



St. George

Curriculum vitae

- Jerzy was born in Cappadocia. He was brought up with great care and a deep faith in Christ was deeply rooted in him. He grew "in wisdom and grace with God and men." Even as a young man, he was famous for his nobility and was often set as an example to his colleagues. he died on April 23, probably in 303 in Lydda. He is a saint of the Catholic and Orthodox Church. He is included in the group of the Fourteen Holy Helpers.



Short life story

- Jerzy enlisted in the imperial army early and became a legionnaire. He was quickly promoted and became a high Roman official - a tribune. The Christian faith more and more often penetrated the ranks of the imperial army, Emperor Diocletian issued a decree forbidding the adoption of the Christian faith. He ordered all soldiers to sacrifice before the statues of pagan deities.
- George, however, did not bow to the pressure of the emperor. He realized that he was going to be persecuted because he never hid his religious beliefs. He was not ashamed of his faith, which is why he had previously distributed the property to the poor, and when summoned to the emperor, he definitely refused to offer sacrifices. He did not renounce Christianity, so the Emperor, for example and intimidating others, first subjected him to numerous interrogations and cruel tortures. According to some texts, his torment could last up to 7 years. Jerzy was nailed to a cross and tortured on a wheel in Katowice. He was martyred probably in Lydda (Diospolis) later named after his name Georgiopolis (Georgius-Jerzy) around 304. The cruelty against St. George must have been exceptional, since out of such a large number of martyrs who then died for the Christian faith, he was given the title of the Great Martyr.

Facts from life

- Little biographical data on St. George. However, there are documents that prove that he is a historical figure. Probably his father was Pers - Geroncius. His mother was of Jewish descent. In his youth, he volunteered and joined the Roman legions. He was a Christian. He conscientiously carried out his duties, which is why he was promoted very quickly.
 - When Diocletian ordered the persecution of Christians to begin in 303, St. Jerzy, as a soldier, had to participate in them. However, he openly criticized this decision. For this he was arrested and tortured. Some sources say that the arrest was caused by the refusal to worship idols. According to some accounts, his torture lasted 7 years, he died by beheading on April 23 in 303, 304 or 305. He suffered particularly severe torments, even in comparison with other people then oppressed for their faith. He was called the Great Martyr. After his death, his body was taken to Lyddi and buried there.
- Facts from life

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Patron

- St. Jerzy is the patron of several countries: England, the Netherlands, Georgia, Portugal, Spain, Russia, Bosnia, Serbia, Montenegro, Ethiopia, Germany, Sweden and Lithuania. It also patronizes several cities such as Ferrara, Catalonia and Naples. In addition, he is the patron saint of knights, soldiers and all other professions related to weapons. It also patronizes farmers, miners, artists, prisoners, wanderers and scouts. You can count on his special care in times of epidemics. There were also many religious and knightly assemblies under his call, for example, the Order of St. George of Carinthia.



Golden legend

- During the Renaissance of creation, the so-called Golden Legend. It told about the town of Silena, where the dragon made a nest nearby. He made it on the source used by the inhabitants. Each time they took water, they had to give the dragon a sheep. With time, the sheep ran out, so the townspeople were forced to give him the girls. Every day they randomized who would go to certain death this time. One day, fate marked the princess. On the way to the dragon, she met St. Jerzy, who decided to save the girl. SW. He made the sign of the cross and fought the victorious battle with the dragon with chalk.

Feast of St. George

- On April 23, St. Jerzy, which is also a celebration of many scout circles. This day is also the liturgical memorial of a saint in the Catholic Church. In Poland, exceptionally, it is remembered a day later, because on April 23 it is the patron saint of Poland - St. Wojciech.



Saint George in the eyes of artists

- "Jacek Kaczmarek - Przyczynek do legendy o Św. Jerzym"
- <https://youtu.be/Cb14EgyAyr8>
- "Tupaczewski - Dzień św. Jerzego "
- <https://youtu.be/ONp6RpCdXMA>





Thank you for your attention

- Made by Maja Dobrodziej.

