



We dedicate this website to the Generous Heart of Mother Mary



Mission of Jesus.com



About Us

Mission of Jesus, is a Non profit, 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.

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

Volume 115, Thursday, April 4, 2019.

Thursday of the Fourth Week of Lent

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite	1st Reading	EX 32:7-14	Responsorial Psalm	106:19-20,21-22, 23
	2nd Reading		Gospel	JN 5:31-47
Syro-Malabar Rite	1st Reading	1 TIM 4:6-10	Gospel	LK 18:31-34
Syro-Malankara Rite	1st Reading	COL 3:5-17	Gospel	MK 6:45-52

The Father's witness to Jesus

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.



Abortion isn't a lesser evil, it's a crime. Taking one life to save another, that's what the Mafia does. It's a crime. It's an absolute evil.

Pope Francis

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Prayer requests to

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Meditation:

Do you know the joy of the Gospel - the good news of Jesus Christ - and a life freely submitted to the wisdom and knowledge of God's word? Jesus' opponents refused to accept his authority to speak and act in the name of God. And they refused to believe that he was sent from the Father in heaven. They demanded evidence for his claim to be equal with God. Jesus answers their charges with the supporting evidence of witnesses. The law of Moses had laid down the principle that the unsupported evidence of one person shall not prevail against a man for any crime or wrong in connection with any offence he committed (see Deuteronomy 17:6). At least two or three witnesses were needed.

Witnesses to Jesus' true identity

Jesus begins his defense by citing John the Baptist as a witness, since John publicly pointed to Jesus as the Messiah and had repeatedly borne witness to him (see John 1:19, 20, 26, 29, 35, 36). Jesus also asserts that a greater witness to his identity and equality with God the Father are the signs and miracles he performed. He cites his works, not to point to himself but to point to the power of God the Father working in and through him. He cites God the Father as his supreme witness.

Jesus asserts that the Scriptures themselves, including the first five books of Moses, point to him as the Messiah, the promised Savior. The problem with the scribes and Pharisees was that they did not believe what Moses had written. They desired the praise of their own people and since they were so focused on themselves, they became blind-sighted to God. They were so preoccupied with their own position as authorities and interpreters of the law that they became hardened and unable to understand the word of God. Their pride made them deaf to God's voice.

God reveals himself to the lowly of heart

Scripture tells us that God reveals himself to the lowly, to those who trust not in themselves but in God alone. The lowly of heart listen to God's word with an eagerness to learn and to obey. The Lord Jesus reveals to us the very mind and heart of God. Through the gift of the Holy Spirit he opens our ears so that we may hear his voice and he fills our hearts and minds with the love and knowledge of God. Do you believe that God's word has power to set you free from sin and ignorance and to transform you to be like him?

Saint Augustine of Hippo (354-430 A.D.) wrote:

"As Christians, our task is to make daily progress toward God. Our pilgrimage on earth is a school in which God is the only teacher, and it demands good students, not ones who play truant. In this school we learn something every day. We learn something from commandments, something from examples, and something from sacraments. These things are remedies for our wounds and materials for study."

Are you an eager student of God's word and do you listen to it with faith and obedience?

"Lord Jesus, fill me with your Holy Spirit that I may listen to your word attentively and obey it joyfully."

Reading 1

EX 32:7-14

The LORD said to Moses, "Go down at once to your people whom you brought out of the land of Egypt, for they have become depraved. They have soon turned aside from the way I pointed out to them, making for themselves a molten calf and worshipping it, sacrificing to it and crying out, 'This is your God, O Israel, who brought you out of the land of Egypt!' The LORD said to Moses, "I see how stiff-necked this people is. Let me alone, then, that my wrath may blaze up against them to consume them. Then I will make of you a great nation."

But Moses implored the LORD, his God, saying, "Why, O LORD, should your wrath blaze up against your own people, whom you brought out of the land of Egypt with such great power and with so strong a hand? Why should the Egyptians say, 'With evil intent he brought them out, that he might kill them in the mountains and exterminate them from the face of the earth'? Let your blazing wrath die down: relent in punishing your people. Remember your servants Abraham, Isaac and Israel, and how you swore to them by your own self, saying, 'I will make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky; and all this land that I promised, I will give your descendants as their perpetual heritage.'" So the LORD relented in the punishment he had threatened to inflict on his people.

Responsorial Psalm 106:19-20,21-22, 23

R. (4a) Remember us, O Lord, as you favor your people. Our fathers made a calf in Horeb and adored a molten image: They exchanged their glory for the image of a grass-eating bullock. R. Remember us, O Lord, as you favor your people. They forgot the God who had saved them, who had done great deeds in Egypt, Wondrous deeds in the land of Ham, terrible things at the Red Sea. R. Remember us, O Lord, as you favor your people. Then he spoke of exterminating them, but Moses, his chosen one, Withstood him in the breach to turn back his destructive wrath. R. Remember us, O Lord, as you favor your people. Verse Before The Gospel JN 3: 16 God so loved the world that he gave his only-begotten Son, so that everyone who believes in him might have eternal life.

Gospel JN 5:31-47

Jesus said to the Jews: "If I testify on my own behalf, my testimony is not true. But there is another who testifies on my behalf, and I know that the testimony he gives on my behalf is true. You sent emissaries to John, and he testified to the truth. I do not accept human testimony, but I say this so that you may be saved. He was a burning and shining lamp, and for a while you were content to rejoice in his light. But I have testimony greater than John's. The works that the Father gave me to accomplish, these works that I perform testify on my behalf that the Father has sent me. Moreover, the Father who sent me has testified on my behalf. But you have never heard his voice nor seen his form, and you do not have his word remaining in you, because you do not believe in the one whom he has sent. You search the Scriptures, because you think you have eternal life through them: even they testify on my behalf. But you do not want to come to me to have life.

"I do not accept human praise; moreover, I know that you do not have the love of God in you. I came in the name of my Father, but you do not accept me; yet if another comes in his own name, you will accept him. How can you believe, when you accept praise from one another and do not seek the praise that comes from the only God? Do not think that I will accuse you before the Father: the one who will accuse you is Moses, in whom you have placed your hope. For if you had believed Moses, you would have believed me, because he wrote about me. But if you do not believe his writings, how will you believe my words?"

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

The Bible in one year: APRIL

- 01 Num 22, Jer 22:15-30, Luke 5:1-21, Ps 40:14-17
- 02 Num 23, Jer 23:1-24, Luke 5:22-39, Ps 41
- 03 Num 24-25, Jer 23:25-40, Luke 6:1-25, Ps 42:title-3
- 04 Num 26, Jer 24:1-25:14, Luke 6:26-49, Ps 42:4-11
- 05 Num 27-28, Jer 25:15-38, Luke 7:1-20, Ps 43
- 06 Num 29, Jer 26, Luke 7:21-50, Ps 44:title-7
- 07 Num 30-31, Jer 27, Luke 8:1-14, Ps 44:8-14
- 08 Num 32, Jer 28, Luke 8:15-35, Ps 44:15-21
- 09 Num 33, Jer 29:1-14, Luke 8:36-56, Ps 44:22-26
- 10 Num 34, Jer 29:15-32, Luke 9:1-23, Ps 45:title-8
- 11 Num 35-36, Jer 30, Luke 9:24-45, Ps 45:9-17
- 12 Deut 1, Jer 31:1-18, Luke 9:46-62, Ps 46:title-4
- 13 Deut 2-3, Jer 31:19-40, Luke 10:1-26, Ps 46:5-11
- 14 Deut 4, Jer 32:1-19, Luke 10:27-42, Ps 47
- 15 Deut 5, Jer 32:20-44, Luke 11:1-28, Ps 48:title-3
- 16 Deut 6-7, Jer 33:1-15, Luke 11:29-54, Ps 48:4-10
- 17 Deut 8-9, Jer 33:16-26, Luke 12:1-18, Ps 48:11-14
- 18 Deut 10-11, Jer 34, Luke 12:19-39, Ps 49:title-10
- 19 Deut 12-13, Jer 35, Luke 12:40-59, Ps 49:11-20
- 20 Deut 14, Jer 36, Luke 13:1-24, Ps 50:title-3
- 21 Deut 15-17, Jer 37, Luke 13:25-14:11, Ps 50:4-10
- 22 Deut 18-19, Jer 38:1-16, Luke 14:12-35, Ps 50:11-17
- 23 Deut 20-21, Jer 38:17-28, Luke 15:1-19, Ps 50:18-23
- 24 Deut 22-23, Jer 39-40, Luke 15:20-32, Ps 51:title-7
- 25 Deut 24-25, Jer 41, Luke 16, Ps 51:8-14
- 26 Deut 26-27, Jer 42, Luke 17:1-22, Ps 51:15-19
- 27 Deut 28, Jer 43, Luke 17:23-37, Ps 52
- 28 Deut 29, Jer 44, Luke 18:1-28, Ps 53
- 29 Deut 30-31, Jer 45, Luke 18:29-43, Ps 54
- 30 Deut 32, Jer 46, Luke 19:1-29, Ps 55:title-4



Today's

St. Isidore of Seville



St. Isidore of Seville

Son of Severianus and Theodora, people known for their piety. Brother of Saint Fulgentius of Ecija, Saint Florentina of Cartagena, and Saint Leander of Seville, who raised him after their father's death. Initially a poor student, he gave the problem over to God and became one of the most learned men of his time. Priest. Helped his brother Leander, archbishop of Seville, in the conversion of the Visigoth Arians. Hermit.

Archbishop of Seville, Spain c.601, succeeding his brother to the position. Teacher, founder, reformer. Required seminaries in every diocese, and wrote a rule for religious orders. Prolific writer whose works include a dictionary, an encyclopedia, a history of Goths, and a history of the world beginning with creation. Completed the Mozarabic liturgy which is still in use in Toledo, Spain. Presided at the Second Council of Seville, and the Fourth Council of Toledo. Introduced the works of Aristotle to Spain.

Proclaimed Doctor of the Church by Pope Benedict XIV in 1722, and became the leading candidate for patron of computer users and the internet in 1999.

Born : c.560 at Cartagena, Spain Died : 4 April 636 at Seville, Spain

Patronage: • computer technicians• computer users• computers• the Internet• schoolchildren, students

St. Gaetano Catanoso



St. Gaetano Catanoso

Born to a wealthy, pious family. Ordained on 20 September 1902, he served as a parish priest. Established a Confraternity of the Holy Face in his parish, which spread through a newsletter launched in 1920. Founded the Poor Clerics to encourage priestly vocations. Transferred to Santa Maria de la Candelaria parish in Reggio Calabria, Italy in 1921. There he revived Marian and Eucharistic devotions, improved catechesis, and worked for observance of liturgical feasts. Worked for cooperation among local priests to provide missions by preaching and hearing confessions in each others parishes. Spiritual director for several religious institutions, a prison, hospital and seminary for decades. Founded the Congregation of the Daughters of Saint Veronica (Missionaries of the Holy Face) in 1935 to teach, offer perpetual prayers, and work with the poor; they received diocesan approval in 1958.

Born : 14 February 1879 at Chorio di San Lorenzo, Reggio Calabria, Italy Died : 4 April 1953 in Reggio Calabria, Italy of natural causes

Canonized : 23 October 2005 by Pope Benedict XVI at Rome, Italy Patronage : Reggio Calabria, Italy (given on 10 March 2010)

St. Plato



St. Plato

Plato's wealthy parents died of disease before he was 13. Raised and educated by an uncle who was a treasurer, and Plato soon handled much of his uncle's business. Excellent student. Pious from youth, he turned away from the world of the royal court, freed his slaves, sold his estates, gave the money to his sisters and the poor, and at age 24 he moved to the monastery at Symbolean on Mount Olympus, though he never took holy orders and remained a layman. He spent his days in prayer, menial labour, and copying holy books. Abbot in 770. Given to severe fasts and self-deprivation.

In 775 Plato made a journey to Constantinople on business, and managed to inspire many of the citizens of all stations to better, more pious lives. The patriarch Paul tried to make him bishop of Nicomedia, but Plato retreated to his monastery. His sister Theoctista's entire family embraced a religious state, founded a monastery of Saccudion, near Constantinople, and prevailed upon Plato to direct it in 782. In 794 he turned it over to his nephew, Saint Theodorus. The emperor Constantine repudiated his empress, Mary, and married Theodota, a relative of Plato; Plato and Theodorus published a sentence of excommunication against him. Joseph, the treasurer of the church, and several other mercenary priests and monks, tried to convince Plato to approve the emperor's divorce, but he refused, scolded the emperor to his face, and was imprisoned until Constantine's death in 797. In the face of the Saracen invasions, the monks of Saccudion abandoned their settlement for Studius where Plato vowed obedience to his nephew Theodorus, and lived as a recluse in a narrow cell, in perpetual prayer and manual labor, one foot fastened to the ground with a heavy iron chain which he hid with his cloak when anyone came to see him.

In 807, Joseph, the priest who had presided at the wedding of Constantine and Theodoat, was restored to his position and made treasurer of the church by order of emperor Nicephorus. Plato considered this scandalous, and loudly condemned it. The emperor had him guarded for a year by a troop of insolent soldiers and false monks after which Plato was unjustly condemned by a council of court bishops, then banished to be conducted from place to place in the isles of Bosphorus for four years until freed in 811 by the new emperor Michael I. Plato then returned to his cell and his life of prayer. In 813, Plato saw that his end was near, directed his grave be dug, had himself carried to it, lived laying in it, spending his last days in prayer and receiving guests from his grave including his former enemy, the priest Joseph who came to ask for Plato's prayers.

Born: c. 734 Died: • 19 March 813 of natural causes• funeral obsequies were performed by Saint Nicephorus

St. Benedict the Black



His parents, Christopher and Diana, were slaves who had been taken from Africa to Sicily. Benedict was granted his freedom at age 18, but remained as an employee of his former master. Scorned and mocked by others as poor as himself, due to his origin and skin, he retained a natural cheerfulness.

He met with, and became enamored of a group of Franciscan hermits near Palermo. Benedict sold what little he had, gave away the money to the poor, and joined this group. Novice master and reluctant superior of the friars in Palermo. When his term ended, he happily returned to working in the friary kitchen. Benedict never referred to possessions as "mine" but always "ours." He had gifts for prayer and the guidance of souls. His humility and cheerfulness set an example that helped reform his order. On his death, King Philip III of Spain paid for a special tomb for the simple friar. Benedict was not a Moor, but the Italian "il Moro" for "the Black" has been misinterpreted as referring to a Moorish heritage.

Born : 1526 at Messina, Italy on the estate of Chevalier de Lanza a San Fratello

Died : • 1589 of natural causes• body reported incorrupt when exhumed several years later Beatified: 15 May 1743 by Pope Benedict XIV

Canonized: 24 May 1807 by Pope Pius VIII Patronage : • African missions• African-Americans• black people• Palermo, Sicily, Italy

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