

We dedicate this website to the Generous Heart of Mother Mary

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

Volume 118, Wednesday, July 31, 2019.

**Memorial of Saint Ignatius of Loyola, Priest**

Latin Rite	1st Reading 2nd Reading	EX 34:29-35	Responsorial Psalm Gospel	99:5, 6, 7, 9 MT 13:44-46
Syro-Malabar Rite	1st Reading	1 COR 10:31-11:1	Gospel	LK 14:25-33
Syro-Malankara Rite	1st Reading	HEB 4:1-7	Gospel	MK 8:34-38

"Joy in finding hidden treasure and pearl of great price"

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.



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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**Meditation:**

What do you treasure above all else and how do you keep it secure? In a peasant community the best safe was often the earth. The man in the parable "went in his joy" to sell everything he had (Matthew 13:44). Why? Because he found a hidden treasure worth possessing above everything else he had. He did not, however, have enough to buy the treasure. Fortunately, he only needed enough money to buy the field. In a similar fashion, God offers his kingdom as incomparable treasure at a price we can afford! We can't pay the full price for the rich and abundant life which God offers us - but when we willingly exchange our life for the life which God offers, we receive a treasure beyond compare.

Searching for the greatest treasure of all

The pearl of great price also tells us a similar lesson (Matthew 13:45). Pearls in the ancient world came to represent the supremely valuable. Why would a merchant sell everything for a single pearl of peerless value? No doubt because he was attracted to what he thought was the greatest treasure he could possess for himself. On another occasion Jesus told his disciples, "do not throw your pearls before swine" (Matthew 7:6). Beautiful unblemished pearls were intended to enhance the beauty and value of those who wore them. Do you recognize and value the hidden treasure of God's kingdom and the peerless pearl which the Lord Jesus offers to all who believe in him?

Discovering heavenly treasure

Discovering God's kingdom is like stumbling across a hidden treasure or finding the one pearl of great price. When we discover the kingdom of God we receive the greatest possible treasure - the Lord himself. Selling all that we have to obtain this incomparable treasure could mean many things - our friends, possessions, job, our "style of life", what we do with our free time. 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.

In this parable what does the treasure of the kingdom of heaven refer to? It certainly refers to the kingdom of God in all its aspects (a kingdom of righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit - Romans 14:17). But in a special way, the Lord himself is the treasure we seek. "If the Almighty is your gold and your precious silver, then you will delight yourself in the Almighty" (Job 22:22-23). Is the Lord the treasure and delight of your heart?

"Lord Jesus, reveal to me the true riches of your kingdom. Help me to set my heart on you alone as the treasure beyond compare with any other. Free my heart of any inordinate desires or attachment to other things that I may freely give to you all that I have in joy and gratitude for all that you have given to me. May I always find joy and delight in your presence."

**Reading 1** EX 34:29-35

As Moses came down from Mount Sinai with the two tablets of the commandments in his hands, he did not know that the skin of his face had become radiant while he conversed with the LORD.

When Aaron, then, and the other children of Israel saw Moses and noticed how radiant the skin of his face had become, they were afraid to come near him.

Only after Moses called to them did Aaron and all the rulers of the community come back to him.

Moses then spoke to them.

Later on, all the children of Israel came up to him, and he enjoined on them all that the LORD had told him on Mount Sinai.

When he finished speaking with them, he put a veil over his face.

Whenever Moses entered the presence of the LORD to converse with him, he removed the veil until he came out again.

On coming out, he would tell the children of Israel all that had been commanded.

Then the children of Israel would see that the skin of Moses' face was radiant; so he would again put the veil over his face until he went in to converse with the LORD.

**Responsorial Psalm** 99:5, 6, 7, 9

R. (see 9c) Holy is the Lord our God.

Extol the LORD, our God, and worship at his footstool: holy is he!

R. Holy is the Lord our God.

Moses and Aaron were among his priests, and Samuel, among those who called upon his name: they called upon the LORD, and he answered them.

R. Holy is the Lord our God.

From the pillar of cloud he spoke to them: they heard his decrees and the law he gave them.

R. Holy is the Lord our God.

Extol the LORD, our God, and worship at his holy mountain: for holy is the LORD, our God.

R. Holy is the Lord our God.

Alleluia JN 15:15B

R. Alleluia, alleluia.

I call you my friends, says the Lord, for I have made known to you all that the Father has told me.

R. Alleluia, alleluia.

**Gospel** MT 13:44-46

Jesus said to his disciples:  
"The Kingdom of heaven is like a treasure buried in a field, which a person finds and hides again, and out of joy goes and sells all that he has and buys that field.

Again, the Kingdom of heaven is like a merchant searching for fine pearls.

When he finds a pearl of great price, he goes and sells all that he has and buys it."

**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. Ignatius Loyola**



Born to the Spanish nobility. Youngest of twelve children. Page in the Spanish court of Ferdinand and Isabella. Military education. Soldier, entering the army in 1517, and serving in several campaigns. Wounded in the leg by a cannonball at the siege of Pampeluna on 20 May 1521, an injury that left him partially crippled for life. During his recuperation the only books he had access to were The Golden Legend, a collection of biographies of the saints, and the Life of Christ by Ludolph the Carthusian. These books, and the time spent in contemplation, changed him.


On his recovery he took a vow of chastity, hung his sword before the altar of the Virgin of Montserrat, and donned a pilgrim's robes. He lived in a cave from 1522 to 1523, contemplating the way to live a Christian life. Pilgrim to Rome and the Holy Land in 1523, where he worked to convert Muslims. In 1528 he began studying theology in Barcelona and Alcalá in Spain, and Paris, France receiving his degree on 14 March 1534. His meditations, prayers, visions and insights led to forming the Constitutions of the Society of Jesus on 15 August 1534; it received papal approval in 1541. Friend of James Lalneiz, Alonso Salmerón, Nicholas Bobadilla, Simón Rodríguez, Blessed Peter Faber, and Saint Francis Xavier, the group that formed the core of the new Society. He never used the term Jesuit, which was coined as an insult by his opponents: the Society today uses the term with pride. He travelled Europe and the Holy Lands, then settled in Rome to direct the Jesuits. His health suffered in later years, and he was nearly blind at death.

The Jesuits today have over 500 universities and colleges, 30,000 members, and teach over 200,000 students each year.

Born: 1491 at Loyola, Guipuzcoa, Spain as Inigo Lopez de Loyola Died: 31 July 1556 at Rome, Italy of fever

Canonized: 12 March 1622 by Pope Gregory XV Patronage: ♦ soldiers♦ Jesuit Order, Jesuits, Society of Jesus♦ retreats (proclaimed on 25 July 1922 by Pope Pius XI)♦ Spiritual Exercises (by Pope Pius XI)♦ Basque country♦ diocese of Bilbao, Spain♦ military ordinariate of the Philippines♦ álava, Spain♦ Bizkaia, Spain♦ Gipuzkoa, Spain♦ Guipuscoa, Spain♦ Guipúzcoa, Spain♦ Vizcaya, Spain

**St. Germanus of Auxerre**




Born to a noble Gallic family, the son of Rusticus and Germanilla. Studied general topics in Arles and Lyon in France, and rhetoric and civil law in Rome, Italy. Successful lawyer for several years. Married to Eustachia, a member of the nobility with close ties to the emperor. Imperial governor of part of Gaul, based in Auxerre. He led a worldly life, and frequently hung hunting trophies on an enormous, ancient tree that had been an object of worship by local pagans. This led to condemnation by Saint Amator of Auxerre, who said he set a terrible example, and was leading people back to their pagan origins. Germain ignored him, so Amator cut down the tree and burned the trophies. Germain tracked down Amator, intending to kill him; Amator forced the tonsure on Germain, made him a deacon, and told him to live as one destined to be a bishop. Germain took the whole incident to be an action of the Holy Spirit, and changed completely. He devoted himself to prayer, study and charity. When Saint Amator died soon after, Germain was unanimously chosen bishop of Auxerre on 7 July 418.

His administrative skills served Germain well in his new position. He gave away his property to the poor, and lived as a pauper. Converted and trained Saint Camilla. Dispatched with Lupus of Troyes to the British Isles by Pope Celestine I in 429, he fought the Pelagianist heresy in Britain. While en route he met the young child Saint Genevieve. One early document says that Saint Patrick was part of Germain's entourage. Once the Pelagians were in retreat, Germain travelled Britain, preaching and setting up seminaries: he trained Saint Brieuç of Brittany for his mission. Germain returned to France, obtained tax relief for the people of his diocese, and built the church of Saint Alban in Auxerre. In 447 he returned to Britain with Severus of Trèves. They evangelized in Wales, and helped the Britons with a battle over invading Saxons and Picts. When he returned to Gaul, Germain found that the Armoricans in Brittany were going to be severely punished for a rebellion against the empire. He obtained a stay of execution for them until he could appeal to the emperor. In Ravenna, Italy he met with Saint Peter Chrysologus, pled his case to empress Galla Placidia, obtained pardon for the people, and died there a short time later.

Born:c.378 at Auxerre, France Died: ♦ 31 July 448 at Ravenna, Italy of natural causes♦ interred in the Oratory of Saint Maurice, Auxerre, France♦ re-interred in the church of Saint Germain that was built by Queen Clotilda on the site of the Oratory♦ body found intact when re-located in the church several centuries later♦ in 1567 the Huguenots desecrated the shrine and threw out the relics♦ relics in Saint Marion abbey are reported to be Saint Germain's, but this cannot be proven

Patronage : Auxerre, France

**St. Giustino de Jacobis**



Justin grew up a pious youth in the city of Naples, Italy and joined the Vincentians at age 18. Ordained on 12 June 1824 in the Congregation of the Mission. Noted for his preaching skills, especially among the rural poor. Helped found a Vincentian house at Monopoli, Italy. Superior at Lecce, Italy. Worked in with the sick in the 1836-1837 cholera epidemic in Naples. Appointed Prefect, Vicar Apostolic, and missionary to Adua, Ethiopia on 10 March 1839, beginning the African missionary work that would consume the rest of his life. The people were primarily a combination of pagan, Islamic, and Coptic Christian, and foreigners were not welcomed by authorities, civil or religious. Justin learned the language, lived with the people, and worked to improve relations at the local level. He tried to have one of his monks appointed Patriarch of the Ethiopian church, but failed.

Justin returned to Rome, Italy for consultations with the Pope Gregory XVI, trying (and failing) to get some of the Ethiopian religious leaders to come with him. In 1846 he returned to Ethiopia to found a college and seminary at Guala. This work, and other Catholic missionary efforts, caused a backlash in the Ethiopian Church: Catholicism was banned, and Bishop Massaia was forced to flee to Rome. Despite exhortations for his death, Justin remained, and became an underground missionary, caring for converts. Consecrated as titular bishop of Nilopolis and vicar apostolic of Abyssinia, Ethiopia on 6 July 1847. Given authority to administer the sacraments in the Ethiopian rite. By 1853 he had consecrated twenty priests, made 5,000 converts, and was able to re-open the college at Guala. In 1860, Kedaref Kassa became the Ethiopian King Theodore II with the backing of Abuna Salama, Patriarch of the Ethiopian Church. In gratitude, he prohibited Catholicism, and De Jacobis was imprisoned for several months. He was then force-marched to the area of Halai in southern Eritrea, spending his remaining months in missionary work along the Red Sea. He is considered an apostle to Africa, and the founder of the Abyssinian mission. Blessed Ghebre Michael is among the estimated 12,000 converts he made in his time.

Born : 9 October 1800 at San Fele, Luciana, Italy Died:♦ 31 July 1860 on the side of a road near Halai of a tropical fever in the valley of Alghedien Zula, Semenawi Keih Bahri, Eritrea while on a missionary trip ♦ buried in a church at Hebo Canonized : 26 October 1975 by Pope Paul VI

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