

PARISH ACTIVITIES

(Last month)

- Celebrated Choir's Slava; thanks to Kuma Rajka Lala Milovanovic and her family!

DECEASED - MEMORY ETERNAL!

- Milica Petrov

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES

For November 2019

- 02.11. - **PSIHOSAVATO** (Saturday) - Requiem/Parastos @ 11:00 am
- 03.11. - (Sunday) - Divine Liturgy @ 10:00 am
- 08.11. - **HOLY GREATMARTYR DIMITRIUS** (Friday) - Divine Liturgy @ 10:00 am
- 10.11. - (Sunday) - Divine Liturgy @ 10:00 am
- 17.11. - (Sunday) - Divine Liturgy @ 10:00 am
- 21.11. - **HOLY ARCHANGEL MICHAEL** (Thursday) - Divine Liturgy @ 10:00 am
- 24.11. - **(Sunday) - CHURCH SLAVA - Divine Liturgy @ 10:00 am. Following blessing of the zito and kolac.**

ОБАВЕШТЕЊА

- **ХРАМОВНА СЛАВА- Аранђеловдан - прослава у недељу, 24. новембра.**
- **БОЖИЋНИ ПОСТ ПОЧИЊЕ 27. новембра**



НЕДЕЉНИ

ЦРКВЕНИ ЛИСТИЋ

Ц.Ш.О. Св. Архангела Михаила - Торонто

SERBIAN EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH OF ST. ARCHANGEL MICHAEL CORPORATION

Српска Православна Црква Св. Архангела Михаила Корпорација

212 Delaware Avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada M6H 2T1 Tel. (416) 536-8565



Abbot Sophrony Nikic
416-536-8565
416-509-7841

HOLY GREATMARTYR DIMITRIUS



This glorious and wonderworking saint was born in the city of Salonica of well-born and devout parents. Begged of God by these childless parents, Dimitrios was their only son and was, because of this, most carefully cherished and educated. His father was the military commander of Salonica, and, when he died, the Emperor made Dimitrios commander in his place. In doing this, the Emperor Maximian, an opponent of Christ, particularly recommended him to persecute and exterminate the Christians in Salonica. Dimitrios not only disobeyed the Emperor: he openly confessed and preached Christ the Lord in the city. Hearing of this, the Emperor was furious with Dimitrios and, at one time, on his way back from a war against the Sarmathians, went to Salonica especially to look into the matter. The Emperor, therefore, summoned Dimitrios and questioned him about his faith. Dimitrios proclaimed openly before the Emperor that he was a Christian, and, furthermore, denounced the Emperor's idolatry. The enraged Emperor cast him into prison. Knowing what was awaiting him, Dimitrios gave his goods to his faithful servant, Lupus, to give away to the poor, and went off to prison, glad that suffering for Christ was to be his lot. In the prison, an angel of the Lord appeared to him and said: "Peace be with thee, thou sufferer for Christ; be brave and strong!" After several days, the Emperor sent soldiers to the prison to kill Dimitrios. They came upon the saint of God at prayer, and ran him through with their spears. Christians secretly took his body and gave it burial, and there flowed from it a healing myrrh by which many of the sick were healed. A small church was very soon built over his relics. An Illyrian nobleman, Leontius, became sick of an incurable illness. He ran prayerfully up to the relics of St Dimitrios and was completely healed, and in gratitude built a much larger church in place of the old one. The saint appeared to him on two occasions. When the Emperor Justinian wanted to take the saint's relics from Salonica to Constantinople, a spark of fire leapt from the tomb and a voice was heard: "Leave them there, and don't touch!", and thus the relics of St Dimitrios have remained for all time in Salonica. As the defender of Salonica, St Dimitrios has many times appeared and saved the city from calamity, and there is no way of counting his miracles. The Russians regarded St Dimitrios as the protector of Siberia, which was overcome and annexed by Russia on October 26th, 1581.

ST. JOHN THE MERCIFUL

Born on the island of Cyprus of a princely family, his father, Epiphanius, being the governor, he was brought up from childhood as a true Christian. Under pressure from his parents, he married and had children. But, by the providence of God, both his wife and children went from this world to the next. Famed for his compassion and devotion, John was chosen as Patriarch of Alexandria in the time of the Emperor Heraclius. He governed the Church in Alexandria for ten years as a true pastor, guarding it from pagans and heretics, and was a model of meekness, compassion and love for his fellow-men. 'If you seek nobility', he said, 'seek it not in blood but in virtue, for in virtue lies true nobility.' All the saints are distinguished by compassion, but St John was utterly dedicated to this great virtue. Celebrating the Liturgy one day, the words of Christ: 'If thou bring thy gift to the altar, and there remember that thy brother hath aught against thee ...' (Matt. 5:23), came into the Patriarch's mind, and he remembered that one of the clergy in the church there had a grudge against him. He left the holy gifts, went up to the priest, fell before his feet and begged his forgiveness. As soon as he had made his peace with that man, he returned to the Table of Preparation. Another time, on the way to the Church of Ss Cyrus and John, it happened that he was met by a poor widow, who started speaking to him of her poverty. The Patriarch's companions were bored by the woman's lengthy lamenting, and urged the bishop to hurry to the church for the service, and listen to the woman when it was over. St John replied: 'And how will' God obey me, if I don't obey Him?', and he would not move from the spot until he had heard the widow out. When the Persians invaded Egypt, Patriarch John took ship to flee from the assault. He fell ill on the voyage and, arriving in Cyprus, died at his birthplace in 620, entering into the immortal kingdom of his Lord. His wonderworking relics were first taken to Constantinople, then to Budapest and finally came to rest in Presburg.