

## SCHEDULE OF SERVICES

*For December 2017.*

- 03.12. - (Sunday) - Divine Liturgy @ 10:00 am
- 04.12. - **THE ENTRY INTO THE TEMPLE OF THE THEOTOKOS** (Monday) - Divine Liturgy @ 10:00 am
- 10.12. - (Sunday) - Divine Liturgy @ 10:00 am
- 17.12. - (Sunday) **Children's Day** - Divine Liturgy @ 10:00 am
- 19.12. - **ST. NICHOLAS** (Tuesday) - Divine Liturgy @ 10:00 am
- 24.12. - (Sunday) **Mother's Day** - Divine Liturgy @ 10:00 am
- 31.12. - (Sunday) **Father's Day** - Divine Liturgy @ 10:00 am

СВИМ СЛАВАРИМА У МЕСЕЦУ ДЕЦЕМБРУ СВЕШТЕНИК  
СА УПРАВОМ ЧЕСТИТА КРСНУ СЛАВУ.  
На многаја љета!

## **ОБАВЕШТЕЊА**

- Канцеларија ЦШО отворена уторком, четвртком и петком од 9 - 12 часова
- РЕДОВНА ГОДИШЊА СКУПШТИНА ЦРКВЕНЕ КОРПОРАЦИЈЕ одржаће се у недељу 24. децембра после Литургије.



SERBIAN EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH OF ST. ARCHANGEL MICHAEL  
CORPORATION

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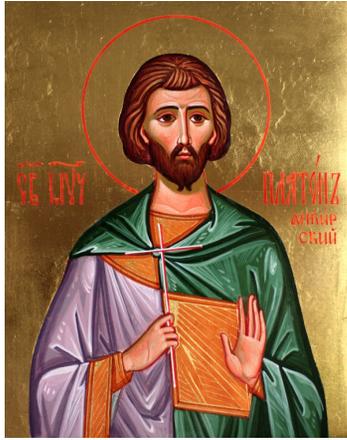


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## THE HOLY MARTYR PLATO



From the town of Ancyra in Galatia, he was born and brought up a Christian. Even in his youth, he showed great perfection in every virtue. Plato did not conceal his faith in Christ the Lord, but preached it openly, denouncing idolaters for their bowing down to dead creatures in place of the living Creator. For this, he was brought before the governor, Agrippinus, for trial, and was harshly tortured by

him. When the governor began to urge him to escape death and save his life by worshipping idols, Plato replied: "There are two deaths: the temporal and the eternal; and there are two lives: the one transitory and the other without end." Then Agrippinus put him to harsher torture. Among other tortures, he commanded that red-hot cannon balls be placed on his naked body, and that his flesh be cut into strips. "Torture me more harshly", cried the martyr to the torturers, "that your inhumanity and my endurance may be the more clearly seen." When the torturer spoke to the martyr about the philosopher Plato, saying that he was a pagan philosopher, he replied: "I am not like Plato, nor he like me, except in our names. I learn and teach the wisdom that is of Christ, while he teaches the wisdom that is folly before God." After that, Plato was thrown into prison, where he spent eighteen days without bread or water. When the warders marvelled that Plato could live without food for so long, he said to them: "You are satiated by food, but I by holy prayer; you rejoice in wine, but I in Christ the true Vine." He was finally beheaded with the sword in about 266, and received a wreath of eternal glory.

## THE HIEROMARTYR ELEUTHERIUS

A good fruit of a good tree, this wonderful saint had noble and eminent parents. He was born in Rome, where his father was in imperial service. His mother, Anthea, heard the Gospel from the great Apostle Paul himself, and was baptised by him. Being early left a widow, she entrusted her only son to the education and service of the Bishop of Rome, Anacietus. Seeing how greatly Eleutherius was gifted and illumined by the grace of God, the bishop ordained him deacon at the age of fifteen, priest at eighteen and bishop at twenty. Endowed by God with wisdom, he made up for what he lacked in years. This godly man was made bishop in Illyria, with his seat at Valona in Albania. He kept his flock like a good shepherd, adding to their number from day to day. The Emperor Hadrian, a persecutor of Christians, sent a commander, Felix, with soldiers, to seize Eleutherius and take him to Rome. When the furious Felix arrived in Valona and went into the church, and heard and saw God's holy hierarch, his heart was suddenly changed and he became a Christian. Eleutherius baptised him and set off with him for Rome, as merrily as though he were going to a feast, not to trial and torture. The Emperor put the gently-born Eleutherius to harsh torture, flogging him, burning him on an iron grid, boiling him in pitch and burning him in a fiery furnace. But, by God's power, Eleutherius was delivered from all these deadly torments. Seeing all this, Choribus the governor proclaimed that he himself was a Christian. Choribus was tortured and then beheaded, and so also blessed Felix. Finally, the imperial executioners cut off the honoured head of St Eleutherius. When his mother, holy Anthea, came and stood over the dead body of her son, she was also beheaded. Their bodies were taken to Valona, where St Eleutherius glorifies the name of Christ to this day by many wonders. He suffered in the time of Hadrian, in the year 120.

