

June 21

C. Holy Martyr Julian of Tarsus

Born in the city of Tarsus, Cilicia and for confession of his faith he was subjected to severe torture during the persecution of Diocletian. He was "lashed with a whip and cruelly beaten up and imprisoned; injured by being moved from place to place, surrounded by wild beasts". These tortures proceeded for an entire year in different cities of Cilicia. Finally, enclosed in sackcloth filled with sand and creeping poisonous snakes, St. Julian was cast into the sea and gained glory by a martyr's death¹. His relics were borne by the waves "from the depths of the sea" to a shore where "an honorable woman seeing it committed it for burial". They reposed in Antioch during the time of St. John Chrysostom.

Kontakion, tone 2

**Today let us all worthily praise Julian,
A pious invincible warrior, seeker of truth and armorer,
And cry out to him:
Pray to Christ God for us all.**

See June 17 for the **Epistle and Gospel**.

Hieromartyr Terence, Bishop of Iconium

He died being pierced with thorns. Some (and quite rightly) considered him to be the same person as St. Tertius, an apostle of the 70 (Rom. 16:22), who also was bishop of Iconium.

Ven. Presbyter Julius and Deacon Julian, Brothers by Birth

Born in Myrmidon (Myrmidon is called the Island of Aegina but sometimes the country of Thessaly), brothers by birth, they were zealous preachers of the Gospel in their own country, destroyed pagan temples and constructed up to 100 Christian temples in their place. They died peacefully during the reign of Theodosius the Younger near Mediolanum (Milan).

Martyr Nicetas of Nisyros



Born on the Island of Nisyros (near Rhodes), he was converted to Mohammedanism in adolescence but at a mature age he renounced it. For this reason he was tortured and beheaded by the Turks on the Island of Chios in 1732. His body was thrown in the sea.

Suffering of the Georgian Kings Archil II, beheaded in 718 or in 744 on March 20 by the Persian commander, *and Luarsab II, King of the Kartlis*, strangled by the Persian Shah Abbas in 1622.

¹ That is why, as this is explained in "Novoi Skrizhali [New Tablets]", St. Julian is called on for prayerful help in protection from creeping things or snakes and from insects harmful to kitchen gardens and fields (Refer to note for Feb. 1).

*S. V. Bulgakov, Handbook for Church Servers, 2nd ed., 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900), pp. 0213-0214.
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