


We dedicate this website to the Generous Heart of Mother Mary



**MISSION OF JESUS.COM**

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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.

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

Volume 117, Sunday, June 16, 2019.


The Solemnity of the Most Holy Trinity

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite	1st Reading	PRV 8:22-31	Responsorial Psalm	8:4-5, 6-7, 8-9
	2nd Reading	ROM 5:1-5	Gospel	JN 16:12-15
Syro-Malabar Rite	1st Reading	ROM 5:1-5	Gospel	JN 16:12-15
Syro-Malankara Rite	1st Reading	GAL 5:16-26	Gospel	JN 6:25-33

"The Spirit will guide you into all the truth"


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:

How can we know God personally and grow in our understanding of his wisdom, truth, and love for us? Jesus made a claim which only God can make - he knows all things - the present and the past, as well as the future. Jesus not only claims to speak the truth, he calls himself the very source of truth when he proclaims that he is the way, the truth and the life (John 14:6). Now Jesus promises to send his disciples the Spirit of truth who will guide them in understanding all that Jesus came to say and do! Jesus tells his disciples that it is the role of the Holy Spirit to reveal what is true. It is through the gift and working of the Holy Spirit, who enlightens our hearts and minds, that we come to understand that the Godhead is a trinity of persons - Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

One Father, One Son, and One Holy Spirit perfectly united

The Jews understood God as Creator and Father of all that he made (Deuteronomy 32:6) and they understood Israel (the promised son and his heirs) as God's firstborn son (Exodus 4:22). Jesus reveals the true nature of God the Father in an unheard of sense. He is eternally Father by his relationship to his eternal and only-begotten Son, who, reciprocally, is Son only in relation to his Father (see Matthew 11:27). The Spirit, likewise, is inseparably one with the Father and the Son. Jesus reveals the triune nature of God and the inseparable union of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

The mission of Jesus and the Spirit is one

The mission of Jesus and of the Holy Spirit are the same - to reveal the glory of God and to share that glory with us by uniting us in a community of love with the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. That is why Jesus tells his disciples that the Spirit will reveal the glory of the Father and the Son and will speak what is true. Before his Passover, Jesus revealed the Holy Spirit as the 'Paraclete' and Helper who will be with Jesus' disciples to teach and guide them "into all the truth" (John 14:17,26; 16:13). The ultimate end, the purpose for which God created us, is the entry of God's creatures into the perfect unity of the blessed Trinity. In baptism we are called to share in the life of the Holy Trinity here on earth in faith and after death in eternal light.

Clement of Alexandria (150-215 AD), an early church father and teacher at the catechetical school in Alexandria, wrote: "What an astonishing mystery! There is one Father of the universe, one Logos (Word) of the universe, and also one Holy Spirit, everywhere one and the same; there is also one virgin become mother, and I should like to call her 'Church'."

Jesus, through the Holy Spirit, unites us with the Father

How can we personally know the Father and his Son, our Lord Jesus Christ? It is the Holy Spirit who reveals the Father and the Son to us and who gives us the gift of faith to know and understand the truth of God's word. Through the Holy Spirit, we proclaim our ancient faith in the saving death and resurrection of Jesus Christ until he comes again. The Lord gives us his Holy Spirit as our divine Teacher and Helper that we may grow in the knowledge and wisdom of God. Do you seek the wisdom that comes from above and do you eagerly listen to God's word and obey it?

"May the Lord Jesus put his hands on our eyes also, for then we too shall begin to look not at what is seen but at what is not seen. May he open the eyes that are concerned not with the present but with what is yet to come, may he unseal the heart's vision, that we may gaze on God in the Spirit, through the same Lord, Jesus Christ, whose glory and power will endure throughout the unending succession of ages." (prayer of Origin, 185-254 AD)

Reading 1

PRV 8:22-31

Thus says the wisdom of God:  
"The LORD possessed me, the beginning of his ways,  
the forerunner of his prodigies of long ago:  
from of old I was poured forth,  
at the first, before the earth.

When there were no depths I was brought forth,  
when there were no fountains or springs of water;  
before the mountains were settled into place,  
before the hills, I was brought forth:  
while as yet the earth and fields were not made,  
nor the first clods of the world.

"When the Lord established the heavens I was there,  
when he marked out the vault over the face of the deep;  
when he made firm the skies above,  
when he fixed fast the foundations of the earth:  
when he set for the sea its limit,  
so that the waters should not transgress his command:  
then was I beside him as his craftsman,  
and I was his delight day by day,  
playing before him all the while,  
playing on the surface of his earth;  
and I found delight in the human race."

Responsorial Psalm

8:4-5, 6-7, 8-9

R. (2a) O Lord, our God, how wonderful your name in all the earth!  
When I behold your heavens, the work of your fingers,  
the moon and the stars which you set in place —  
What is man that you should be mindful of him,  
or the son of man that you should care for him?  
R. O Lord, our God, how wonderful your name in all the earth!  
You have made him little less than the angels,  
and crowned him with glory and honor.  
You have given him rule over the works of your hands,  
putting all things under his feet:  
R. O Lord, our God, how wonderful your name in all the earth!  
All sheep and oxen,  
yes, and the beasts of the field,  
The birds of the air, the fishes of the sea,  
and whatever swims the paths of the seas.  
R. O Lord, our God, how wonderful your name in all the earth!

Reading 2

ROM 5:1-5

Brothers and sisters:  
Therefore, since we have been justified by faith,  
we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,  
through whom we have gained access by faith  
to this grace in which we stand,  
and we boast in hope of the glory of God.

Not only that, but we even boast of our afflictions,  
knowing that affliction produces endurance,  
and endurance, proven character,  
and proven character, hope,  
and hope does not disappoint,  
because the love of God has been poured out into  
our hearts  
through the Holy Spirit that has been given to us.

Alleluia CF. RV 1:8

R. Alleluia, alleluia.  
Glory to the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit:  
to God who is, who was, and who is to come.

R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel

JN 16:12-15

Jesus said to his disciples:  
"I have much more to tell you, but you cannot bear it now.

But when he comes, the Spirit of truth,  
he will guide you to all truth.  
He will not speak on his own,  
but he will speak what he hears,  
and will declare to you the things that are coming.

He will glorify me,  
because he will take from what is mine and declare it to you.

Everything that the Father has is mine;  
for this reason I told you that he will take from what is mine  
and declare it to you."

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: JUNE

01 1 Sam 5–7, Ezek 2, John 9:1–18, Ps 69:7–13

02 1 Sam 8–9, Ezek 3, John 9:19–41, Ps 69:14–20

03 1 Sam 10–11, Ezek 4, John 10:1–20, Ps 69:21–27

04 1 Sam 12–13, Ezek 5, John 10:21–42, Ps 69:28–36

05 1 Sam 14, Ezek 6, John 11:1–22, Ps 70

06 1 Sam 15–16, Ezek 7, John 11:23–44, Ps 71:1–6

07 1 Sam 17, Ezek 8, John 11:45–57, Ps 71:7–14

08 1 Sam 18, Ezek 9–10, John 12:1–30, Ps 71:15–24

09 1 Sam 19–20, Ezek 11:1–11, John 12:31–50, Ps 72:title–3

10 1 Sam 21–22, Ezek 11:12–25, John 13:1–24, Ps 72:4–10

11 1 Sam 23–24, Ezek 12, John 13:25–38, Ps 72:11–20

12 1 Sam 25, Ezek 13, John 14, Ps 73:title–3

13 1 Sam 26–27, Ezek 14, John 15, Ps 73:4–10

14 1 Sam 28–30, Ezek 15, John 16:1–15, Ps 73:11–17

15 1 Sam 31, Ezek 16:1–25, John 16:16–33, Ps 73:18–24

16 2 Sam 1–2, Ezek 16:26–45, John 17, Ps 73:25–28

17 2 Sam 3–4, Ezek 16:46–63, John 18:1–21, Ps 74:title–9

18 2 Sam 5–6, Ezek 17, John 18:22–40, Ps 74:10–16

19 2 Sam 7–9, Ezek 18:1–19, John 19:1–25, Ps 74:17–23

20 2 Sam 10–11, Ezek 18:20–32, John 19:26–42, Ps 75:title–6

21 2 Sam 12, Ezek 19:1–20:13, John 20, Ps 75:7–10

22 2 Sam 13–14, Ezek 20:14–33, John 21, Ps 76

23 2 Sam 15, Ezek 20:34–49, Acts 1:1–14, Ps 77:title–3

24 2 Sam 16–17, Ezek 21, Acts 1:15–26, Ps 77:4–11

25 2 Sam 18, Ezek 22:1–13, Acts 2:1–32, Ps 77:12–20


26 2 Sam 19–20, Ezek 22:14–31, Acts 2:33–47, Ps 78:title–4

27 2 Sam 21, Ezek 23:1–22, Acts 3, Ps 78:5–11

28 2 Sam 22–23, Ezek 23:23–49, Acts 4:1–24, Ps 78:12–18


29 2 Sam 24, Ezek 24:1–13, Acts 4:25–37, Ps 78:19–25

30 1 Kings 1, Ezek 24:14–27, Acts 5:1–31, Ps 78:26–32



Today's

St. John Francis Regis



Saint John Francis Regis was born at Fontcouverte in Languedoc, in January, 1597, of a noble Catholic family. From his tenderest years he showed evidence of uncommon sanctity by his innocence of life, modesty, and love of prayer: when he was five years old he fainted when he heard his mother speak of the terrible misfortune of being eternally damned. After being educated by the Jesuits, when he was nineteen years old he decided, with the approbation of his confessor, to enter the Society of Jesus at Toulouse. There he was viewed as a model of every virtue, and was called the Angel of the College. He was sent in 1628 to study theology in Toulouse, and ordained a priest in 1630. His first ministry in Toulouse was for the victims of the plague. His superiors feared to expose his youth to the contagion, but he pleaded successfully to be allowed to do so, and God spared His servant for future labors. He was sent to visit his family for a time, and began in Fontcouverte to occupy himself first of all with the poor. The numerous conversions effected there made his Superiors decide to assign their young Saint to the mission lands of France.


He began his apostolic work in Montpellier, and spent himself in preaching to the unlettered people of Languedoc and Auvergne: in these regions where heresy had made serious inroads, he made many converts among the Huguenots. He established an association of women to procure aid for prisoners, and founded numerous confraternities of the Blessed Sacrament. The winters he spent in the missions of the mountainous districts, where the people were seen to travel long miles on foot through the snows and across ice, to hear the servant of God and make their confessions. Many of them accompanied him on his journeys from one place to another, leaving all things to hear him. Some fragments of his torn cloak, which a charitable lady repaired for him one day, cured her two sick children. The reputation of the sanctity of the missionary spread everywhere in the mountains.

During the summer he preached in Le Puy, which soon changed its aspect by his catechisms. Up to five thousand listeners crowded in to hear him at the church of the Benedictines of Saint-Pierre-le-Moustiers. He visited hospitals and prisons, preached and instructed, and assisted all who in any way stood in need of his services. In November of 1637 the Saint set out for his second mission at Marthes in the mountains. His road lay across valleys filled with snow and over frozen and precipitous peaks. In climbing one of the highest, a bush to which he was clinging gave way, and he broke his leg in the fall: nonetheless, with the help of his companion and a staff, he managed to continue his journey for the remaining six miles. Then, instead of seeing a surgeon, he insisted on being taken straight to the confessional. After several hours, the parish priest found him still seated, and when his leg was finally examined the fracture was found to be miraculously healed.

Saint John Francis was so inflamed with the love of God that he seemed to breathe, think, and speak of Him alone. He offered up the Holy Sacrifice with such attention and fervor that those who attended it could not but experience with him something of the fire consuming him. After twelve years of unceasing labor, having taken a wrong turn on a strange road, and having remained for the night in a cabin open to the wind, he contracted a severe pleurisy and rendered his pure and innocent soul to his Creator at the age of forty-four. He was mourned, invoked for assistance and then venerated as a miracle-working Saint: his place of sepulcher at Louvesc in the mountains is still the site of fervent pilgrimages. He was canonized by Pope Clement XII in 1737. The Curé of Ars obtained a famous miracle with a medal of our Saint. The orphanage of Ars had no more grain for bread, and the harvest had been so scanty the people could not be asked for any more aid. The Curé of Ars put a medal of Saint John Francis behind the door of the empty storeroom, and the next day they could scarcely open that door, so full had the room become overnight.

Reflection: When Saint John Francis was struck in the face by a sinner he was reproving, he replied, If you only knew me, you would give me much more than that. His gentleness converted the man. How much might we do if we would forget our own wants to remember those of others, and put our trust in God!

St. Benno of Meissen



Born to the Saxon nobility, the son of Blessed Bezela of Goda; as an adult he was heavily involved in the power politics of his day. Educated in the abbey of Saint Michael, Hildesheim, Germany. Priest. Canon at the imperial chapel at Gozlar, Hanover. Chaplain to Emperor Henry III. Bishop of Meissen in 1066. Participated in the synod of Forcheim, Germany in 1078. He spent a year in prison for backing the nobility and Pope Saint Gregory VII against Emperor Henry IV over lay investiture and the control of the Church by the State. At one point he was summoned to Rome, Italy; he ordered the canons to lock the cathedral while he was gone in case Emperor Henry tried to occupy it. Henry did, and threw the keys of the cathedral into the river as a symbol to show no one could lock the church against him. When Benno returned, he went to the river and found the key: legend says it was protected by a fish.

Following the death of Pope Gregory VII, Benno pledged his allegiance to the anti-pope Guibert, but in 1097 he returned to support of the lawful Pope Urban II. Even with all the polical involvement and turmoil, Benno never lost sight of his calling as a diocesan bishop. He visited parishes, preached and conducted Mass, enforced discipline among his clergy, and fought simony any place he found it. He was an accomplished musician, supported music and chant in the churches and monasteries, and wrote on the Gospels. In his later years he served a missionary to the Wends. Benno continued to be an involved and controversial figure in politics even after his death. His biographer, Jerome Emser, worked a lot of Church versus State material into the book. Martin Luther wrote a furious diatribe against Benno's canonization.

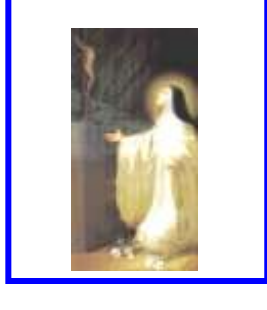
Born : 1010 at Hildesheim, Germany

Died : • 16 June 1106 of natural causes• buried in the cathedral of Meissen, Germany• when the cathedral was rebuilt in 1285, his relics were translated to the new structure, with many miraculous cures accompanying the move• relics translated to the bishop's castle at Stolp when Saxony became Protestant• relics translated to Munich, Germany in 1580

Canonized: 1523 by Pope Adrian VI

Patronage: • anglers, fishermen• weavers• diocese of Dresden-Meissen, Germany• Munich, Germany

St. Lutgardis



A pretty girl with a fondness for clothes and no apparent religious vocation, Lutgardis was sent to the Black Benedictine convent near Saint Trond at age 12 because her dowry had been lost in a failed business venture, and there was thus little chance for a life as a normal, married lay woman. In her late teens Lutgardis received a vision of Christ showing her His wounds, and in 1194 at age 20 she became a Benedictine nun with a true vocation. She had visions of Christ while in prayer, experienced ecstasies, levitated, and dripped blood from forehead and hair when enraptured by the Passion. Chosen as prioress of her community in 1205, she repeatedly refused to be abbess.

The Benedictine order was not strict enough for Lutgardis, and on the advice of her friend Saint Christina the Astonishing, in 1208 she joined the Cistercians at Aywieres (near Brussels in modern Belgium) where she lived for her remaining 30 years. She displayed the gifts of healing, prophecy, spiritual wisdom, and was an inspired teacher on the Gospels. Blind for the last eleven years of her life, she treated the affliction as a gift - it reduced the distraction of the outside world. In one of her last visions, Christ told her when she was to die: she spent the time remaining in prayer for the conversion of sinners.

Born : 1182 at Tongres, Limburg, Belgium Died : • 16 June 1246 at Aywieres (modern Awirs), Belgium of natural causes, just as night office began on the Saturday night following Feast of the Holy Trinity • relics transferred to Ittre, Belgium on 4 December 1796 to avoid destruction in the French Revolution

Patronage : • birth, childbirth• blind people, againts blindness• disabled, handicapped of physically challenged people• Belgium• Flanders, Belgium.

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