




We dedicate this website to the Generous Heart of Mother Mary



Mission of Jesus.com

DAILY HIGHLIGHTS, MASS READING, DAILY SAINTS, PRAYERS...

Volume 114, Monday, March 4, 2019.

Monday of the Eighth Week in Ordinary Time

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite	1st Reading	SIR 17:20-24	Responsorial Psalm	32:1-2, 5, 6, 7
	2nd Reading		Gospel	MK 10:17-27
Syro-Malabar Rite	1st Reading	ROM1:16-25	Gospel	MT 5:17-25
Syro-Malankara Rite	1st Reading	EPH 4:25-32	Gospel	MT 4:1-11


"Give - and you will have treasure in heaven"

About Us

Mission of Jesus, is a Non profitable, service oriented website, This site belongs to each and every Christian who view this website. This is our 18th Year of Service on the Web.

This site is been developed with the help of many of the Christian Brothers around the world, we do even invite you Brothers and Sisters in Christ to send us related information about your Testimonials and News letters so that we could add them into our website.

Prayer for All Souls



Prayer of St. Gertrude the great dictated by Our Lady to release 1,000 Souls from Purgatory each time it is said. The prayer was extend to include living sinners which would alleviate the indebtedness accrued to them during their lives.

"Eternal Father, I offer Thee the Most precious Blood of Thy Divine Son, Jesus in union with the Masses said throughout the world today, for all the holy Souls in Purgatory, for sinners everywhere, for sinners in the Universal Church, those in my own home and within my family. Amen."

St. Gertrude the Great was born in Germany in 1263. She was a Benedictine Nun, and meditated on the Passion of Christ, which many times brought floods of tears to her eyes. She did many penances, and Our Lady appeared to her many times. Her holy Soul passed away in 1334. November 16 is her Feast Day.

Meditation:

What gives hope and satisfaction to our desire for happiness and security? A young man who had the best the world could offer - wealth and security - came to Jesus because he lacked one thing. He wanted the kind of lasting peace and happiness which money could not buy him. The answer he got, however, was not what he was looking for. He protested that he kept all the commandments - but Jesus spoke to the trouble in his heart. One thing kept him from giving himself wholeheartedly to God. While he lacked nothing in material goods, he was nonetheless possessive of what he had. He placed his hope and security in what he possessed. So when Jesus challenged him to make God his one true possession and treasure, he became sad.

Misplaced hope and treasure

Why did he go away from Jesus with great sorrow and sadness rather than with joy? His treasure and his hope for happiness were misplaced. Jesus challenged the young man because his heart was possessive. He was afraid to give to others for fear that he would lose what he had gained. He sought happiness and security in what he possessed rather than in who he could love and serve and give himself in undivided devotion.

The greatest joy possible

Why does Jesus tell his disciples to "sell all" for the treasure of his kingdom? Treasure has a special connection to the heart, the place of desire and longing, the place of will and focus. The thing we most set our heart on is our highest treasure. The Lord himself is the greatest treasure we can have. Giving up everything else to have the Lord as our treasure is not sorrowful, but the greatest joy. [See Jesus' parable about the treasure hidden in a field in Matthew 13:44.] Selling all that we have could mean many different things - letting go of attachments, friendships, influences, jobs, entertainments, styles of life - really anything that held stand in the way of our loving God first and foremost in our lives and giving him the best we can with our time, resources, gifts, and service.

The priceless treasure of God's Kingdom

Those who are generous towards God and towards their neighbor find that they cannot outmatch God in his generosity towards us. God blesses us with the priceless treasures of his kingdom - freedom from fear and the gripping power of sin, selfishness and pride which block his love and grace in our lives; freedom from loneliness, isolation and rejection which keep his children from living together in love, peace, and unity; and freedom from hopelessness, despair, and disillusionment which blind our vision of God's power to heal every hurt, bind every wound, and remove every blemish which mar the image of God within us. God offers us treasure which money cannot buy. He alone can truly satisfy the deepest longing and desires of our heart. Are you willing to part with anything that might keep you from seeking true joy with Jesus?

Reading 1 SIR 17:20-24

To the penitent God provides a way back, he encourages those who are losing hope and has chosen for them the lot of truth. Return to him and give up sin, pray to the LORD and make your offenses few. Turn again to the Most High and away from your sin, hate intensely what he loathes, and know the justice and judgments of God, Stand firm in the way set before you, in prayer to the Most High God.

Who in the nether world can glorify the Most High in place of the living who offer their praise? Dwell no longer in the error of the ungodly, but offer your praise before death. No more can the dead give praise than those who have never lived: You who are alive and well shall praise and glorify God in his mercies. How great the mercy of the LORD, his forgiveness of those who return to him!

Responsorial Psalm 32:1-2, 5, 6, 7

R. (11a) Let the just exult and rejoice in the Lord. Blessed is he whose fault is taken away, whose sin is covered. Blessed the man to whom the LORD imputes not guilt, in whose spirit there is no guile. R. Let the just exult and rejoice in the Lord. Then I acknowledged my sin to you, my guilt I covered not. I said, "I confess my faults to the LORD," and you took away the guilt of my sin. R. Let the just exult and rejoice in the Lord. For this shall every faithful man pray to you in time of stress. Through deep waters overflow, they shall not reach him. R. Let the just exult and rejoice in the Lord. You are my shelter; from distress you will preserve me: with glad cries of freedom you will ring me round. R. Let the just exult and rejoice in the Lord. Alleluia 2 COR 8: 9 R. Alleluia, alleluia. Jesus Christ became poor although he was rich, so that by his poverty you might become rich. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Resources

- ♦ Importance of the Mass
- ♦ Mystical Stigmata
- ♦ What is Charismatic Renewal
- ♦ The Real Meaning of Christmas
- ♦ Why should I Confess?
- ♦ History & Devotion- Sacred Heart

Prayers ♦ Prayer

- ♦ Novena
- ♦ Holy Rosary
- ♦ Way of the Cross
- ♦ Holy Mass
- ♦ Bible
- ♦ Intercession Prayers & Other Prayers

Downloads

- ♦ Divine Songs - Malayalam
- ♦ Divine Songs - English
- ♦ Divine Songs - Tamil
- ♦ Divine Songs - Telugu
- ♦ Other Downloads
- ♦ Holy Picture Gallery
- ♦ Wallpapers



Human rights are not only violated by terrorism, repression or assassination, but also by unfair economic structures that creates huge inequalities. Pope Francis

Why does Jesus issue such a strong warning to the rich (as well as to the rest of us who desire to be rich)? Was he really against wealth? We know that Jesus was not opposed to wealth per se, nor was he opposed to the wealthy. He had many friends who were well-to-do, including some notorious tax collectors! One even became an apostle! Jesus' warning reiterated the teaching of the Old Testament wisdom: Better is a poor man who walks in his integrity than a rich man who is perverse in his ways (Proverbs 28:6; see also Psalm 37:16). Do not wear yourself out to get rich; be wise enough to desist (Proverbs 23:4).


Gospel MK 10:17-27

As Jesus was setting out on a journey, a man ran up, knelt down before him, and asked him, "Good teacher, what must I do to inherit eternal life?" Jesus answered him, "Why do you call me good? No one is good but God alone. You know the commandments: You shall not kill; you shall not commit adultery; you shall not steal; you shall not bear false witness; you shall not defraud; honor your father and your mother." He replied and said to him, "Teacher, all of these I have observed from my youth." Jesus, looking at him, loved him and said to him, "You are lacking in one thing. Go, sell what you have, and give to the poor and you will have treasure in heaven; then come, follow me." At that statement, his face fell, and he went away sad, for he had many possessions.

Jesus looked around and said to his disciples, "How hard it is for those who have wealth to enter the Kingdom of God!" The disciples were amazed at his words. So Jesus again said to them in reply, "Children, how hard it is to enter the Kingdom of God! It is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle, than for one who is rich to enter the Kingdom of God." They were exceedingly astonished and said among themselves, "Then who can be saved?" Jesus looked at them and said, "For men it is impossible, but not for God. All things are possible for God."

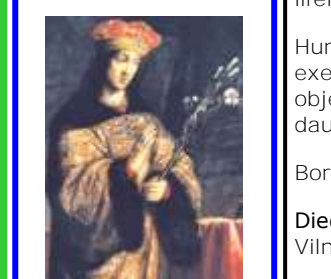
The Bible in one year: MARCH

- 01 Lev 6-7, Isa 61-62, Mark 6:24-45, Ps 31:1-4
- 02 Lev 8, Isa 63, Mark 6:46-7:11, Ps 31:5-11
- 03 Lev 9-10, Isa 64, Mark 7:12-37, Ps 31:12-18
- 04 Lev 11-12, Isa 65, Mark 8:1-17, Ps 31:19-24
- 05 Lev 13, Isa 66, Mark 8:18-38, Ps 32:1-7
- 06 Lev 14, Jer 1, Mark 9:1-23, Ps 32:8-11
- 07 Lev 15, Jer 2:1-19, Mark 9:24-50, Ps 33:1-10
- 08 Lev 16-17, Jer 2:20-37, Mark 10:1-17, Ps 33:11-17
- 09 Lev 18, Jer 3, Mark 10:18-38, Ps 33:18-22
- 10 Lev 19-20, Jer 4:1-17, Mark 10:39-52, Ps 34:1-8
- 11 Lev 21-22, Jer 4:18-31, Mark 11, Ps 34:9-15
- 12 Lev 23, Jer 5, Mark 12:1-19, Ps 34:16-22
- 13 Lev 24, Jer 6:1-16, Mark 12:20-44, Ps 35:1-6
- 14 Lev 25, Jer 6:17-30, Mark 13:1-18, Ps 35:7-13
- 15 Lev 26-27, Jer 7, Mark 13:19-37, Ps 35:14-20
- 16 Num 1, Jer 8, Mark 14:1-25, Ps 35:21-28
- 17 Num 2, Jer 9:1-10, Mark 14:26-47, Ps 36:1-6
- 18 Num 3, Jer 9:11-26, Mark 14:48-72, Ps 36:7-12
- 19 Num 4, Jer 10, Mark 15:1-18, Ps 37:1-7
- 20 Num 5, Jer 11, Mark 15:19-47, Ps 37:8-14
- 21 Num 6:1-7:26, Jer 12, Mark 16, Ps 37:15-21
- 22 Num 7:27-89, Jer 13, Luke 1:1-17, Ps 37:22-28
- 23 Num 8, Jer 14, Luke 1:18-39, Ps 37:29-35
- 24 Num 9-10, Jer 15, Luke 1:40-60, Ps 37:36-40
- 25 Num 11-12, Jer 16, Luke 1:61-80, Ps 38:1-8
- 26 Num 13, Jer 17:1-10, Luke 2:1-24, Ps 38:9-15
- 27 Num 14, Jer 17:11-27, Luke 2:25-52, Ps 38:16-22
- 28 Num 15, Jer 18, Luke 3:1-16, Ps 39:1-6
- 29 Num 16-17, Jer 19, Luke 3:17-38, Ps 39:7-13
- 30 Num 18-19, Jer 20, Luke 4:1-21, Ps 40:1-6
- 31 Num 20-21, Jer 21:1-22:14, Luke 4:22-44, Ps 40:7-13



Today's

St. Casimir of Poland



St. Casimir of Poland

Fifteenth century Polish prince, the younger son of King Casimir IV of Poland and Elizabeth of Austria. Grand Duke of Lithuania in 1471; third in line for the throne. Lived a highly disciplined, even severe life, sleeping on the ground, spending a great part of the night in prayer, dedicating himself to lifelong celibacy. He had a great devotion to Mary, supported the poor, and lived a virtuous life amid the dissolute court.

Hungarian nobles prevailed upon Casimir's father to send his 15-year-old son to be their king; Casimir obeyed, taking the crown, but refusing to exercise power. His army was outnumbered, his troops deserting because they were not paid. Casimir returned home, and was a conscientious objector from that time on. He returned to prayer and study, maintained his decision to remain celibate even under pressure to marry the emperor's daughter. Reigned briefly as king during his father's absence.

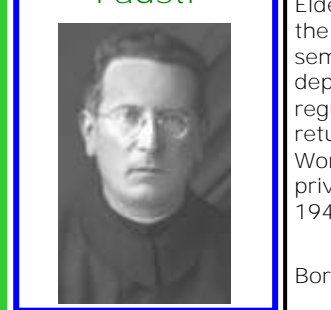
Born: 3 October 1458 in Wawel, Kraków, Poland

Died: • 4 March 1484 at Grondo, Grand Duchy of Lithuania (in modern Belarus) of tuberculosis • buried in the Chapel of Saint Casimir, cathedral of Vilnius, Lithuania

Canonized: • 1522 by Pope Adrian VI • 1602 by Pope Clement VIII

Patronage: • against plague • bachelors • kings • princes • single laymen • Lithuania (proclaimed by Pope Urban VIII in 1636) • Poland • Grodno, Belarus, diocese of

Bl. Giovanni Fausti



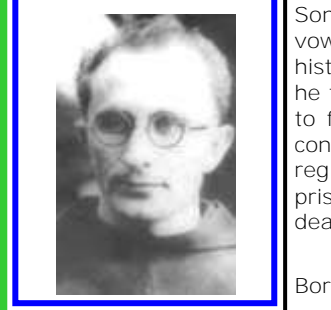
Bl. Giovanni Fausti

Eldest of twelve brothers in his family. Studied at the Inter-Brescia seminary where he became friends with the future Pope Paul VI. Graduated from the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome, Italy in 1922, and was ordained as a priest on 9 July 1922. Taught philosophy at the Inter-Brescia Seminary in 1923. Joined the Jesuits in Gorizia, Italy in 1924. Chair of the philosophy department in Scutari, Albania from 1929 to 1932. Chair of the department of philosophy in Mantua, Italy and leader of the Jesuits there in 1932. Father Gjon suffered from lengthy health problems which required regular treatment and reduction in his work schedule from 1932 to 1936, but on 2 February 1936 he made his solemn profession in the Jesuits and returned to full-time administration, teaching and ministry. Rector of the Pontifical Seminary of Scutari and its adjoining Xaverian college in July 1942. Worked to start a Christian-Muslim dialogue in Albania. Transferred to Tirana, Albania in 1943 where he worked to help and protect all Albanians in the privations and persecutions of World War II. Vice-provincial of the Jesuits in Albania in 1945. Arrested by the Communist regime on 31 December 1945, and in a show trial, was sentenced to death for being a spy for the Vatican and a traitor to Albania. Martyr.

Born: 19 October 1899 in Brozzo, Marcheno, Val Trompia, Brescia, Italy Died: shot on 4 March 1946 in Shkodër, Albania

Beatified: • 5 November 2016 by Pope Francis • beatification celebrated at the Square of the Cathedral of Shën Shtjefnit, Shkodër, Albania, presided by Cardinal Angelo Amato

Bl. Kolë Shllaku



Bl. Kolë Shllaku

Son of Loros and Maré Ashtës. Studied at Franciscan schools, and became a Franciscan Friar Minor novice on 4 October 1922, making his perpetual vows on 13 September 1928 and taking the name Gjon. Studied theology in the Netherlands. Ordained a priest on 15 March 1931. Studied science, history and philosophy in Louvain, Belgium. Received a doctorate in philosophy from the Sorbonne University in Paris, France in 1937. Back in Albania he taught philosophy and French at a number of levels, and served as a spiritual director to many of his students. An open anti-Fascist, he was forced to flee to Yugoslavia when the Italians invaded Albania. Returning home, he ministered to those suffering in the privations of World War II, and continued to speak against Fascism and Communism. Helped found the Christian Democrats in Albania which led to his arrest by the Communist regime that took power after World War II; he was arrested in a class room in the middle of a lecture. He spent several months being tortured in prison, was finally given a show trial, found guilty of treason against the Communist government, and on 22 February 1946 he was sentenced to death. Martyr.

Born: 27 July 1907 in Shkodër, Albania Died: shot on 4 March 1946 in Shkodër, Albania

Beatified: • 5 November 2016 by Pope Francis • beatification celebrated at the Square of the Cathedral of Shën Shtjefnit, Shkodër, Albania, presided by Cardinal Angelo Amato

Bl. Zoltán Lajos Meszlényi



Bl. Zoltán Lajos Meszlényi

Second of five children in a devoutly Catholic family; his father was a school teacher and principal. Graduated from a Benedictine high school in Esztergom, Hungary in 1909. With the support of Cardinal Kolos Szaszary, Zoltán then studied in Rome, Italy at the Collegium Germanico-Hungaricum and Pontifical Gregorian University where he earned a doctorate in philosophy in 1912, theology in 1913 and a degree in canon law. Forced to leave Italy at the start of World War II, he finished his studies in Innsbruck, Austria, and was ordained there on 28 October 1915.

Chaplain of Komárom, Hungary. Assigned several administrative tasks and positions at the archdiocese office Esztergom from 1917 to 1937. Auxiliary Bishop of Esztergom, Hungary and Titular Bishop of Sinope on 22 September 1937. Worked to keep the see functioning as the archbishop and other officers were imprisoned in the anti-Christian persecutions of the Hungarian Communists. On 29 June 1950 it was Zoltán's turn; he was imprisoned, isolated, tortured, starved, abused, and set to forced labour until his health was finally destroyed. Martyr.

Born: 2 January 1892 in Hatvan, Heves, Hungary Died: 4 March 1951 in Kistarcsa, Gödöllői, Hungary

Beatified: • 1 November 2009 by Pope Benedict XVI • recognition Mass celebrated in the cathedral of Esztergom, Hungary