February 19

E. Holy Apostle Archippus (of the 70)

He suffered as a martyr for Christ during the reign of Nero in Colossae, Phrygia, being cut up by knifes. In the opinion of some people, he was Bishop of Colossae. (Refer to Col. 4: 17; Philemon 2).

Kontakion, tone 4

As a great and shining star,
The church has acquired thee, O Archippus,
And by the rays of thy miracles it has been enlightened,
So it calls to thee:  
Save those who through faith honor thy memory.

Under the decree (ukase) of the Holy Synod (in 1882) on February 19 (the day of freeing the peasants from serfdom) in all parish churches there should annually be a requiem Liturgy and Panikhida for the repose in God of the Sovereign Emperor Alexander II.

If this day falls on one of the week days of Great Lent (except Saturday) the Presanctified Liturgy should be served, inasmuch as it is necessary to serve the Presanctified Liturgy according to the Ustav (Typicon) not only on Wednesdays and Fridays, but also on other days of the fast when there is need for it. For the greatest solemnity one should perform this liturgy according to the chapter on the temple as stated in the Ustav (Typicon) about celebrating temple feast days during Great Lent, i.e. with the dropping of the special All-night Vigil with the Polyeleos and then at the liturgy with the adding of the daily Epistles and Gospels, etc. There is no basis to serve the full liturgy on February 19 (if this falls on the specified days of Great Lent) on week-days of the fast except for Saturday. The full liturgy is not appointed except for Annunciation Day and the birthday of the Emperor, the anniversary of His Ascent to the throne and the Birthday of his Heir. (Rukovodstvo dlia seljskikh pastirej (Manual for Village Priests) 1885, 34).

Apostle Philemon (of the Seventy) and St. Apphia. See Nov. 22.

Ven. Dositheus

Coming from a rich and famous family, he, due to the negligence of his tutor, did not receive any religious education. Serving in a regiment, he once heard in conversation that there is a Holy Land and wished to go there. The Holy Land made a strong impression on the young man and it completely changed his paradigm of life: he ceased to eat meat, started to fast, prayed frequently and then
arrived at the monastery under the direction of the Ven. Dorotheus (see June 5). Dorotheus gradually inured him to exercises in abstinence, fasting, prayer, alienation from the terrestrial and especially tried to arouse in him self-renunciation and obedience. Having taken him to the hospital which he administered, he assigned him the difficult duty of caring for patients. Dositheus with Christian self renunciation served patients in the monastic hospital, and frequently spent whole nights without sleep. In this way the Ven. Dositheus lived and practiced asceticism for five years, and achieved under the direction of the divinely wise trainer-leader a high degree of moral purity. Becoming ill with consumption (cancer), Dositheus long-sufferingly and good-naturedly endured his illness: he did not murmur, nor complain of pain and travails, nor of depression, nor the shadow of sorrow nor defeat. With great labor of overcoming his carnal suffering, he maintained a continuous prayerful demeanor. In his youth, amidst heavy travails, he turned his spirit over to the God (at the end of the 6th or the beginning of the 7th century).

**Ven. Rabulas**

Born in Samosata, Asia Minor, the Ven. Rabulas having accepted monasticism preached the Gospel to pagans in Phoenicia. During the reign of Emperor Anastasius he arrived in Constantinople, founded some monasteries there and died in peace around 530, at the age of 80 years.

**Venerable Presbyters and Confessors Eugene and Macarius**

They were presbyters in Antioch. For accusing Emperor Julian the Apostle of atheism, they were exiled after heavy torture in Antioch to Mauritania where they died.

**Martyrs Maximus, Theodotus, Hesychius and Asclepiodotus** suffered for Christ in Adrianopolis during the reign of Maximian and died by the sword.

**Ven. Conon**, hegumen of the Penthucla monastery in Palestine, died around 555 A.D.

**Ven. Philotheia**, born in Athens, died in 1589. Her relics are in Athens.

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_) Priests should inspire people by pastoral example and teaching that the thanksgiving day by the grace of God in memory of the reposed Monarch above all should have them by prayer for the repose of the soul, consecrate good deeds and sober behavior (Ukase (Decree) Holy Synod of 1882).

*S. V. Bulgakov, Handbook for Church Servers, 2nd ed., 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900) pp 0088-0089
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