May 17

Holy Apostle Andronicus of the Seventy and Junia, his Assistant

They were relatives of Apostle Paul and his associates in apostolic labor (Rom. 16:7). St. Andronicus was bishop in Pannonia, but also preached in other countries where he converted many pagans to Christ, destroying "offensive temples and pagan houses of worship" and creating "churches". "Having enlightened all the earth with their sacred preaching", the holy Apostle and his fellow traveler, after much labor and suffering from the infidels, peacefully died. Their holy relics together with the relics of other martyrs were found in Eugene. See Feb. 22.

Kontakion, tone 2

Let us praise Andronicus, the Apostle of Christ,
As the brightest star,
Who enlightened the nations with the light of knowledge,
And the wisest Junia who labored with him in the good news, singing:
Pray continuously to Christ God for us all.

See: When the key of the Paschalia is A, the fast of the Holy Apostles begins on this day. The St. Peter Fast begins on the Monday after the Sunday of All Saints and will begin between May 17 and June 20. The longest period of this fast will be 6 weeks, and shortest will be 8 days. "The Alleluia or Troparion are sometimes read" during this period of time in the Ustav [Typikon] (for example, on May 22, 28, 29). By this it points out that during the days of the St. Peter Fast "the Alleluia" is sung in Matins instead of "God is the Lord" and there are prostrations (see the Ustav [Typicon] for November 14).

According to the Ustav [Typicon] (see chapter 33) during the St. Peter Fast, it is prescribed to eat fish on Saturdays and Sundays. On Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays eating fish is prescribed only when there is a feast with a Great Doxology. On Wednesdays and Fridays eating of fish is prescribed only on feasts with a vigil or of the temple (See also Nomocanon 226 in the Great Book of Needs).

The St. Peter Fast was established in imitation of the example of the apostles, who with fasting and prayer after receiving the gifts of the Holy Spirit prepared for preaching the Gospel to the world and in the same way prepared their successors for that same service (Acts 13:1-3) and that the acsesis of fasting also makes us worthy of the informed gifts of Holy Spirit and to establish them in us.
The beginning of this fast goes back to deep antiquity. It is already commanded in apostolic decisions.

St. Stephen, Archbishop of Constantinople. The son of Emperor Basil the Macedonian, he ascended the throne in 886 and died in 893.

Martyrs Solochon, Pamphamir and Pamphalon

Warriors from the city of Chalcedon and having refused to sacrifice to idols (during the reign of Maximian), they were subjected to terrible torture. Pamphamir and Pamphalon died during this torture, but St. Solochon, thrown down after torture, was secretly taken by Christians to the house of a certain pious widow and there gave up his soul to the Lord.

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