October 20

A. † Holy Great Martyr Artemius

He was born in Egypt where he was Augustal Prefect during the reign of Emperor Constantine the Great. He suffered for Christ in Antioch. For accusing "the abominable king" Julian of cruel torture of Christians, St. Artemius was subjected to the same severe torture: he was tormented with hunger and thirst, beaten with ox-hide straps, planed with sharp iron, crushed with heavy stone and, finally, beheaded by the sword in 363. The relics of St. Artemius were subsequently transferred to Constantinople and many works of wonder flowed from them. The Holy Church praises Artemius as "invincible adamant", "spoiler of the flattery of idols", "advocate of the truth", "greatest among martyrs", who courageously and "giftedly" "says that a human mouth will not prevail".

Kontakion, tone 2

A devout and crown-bearing martyr,
Having descended upon the enemies of victory he vanquished them;
Let us worthily praise Artemius in hymns,
Greatest among martyrs and worker of the richest wonders:
For he prays to the Lord for us all.

Epistle: see Feb. 17. Gospel: see Apr. 23.

Holy Righteous Artemius Verkolsky. See June 23.

Martyrs Euores and Eunoi, disciples of Hieromartyr Milles, Bishop of the Persians (Nov. 10), suffered for Christ in Persia during the reign of Shapur II in 341. These holy martyrs were stoned to death.

Ven. Matrona practiced asceticism on the island of Chios and died in 1462.

Martyr Zebinas, suffered for Christ during the reign of Emperor Maximian Galerius in 308, together with martyrs Antoninus and Nicephorus (Nov. 13).

Ven. Gerasimus the New

Born in the settlement of Trikkala in the Peloponnesus, he practiced asceticism as a monk on Mt. Athos and then in Jerusalem. For his marvelous asceticism he was rewarded by the Lord with the gift of working wonders. He died in 1579 on the island of Cephalonia.