

August 24

B. Holy Hieromartyr Eutychius, Disciple of St. John the Theologian

Born in Sebaste, Palestine, he was the disciple of the Holy Apostle John the Theologian and the coworker of the Apostle Paul in preaching the Gospel. Consecrated a bishop, he zealously worked to announce the good news of Christ. According to the witness of the Church, he led a strictly ascetic life: "cleansing the soul" through prayer, "piously obeying the divine law" and destroying "illnesses of carnal passions through fasting". For the severe accusations "of the godless torturers", Eutychius underwent much suffering. He appeared before the court "handsome and bright and full of the Divine Spirit", firmly accusing "the evilness" of the torturer. They tortured him with hunger, scraped him with iron, threw him into the fire and fed him to wild beasts. But the Lord protected the martyr. They beheaded him in Sebaste, for which he was crowned by the Lord "with magnificent crowns of victory".

Kontakion, tone 3

**O Eutychius, you were co-enthroned with the Apostles,
And were the beauty of the hierarchs.
You were glorified as a martyr,
You shone like the sun, enlightening all,
And you destroyed the deep night of godlessness.
Therefore we honor you //
As the truly divine holy mystic of Christ.**

Translation of the Honorable Relics of our Father among the Saints Peter, Metropolitan of Kiev and all Russia, Wonderworker

The relics of Hierarch Peter were originally placed in the Dormition Cathedral in 1475, and during the reconstruction of this cathedral were transferred to the Church of St. John of the Ladder. In 1479 when the cathedral reconstruction was completed, the holy relics of the Hierarch Peter were again translated into it on August 24. See December 21.

Troparion, tone 4

**Today is the feast of the translation of your honorable relics, O Hierarch Peter,
Respectably pleasing your flock, believing Emperor and people.
Do not spare praying to Christ God
For those given by Him to you as pastor
To protect from the slandering enemy,
And to save our souls.**

Kontakion, tone 8

**The most respected physician, and source of abundant wonders,
Has today lovingly descended upon your spiritual children,
In the translation of your honorable relics.
O Hierarch Peter, we beseech you:
Pray to Christ God to grant by your honorable relics,
Victory to our believing Emperor over our enemies:
That through your prayers to God
We shall be delivered from discovered evil.
With joy in our souls and gladness in our hearts
Thankfully we hymn you saying:
Rejoice, O Father Peter, enrichment of bishops and all the Russian land.**

Paramoebas 1) Prov. 10:7, 6; 3:13-16; 8:6, 34, 35, 4, 12, 14, 17, 5-9; 1:23; 15:4. 2) Wis. 4:7, 16, 17, 19-20; 5:1-7. 3) Prov.29:2. Wis. 4:1, 14; 6:11, 17-18, 21-23; 7:15-16, 21-22, 26-29; 10:9-10, 12; 7:30; 2:1, 10-17, 19-22; 15:1; 16:13, 8. Prov. 3:34. **Matins Gospel:** John 10:1-9; sel. 35. **Epistle** Heb. 7:26-28, 8:1-2; sel. 318. **Gospel** Luke 6:17-28; sel. 24.

Wherever his relics lie, the Polyelos is done.

See From Aug. 24 to Sept. 21, the Katabasia: Moses having traced the Cross.

Repose of the Ven. Arsenius of Komel

He was born in Moscow into the nobleman Sukharusov family. While yet in his youth he became a disciple of the Ven. Sergius of Radonezh and followed him in his monastery where he so glorified himself with wonderful asceticism that he became the hegumen at the request of the brotherhood. But in 1527 the great ascetic, striving for the silent way of life in the wilderness, left the St. Sergius Monastery for the thick Komel forest (Vologda Province). Here on the shore of the Kokhtyzi River he founded a monastery (see Vologda Diocese). After a long monastic life in fasting, prayer and uninterrupted work, the Ven. Arsenius died in 1550. His relics are in a hidden place in his monastery.

Ven. George Limniotes (of the Lake), the confessor

Having left the vain world in his youth, he practiced asceticism as a hermit on Mount Olympus. During the reign of Emperor Leo the Isaurian, Ven. George was a zealous defender of holy icons and firmly accused the iconoclastic Emperor of godlessness. For this they tortured the Ven. George, cut off his nose and burned his hair. He died in about the year 716.

Martyr Tatio

He suffered for Christ in Claudiopolis in Bithynia in the year 305. Accused of confessing Christ, he was subjected to severe torture after which he was dragged through the city to the place of execution, and gave up his spirit to the Lord at the city gate.

Virgin Martyr Syra

She was born in Khyrkhasileukia, Persia, the daughter of a pagan priest. Having learned the true faith from some Christian women, she completely converted to Christ and when her faith was revealed to the pagans, St. Syra courageously witnessed it through her great suffering asceticism. First her father beat her until he was exhausted, and then threw her into prison. After vain tears, caresses and entreaties, the angry father turned the woman martyr over into the hands of the enemies of Christianity. They tortured her with hunger and thirst in prison and subjected her to various tortures, but the holy virgin martyr, strengthened by the power of God, was unshakable. First there was a dark guard, and then the chief wanted to disgrace the woman martyr, but the Lord struck the first with illness, and the second with death. Finally they strangled the woman martyr with rope, and threw her body to the animals. But the animals would not touch the remains of the holy virgin martyr, and Christians buried them with honor. This was in the year 558.

The Petrovskaya Icon of the Most Holy Theotokos

This wonder-working icon received this name because St. Peter, Metropolitan of All-Russia wrote it, during his life in Volhynia. Glorified during the lifetime of this hierarch with wonders, this icon is now in the Moscow Dormition Cathedral.

*S. V. Bulgakov, Handbook for Church Servers, 2nd ed. 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900) p 0295-6
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