



We dedicate this website to the Generous Heart of Mother Mary



Mission of Jesus.com



About Us

Mission of Jesus, is a Non profittable, 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 122, Sunday, November 10, 2019.

Thirty-second Sunday in Ordinary Time

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite	1st Reading 2 MC 7:1-2, 9-14	Responsorial Psalm 17:1, 5-6, 8, 15
Syro-Malabar Rite	2nd Reading 2 THES 2:16-3:5	Gospel LK 20:27-38
Syro-Malankara Rite	1st Reading HEB 8:1-6	Gospel MT 12:1-13
	1st Reading	Gospel

"All live to him"

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

Email:

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Meditation:

Is your life earth-bound or heaven-bound? The Sadducees had one big problem - they could not conceive of heaven beyond what they could see with their naked eyes! Aren't we often like them? We don't recognize spiritual realities because we try to make heaven into an earthly image. The Sadducees came to Jesus with a test question to make the resurrection look ridiculous. The Sadducees, unlike the Pharisees, did not believe in immortality, nor in angels or evil spirits. Their religion was literally grounded in an earthly image of heaven.

The Scriptures give witness - we will rise again to immortal life

Jesus retorts by dealing with the fact of the resurrection. The Scriptures give proof of it. In Exodus 3:6, when God manifests his presence to Moses in the burning bush, the Lord tells him that he is the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. He shows that the patriarchs who died hundreds of years previously were still alive in God. Jesus defeats their arguments by showing that God is a living God of a living people. God was the friend of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob when they lived. That friendship could not cease with death. As Psalm 73:23-24 states: "I am continually with you; you hold my right hand. You guide me with your counsel, and afterward you will receive me to glory."

The ultimate proof of the resurrection is the Lord Jesus and his victory over death when he rose from the tomb. Before Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead, he exclaimed: "I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in me, though he die, yet shall he live, and whoever lives and believes in me shall never die. Do you believe this?" (John 11:25). Jesus asks us the same question. Do you believe in the resurrection and in the promise of eternal life with God?

Jesus came to restore Paradise and everlasting life for us

The Holy Spirit reveals to us the eternal truths of God's enduring love and the abundant life he desires to share with us for all eternity. Paul the Apostle, quoting from the prophet Isaiah (Isaiah 64:4; 65:17) states: "What no eye has seen, nor ear heard, nor the heart of man conceived, what God has prepared for those who love him," God has revealed to us through the Spirit (1 Corinthians 2:9-10). The promise of Paradise - heavenly bliss and unending life with an all-loving God - is beyond human reckoning. We have only begun to taste the first-fruits! Do you live now in the joy and hope of the life of the age to come?

"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 Origen, 185-254 AD)

Reading 1

2 MC 7:1-2, 9-14

It happened that seven brothers with their mother were arrested and tortured with whips and scourges by the king, to force them to eat pork in violation of God's law. One of the brothers, speaking for the others, said: "What do you expect to achieve by questioning us? We are ready to die rather than transgress the laws of our ancestors."

At the point of death he said: "You accursed fiend, you are depriving us of this present life, but the King of the world will raise us up to live again forever. It is for his laws that we are dying."

After him the third suffered their cruel sport. He put upon his tongue at once when told to do so, and bravely held out his hands, as he spoke these noble words:

"It was from Heaven that I received these; for the sake of his laws I disdain them; from him I hope to receive them again."

Even the king and his attendants marveled at the young man's courage, because he regarded his sufferings as nothing.

After he had died, they tortured and maltreated the fourth brother in the same way. When he was near death, he said, "It is my choice to die at the hands of men with the hope God gives of being raised up by him; but for you, there will be no resurrection to life."

Responsorial Psalm 17:1, 5-6, 8, 15

R. (15b) Lord, when your glory appears, my joy will be full.

Hear, O LORD, a just suit: attend to my outcry; hearken to my prayer from lips without deceit. R. Lord, when your glory appears, my joy will be full.

My steps have been steadfast in your paths, my feet have not faltered.

I call upon you, for you will answer me, O God; incline your ear to me: hear my word.

R. Lord, when your glory appears, my joy will be full.

Keep me as the apple of your eye, hide me in the shadow of your wings.

But I in justice shall behold your face: on waking I shall be content in your presence.

R. Lord, when your glory appears, my joy will be full.

Reading 2 2 THES 2:16-3:5

Brothers and sisters: May our Lord Jesus Christ himself and God our Father, who has loved us and given us everlasting encouragement and good hope through his grace, encourage your hearts and strengthen them in every good deed and word. Finally, brothers and sisters, pray for us, so that the word of the Lord may speed forward and be glorified, as it did among you, and that we may be delivered from perverse and wicked people, for not all have faith. But the Lord is faithful: he will strengthen you and guard you from the evil one. We are confident of you in the Lord that what we instruct you, you are doing and will continue to do. May the Lord direct your hearts to the love of God and to the endurance of Christ.

Alleluia RV 1:5A, 6B
R. Alleluia, alleluia.
Jesus Christ is the firstborn of the dead; to him be glory and power, forever and ever.
R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel

LK 20:27-38

Some Sadducees, those who deny that there is a resurrection, came forward and put this question to Jesus, saying, "Teacher, Moses wrote for us, If someone's brother dies leaving a wife but no child, his brother must take the wife and raise up descendants for his brother. Now there were seven brothers: the first married a woman but died childless. Then the second and the third married her, and likewise all the seven died childless. Finally the woman also died. Now at the resurrection whose wife will that woman be?"
For all seven had been married to her."
Jesus said to them, "The children of this age marry and remarry; but those who are deemed worthy to attain to the coming age and to the resurrection of the dead neither marry nor are given in marriage. They can no longer die, for they are like angels; and they are the children of God because they are the ones who will rise. That the dead will rise even Moses made known in the passage about the bush, when he called out 'Lord,' the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob; and he is not God of the dead, but of the living, for to him all are alive."

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: NOVEMBER

- 01 Prov 5-6, 1 Macc 5:1-15, 1 Tim 5, Ps 119:95-101
- 02 Prov 7, 1 Macc 5:16-35, 1 Tim 6, Ps 119:102-108
- 03 Prov 8-9, 1 Macc 5:36-55, 2 Tim 1, Ps 119:109-116
- 04 Prov 10, 1 Macc 5:56-68, 2 Tim 2, Ps 119:117-123
- 05 Prov 11-12, 1 Macc 6:1-28, 2 Tim 3, Ps 119:124-130
- 06 Prov 13-14, 1 Macc 6:29-48, 2 Tim 4, Ps 119:131-137
- 07 Prov 15, 1 Macc 6:49-63, Titus 1-2, Ps 119:138-144
- 08 Prov 16-17, 1 Macc 7:1-25, Titus 3, Ps 119:145-151
- 09 Prov 18-19, 1 Macc 7:26-50, Philem, Ps 119:152-158
- 10 Prov 20, 1 Macc 8:1-15, Heb 1-2, Ps 119:159-165
- 11 Prov 21-22, 1 Macc 8:16-32, Heb 3, Ps 119:166-172
- 12 Prov 23, 1 Macc 9:1-24, Heb 4, Ps 119:173-176
- 13 Prov 24-25, 1 Macc 9:25-44, Heb 5-6, Ps 120
- 14 Prov 26-27, 1 Macc 9:45-73, Heb 7:1-12, Ps 121
- 15 Prov 28, 1 Macc 10:1-11, Heb 7:13-28, Ps 122
- 16 Prov 29-30, 1 Macc 10:12-31, Heb 8:1-9:15, Ps 123
- 17 Prov 31, 1 Macc 10:32-51, Heb 9:16-28, Ps 124
- 18 Eccles 1-3, 1 Macc 10:52-72, Heb 10, Ps 125
- 19 Eccles 4-6, 1 Macc 10:73-89, Heb 11:1-13, Ps 126
- 20 Eccles 7-8, 1 Macc 11:1-23, Heb 11:14-40, Ps 127
- 21 Eccles 9-12, 1 Macc 11:24-43, Heb 12:1-17, Ps 128
- 22 Song 1-2, 1 Macc 11:44-63, Heb 12:18-29, Ps 129
- 23 Song 3-6, 1 Macc 11:64-74, Heb 13, Ps 130:1-4
- 24 Song 7-8, 1 Macc 12:1-29, James 1, Ps 130:5-131:3
- 25 Wisd of Sol 1-3, 1 Macc 12:30-53, James 2, Ps 132:1-5
- 26 Wisd of Sol 4-6, 1 Macc 13:1-17, James 3, Ps 132:6-12
- 27 Wisd of Sol 7, 1 Macc 13:18-37, James 4, Ps 132:13-18
- 28 Wisd of Sol 8-10, 1 Macc 13:38-53, James 5, Ps 133-134
- 29 Wisd of Sol 11-12, 1 Macc 14:1-24, 1 Pet 1, Ps 135:1-7
- 30 Wisd of Sol 13-14, 1 Macc 14:25-49, 1 Pet 2, Ps 135:8-14



Today's Saints

St. Leo the Great, Pope



St. Leo the Great, Pope

Saint Leo was born in Rome. He embraced the sacred ministry, was made Archdeacon of the Roman Church by Pope Saint Celestine, and under the same Vicar of Christ and Saint Sixtus III, had a large share in governing the Church. On the death of Sixtus, Leo was chosen Pope, and consecrated on Saint Michael's day, 440, amid great joy.

It was the time of terrible trial which preceded by thirty years the definitive fall of the Roman Empire. Vandals and Huns were wasting the provinces of the empire, and Nestorians, Pelagians, and other heretics wrought still more grievous havoc in souls. While Leo's zeal was making headway against these perils, there arose the new heresy of Eutyches, who confounded the two natures of Christ. At once the vigilant pastor proclaimed the true doctrine of the Incarnation in his famous tome; but fostered by the Byzantine court, the heresy gained a strong hold upon the Eastern monks and bishops. After three years of unceasing toil, Saint Leo brought about its solemn condemnation by the Council of Chalcedon, the Fathers all signing his tome, and exclaiming, Peter has spoken by Leo.

Soon after, Attila with his Huns broke into Italy, and marched through its razed cities upon Rome. Leo went out boldly to meet him, and prevailed on him to turn back. His chieftains were astonished to see the terrible Attila, the Scourge of God, fresh from the sack of Aquileia, Milan and Pavia and with the rich prize of Rome within his grasp, turn his great host back to the Danube at the Saint's word. They asked him why he had acted so strangely. He told them he had seen two venerable personages — who are generally supposed to be Saints Peter and Paul — standing behind Saint Leo; and impressed by this vision, he withdrew. Two years later the city fell a prey to the Vandals, but Leo saved it again from total destruction. He died in 461 after having ruled the Church for a little over twenty years.

Reflection. Saint Leo loved to ascribe all the fruits of his unsparing labors to the glorious Head of the Apostles, who, he often declared, lives and governs in his successors. If the perils of the Church are as great now as in Saint Leo's day, Saint Peter's solicitude is not less.

St. Andrew Avellino



St. Andrew Avellino

After a holy youth devoted to serious studies of philosophy and the humanities in Venice, Lancelot Avellino was ordained priest by the bishop of Naples. He was assigned to the chaplaincy of a community of nuns, sadly in need of reform; his intrepid courage and perseverance finally overcame many difficulties, and regular observance was restored in the monastery. Certain irritated libertines, however, decided to do away with him and, waiting for him when he was about to leave a church, felled him with three sword thrusts. He lost much blood, but his wounds healed perfectly without leaving any trace. The viceroys of Naples were ready to employ all his authority to punish the authors of this sacrilege; the holy priest, not desiring the death of sinners but rather their conversion and their salvation, declined to pursue them. One of them, however, died soon afterwards, assassinated by a man who wished to avenge a dishonor to his house.

He was still practicing law, which he had studied in Naples; one day a slight untruth escaped him in the defense of a client, and he conceived such regret for his fault that he vowed to practice law no longer. In 1556, at the age of thirty-six, he entered the Theatine Order, taking the name of Andrew out of love for the cross. After a pilgrimage to Rome to the tombs of the Apostles, he returned to Naples and was named master of novices in his Community, a duty he fulfilled for ten years. He was also chosen to be Superior of the house there, and then was sent out to found two houses elsewhere, at Milan and Piacenza. At the latter city he again met the opposition of libertines; but the Duke of Parma, to whom letters accusing him were directed, was completely charmed when he met him, and regarded him thereafter as a Saint.

He then became Superior of the Milan foundation, where his friendship with Saint Charles Borromeo took root: the two Saints conversed together often. And Saint Andrew, with his admirable simplicity, confided to the Archbishop that he had seen Our Lord, and that since that time the impression of His divine beauty, remaining with him constantly, had rendered insipid all other so-called beauties of the earth. Petitions were presented to Pope Gregory XIV to make him a bishop, but he declined that honor with firmness, having always desired to remain obedient rather than to command. When his term as superior ended, he was successful in avoiding the government of another Theatine residence for only three years, then became superior at Saint Paul of Naples.

Once when Saint Andrew was taking the Viaticum to a dying person and a storm extinguished the lamps, a heavenly light surrounded him, guided his steps, and sheltered him from the rain. But he was far from exempt from sufferings. His horse threw him one day on a rough road, and since his feet were caught in the stirrups, dragged him for a long time along this road. He invoked Saint Dominic and Saint Thomas Aquinas, who came to him, wiped his face covered with blood, cured his wounds, and even helped him back onto the horse. He attributed such episodes to his unworthiness, believing he was among the reprobate, but Saint Thomas once again came to him, accompanied by Saint Augustine, and restored his confidence in the love and mercy of God.

On the last day of his life, November 10, 1608, Saint Andrew rose to say Mass. He was eighty-eight years old, and so weak he could scarcely reach the altar. He began the Judica me, Deus, the opening prayer, but fell forward, the victim of apoplexy. Laid on a straw mattress, his whole frame was convulsed in agony, while the ancient fiend, in visible form, advanced as though to seize his soul. Then, while the onlookers prayed and wept, he invoked Our Lady, and his Guardian Angel seized the monster and dragged it out of the room. A calm and holy smile settled on the features of the dying Saint and, as he gazed with a grateful countenance on the image of Mary, his holy soul winged its way to God.

Reflection: Saint Andrew, who suffered so terrible an agony, is invoked as special protector from an unprovided and sudden death. Ask this holy priest to be with you in your last hour, and bring Jesus and Mary to your aid.

Born: 1521 at Castronuovo, Sicily as Lorenzo (called Lancelotto by his mother)

Died: ♦ 10 November 1608 at Naples, Italy of a stroke♦ relics enshrined at the Church of Saint Paul in Naples

Beatified: 10 June 1625 by Pope Urban VIII

Canonized: 22 May 1712 by Pope Clement XI

Patronage : ♦ against apoplexy or strokes♦ against sudden death♦ apoplexics or stroke victims♦ for a holy death♦ Badolato, Italy♦ Naples, Italy♦ Sicily, Italy

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