermitage (see Moscow Diocese). He died in 1520. His relics repose in a hidden place in his monastery.

S.V. Bulgakov, Handbook for Church Servers, 2nd ed., 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900) pp. 0380-0381.
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