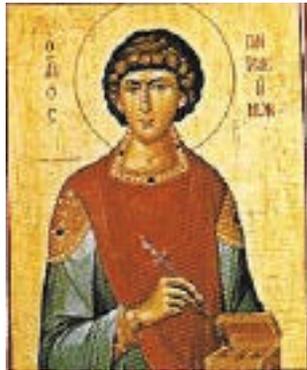


July 27

._ † *Holy Great Martyr and Healer Panteleimon*



He served as a doctor at the imperial court in Nicomedia and was confirmed in the Christian faith by the Holy Presbyter Hermolaus (see July 26). Having heeded the confirmations of the "wise Hermolaus", he received from God the gift to heal illnesses for those who call on the name of Christ and "has abandoned the earthly arts, for it is vile, for it is not mighty, for it is pernicious". Calling on the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, he healed the most difficult illnesses while completely disinterested and only demanded that the healed believe in Christ. After being denounced by doctors envying his glory, and accused of being a Christian before the Emperor Maximian, he was called in for interrogation and after he courageously confessed that he was a follower of Christ, he was turned over to severe torture. He was torn with a sharp iron and then his wounds were burned by fire, he was thrown into the vat with boiling tin and then fed to wild beasts, he was broken upon the wheel and finally they wanted to throw him into the sea. But the martyr remained unharmed everywhere. Then the Emperor ordered to behead him by the sword and to burn his body in the year 305. But even after his death the body of the great martyr remained unharmed by the fire. Now a part of the relics of St. Panteleimon are in the Mt. Athos St. Panteleimon Monastery and another part in the Moscow St. Panteleimon Chapel. _).

Troparion, tone 3

**O Holy Passion-bearer and Healer Panteleimon,
Pray to the merciful God
That He may grant to our souls
Remission of transgressions.**

Kontakion, tone 5

**You are an imitator of the Merciful One,
And He granted you the grace of healing,
O Passion-bearer and Martyr of Christ God.
Through your prayers heal our spiritual infirmities,
Ever taking away the war of temptations
From those who faithfully cry out to you:
Save us, O Lord.**

Epistle: 2 Tim. 2:1-10; sel. 292. **Gospel:** Jn. 15:17-27, 16:1-2; sel. 52.

Ven. Hegumena Anthysa

The daughter of a commander of an army, she practiced asceticism with 90 nuns in Mantinea, Asia Minor. She suffered much for venerating icons during the reign of Emperor Copronymus and died in exile in the 8th century.

Holy Blessed Nicholas Kochanov, Fool-for-Christ, of Novgorod

He was born in Novgorod and from his youth lived a rather virtuous life. Having once heard the praise of his virtues, he committed himself to the ascetical effort of folly for the sake of Christ and ran about the city in sackcloth undergoing beatings, insults and ridicule. Standing before an irreconcilable enemy of another Novgorodian fool for Christ, the Blessed Theodore (see Jan. 19), St. Nicholas thus evidently aligned himself with the Novgorodians in their civil wars. Once, catching up with an opponent, Blessed Nicholas walked along the Volkhov River as if on land, and has thrown a head (kochan) of cabbage to the Blessed Theodore, which is why he was called Kochanov. Glorified by God with the gift of insight and miracles, Blessed Nicholas died in 1392. His relics repose in a hidden place constructed above the tomb of the Great Martyr Panteleimon in Novgorod.

The New Martyr Christodoulos

He was born in the village of Valta, district of Cassandra, and was engaged in the craft of tailor in Salonica. For his accusation of the apostasy of a Bulgarian and for being unwilling to accept Islam, after torture the Turks hanged him in 1777.

St. Joasaph, Metropolitan of Moscow

From the noble family of the Skriptsins, at first a monk in the Monastery of the Ven. Sergius and then its rector, in 1539 he was elected Metropolitan of Moscow. His diligence to put an end to the violence and robberies committed by the Shuisky boyars drew upon him the terrible hatred of the latter. Through their

intrigues and after many offences and violence, St. Joasaph was banished to the St. Cyril Monastery, from where he was then transferred to the St. Sergius Laura. Here in 1555 St. Joasaph died. His relics repose in a hidden place in the St. Serapion Vault in the Holy Trinity Laura.

St. Clement, Bishop of Greater Macedonia, and his co-workers: Angelarius, Gorasdu, Nahum and Sabbas, disciples of Sts. Cyril and Methodius, enlighteners of the Slavs

They all were born Slavs. Sts. Clement and Gorasdu were bishops (the latter in Moravia after St. Methodius) but Sts. Angelarius, Nahum and Sabbas were presbyters. They did much work in spreading and establishing the faith of Christ among the Slavs. The relics of St. Clement rest in Ochrid in the church of his name. The relics of Sts. Gorasdu and Angelarius repose in Albanian Belgrade. The relics of St. Nahum are in the Monastery of his name near Lake Ochrid.

__). Originally he was named Pantoleo, but later, for his cordiality, he was renamed Panteleimon. Pantoleo means a "lion in everything", and Panteleimon means "most merciful". This Saint is invoked by us in the prayers of the Sacrament of Holy Unction. He is called the healer, which quite agrees with his way of life.

*S. V. Bulgakov, **Handbook for Church Servers**, 2nd ed., 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900) pp. 0257-0258
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