

# August 3

## *C. Our Venerable Fathers Isaacius, Dalmatus and Faustus, ascetics of the Dalmatian Monastery near Constantinople*

Ven. Isaacius (see May 30), after his death in 383, left Ven. Dalmatus as his heir. He was a warrior right up to his tonsure, but having become a monk, his asceticism of abstinence and prayer reached such a degree of spiritual perfection that he became worthy of divine visions. He revealed himself a zealous advocate of Orthodoxy at the Third Ecumenical Council. The date of his death is not known. After his death his place of Hegumen of the Dalmatian mansion was occupied by his son Faustus, who also was glorified for monastic virtues. The details of the life of this holy ascetic are unknown.

### *Kontakion, tone 2*

**Through fasting you shone like lights,  
And by your faith you overthrew heresies,  
We in hymns praise you Isaacius, Dalmatus, and Faustus,  
For like men pleasing to Christ you are praying for us all.**

### *+ Ven. Anthony the Roman, Novgorodian Wonderworker*

From his youth Ven. Anthony settled in a single hermitage in which he practiced the asceticism of obedience and fasting for 20 years. He was distinguished "by abstinence, love of wisdom and humility in lofty morals". Submitting the flesh to his spirit "through patience, fasting and frequent prayers", cleansing it "with the tears of a soulful eye", enlightening it "with the mind of apathia", being adorned with "divine humility", he reached high holiness. In the reign of Mstislav Vladimirovich, Ven. Anthony arrived in Novgorod in a wonderful image, floating on a rock. Here in 1117 he founded a monastery in the name of the Nativity of the Theotokos (now the Nativity-Anthony Monastery, Novgorod Diocese) where he was the rector. "Having purity in soul and body", he served as an example for the brethren "in prayer, fasting and vigils" and, was glorified by God with the gift of working wonders. He died in peace in 1147. His relics were found incorrupt in 1597 and now repose in his monastery. His commemoration was established after the opening of his relics.

### *Troparion, tone 4*

**Having left your native Old Rome,  
You went up on the rock like a light ship,  
And there you walked on water as bodiless beyond nature,  
Being directed by the meditation of divine reason,  
You have reached Great Novgorod,  
And created a monastery in it,**

**You offered your body in it as a consecrated gift:  
Therefore we pray to you, O Father Anthony,  
Pray to Christ God to save our souls.**

*Kontakion, tone 8*

**From your Roman upbringing to fertile enlightenment in great Novgorod,  
By many labors and ascetic effort you were pleasing to God in them:  
Therefore you were granted the gift of wonders from this effort,  
And your body was observed to be incorrupt for many years:  
Having kissed these relics we sincerely call out to you in joy:  
Rejoice, O Father Anthony.**

**His Synaxis is done where his relics lay and where his temple exists.**

**Paramoia** and so forth refer to August 2 for Blessed Basil.

*Ven. Cosmas, Eunuch and Hermit*, practiced asceticism as a monk in the Pharan [Paran] Palestinian Monastery in the 6th century and died in Antioch where his relics became known for miracles.



*Solomonia [Salome] the Myrrh-bearer*, mother of the Holy Apostles James and John the Theologian. She was the wife of the fisherman Zebedee. Together with other women she served the Lord Jesus in Galilee, was present at His suffering on the Cross and was honored to be among the myrrh-bearers who came to the tomb of the risen Lord. Together with the other myrrh-bearers she announced the resurrection of Christ to the Apostles (Mk. 15:40-41; 16:1-8).

*Martyr Razhden*

Born a Persian, he converted to Christ in Georgia during the reign of King Vakhtang (446-499), who made him one of his leading commanders. During the war between the Georgians and the Persians he was in the end captured and for apostasy from the pagan faith the Persians crucified him on a cross in Cartalinia in 454. His relics repose in the cathedral of Nikozi in Upper Cartalinia.

*S. V. Bulgakov, Handbook for Church Servers, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900) pp. 0268-0269  
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