



We dedicate this website to the Generous Heart of Mother Mary



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

Volume 122, Monday, November 11, 2019.

Memorial of Saint Martin of Tours, Bishop

Today's Bible Readings			
Latin Rite	1st Reading	WIS 1:1-7	Responsorial Psalm 139:1B-3, 4-6, 7-8, 9-10
	2nd Reading		Gospel LK 17:1-6
Syro-Malabar Rite	1st Reading	2 COR 4:11-15	Gospel MT 19:16-22
Syro-Malankara Rite	1st Reading		Gospel

"Lord Jesus increase our faith"

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's the driving force in your life? Jesus speaks of two forces at work in our lives - the power of the temptation to sin and cause harm and the power of faith to overcome obstacles and difficulties that stand in the way of loving God and our neighbor. The Greek word for temptation (scandalon) is the same as the English word scandal. The original meaning of scandal is a trap or a stumbling block which causes one to trip and fall. The Scriptures warn us about the snare or enticement to go astray and to do what is evil. "Keep me from the trap which they have laid for me, and from the snares of evildoers!" (Psalm 141:9) "Whoever loves a brother or sister lives in the light, and in such a person there is no cause for stumbling" (1 John 2:10).

Jesus commands us to not give bad example or lead others into sin

The Jews held that it was an unforgivable sin to teach another to sin. If we teach another to sin, he or she in turn may teach still another, until a train of sin is set in motion with no foreseeable end. Jesus warns his disciples of the terrible responsibility that they must set no stumbling block in the way of another, that is, not give offense or bad example that might lead another to sin. The young in faith are especially vulnerable to the bad example of those who should be passing on the faith.

The power of faith for overcoming obstacles

While Jesus warns against the danger of giving bad example and causing scandal, he also demonstrates the power of faith for overcoming obstacles and temptation to sin and wrongdoing. What did Jesus mean when he said that our faith can move trees and mountains as well (see Matthew 17:20; Mark 11:23)? The term "mountain remover" was used for someone who could solve great problems and difficulties.

The Holy Spirit helps us to grow in faith and to rely on God's strength

Don't we often encounter challenges and difficulties which seem beyond our power or strength to handle? What appears impossible to human power is possible to those who believe in God's power. Paul the Apostle reminds us, "No temptation has overtaken you that is not common to man. God is faithful, and he will not let you be tempted beyond your strength, but with the temptation will also provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it" (1 Corinthians 10:13). Do you trust in God's help and rely on his strength when you are put to the test or led into temptation?

Faith is a gift freely given by God to help us know God personally, to understand his truth clearly, and to live in the power of his love and mercy freely. God calls us to be like him - holy, loving and wise. God expects more from us than we can simply do by ourselves. That is why the Lord Jesus unites us to himself through the gift of faith so that we may live in the power of his love through the gift of the Holy Spirit who dwells within us (Romans 5:5). The Lord gives us the strength of the Holy Spirit who helps us to grow strong in faith, persevere in hope, and endure in love.

Faith is the key that unlocks God's power in our lives

Faith in God is the key for removing obstacles and difficulties which keep us from doing his will. We belong to God and our lives are no longer our own. Our joy and privilege is to follow the Lord Jesus and to serve in the power of his love, truth, and goodness. The Lord Jesus is ever ready to work in and through us for his glory. For our faith to be effective it must be linked with trust and with obedience - an active submission to God and a willingness to do whatever he commands. Do you trust in the grace and strength which God freely gives to help you resist temptation and to overcome obstacles in doing his will?

"Lord Jesus, you give us victory over the destructive forces of sin and harmful desires that keep us from doing your will. Give me the strength to always choose what is good and to reject what is wrong. May your love and truth rule my heart that I may give good example to others and guide those who need your wise instruction and help."

Reading 1 WIS 1:1-7

Love justice, you who judge the earth; think of the Lord in goodness, and seek him in integrity of heart: Because he is found by those who test him not, and he manifests himself to those who do not disbelieve him. For perverse counsels separate a man from God, and his power, put to the proof, rebukes the foolhardy: Because into a soul that plots evil, wisdom enters not, nor dwells she in a body under debt of sin. For the holy Spirit of discipline flees deceit and withdraws from senseless counsels; and when injustice occurs it is rebuked. For wisdom is a kindly spirit, yet she acquits not the blasphemer of his guilty lips: Because God is the witness of his inmost self and the sure observer of his heart and the listener to his tongue. For the Spirit of the Lord fills the world, is all-embracing, and knows what man says.

Responsorial Psalm 139:1B-3, 4-6, 7-8, 9-10

R. (24b) Guide me, Lord, along the everlasting way.
 O LORD, you have probed me and you know me:
 you know when I sit and when I stand; you understand my thoughts from afar. My journeys and my rest you scrutinize, with all my ways you are familiar.
 R. Guide me, Lord, along the everlasting way.
 Even before a word is on my tongue, behold, O LORD, you know the whole of it. Behind me and before, you hem me in and rest your hand upon me.
 Such knowledge is too wonderful for me; too lofty for me to attain.
 R. Guide me, Lord, along the everlasting way. Where can I go from your spirit? From your presence where can I flee? If I go up to the heavens, you are there; if I sink to the nether world, you are present there.
 R. Guide me, Lord, along the everlasting way. If I take the wings of the dawn, if I settle at the farthest limits of the sea, Even there your hand shall guide me, and your right hand hold me fast.
 R. Guide me, Lord, along the everlasting way. Alleluia PHIL 2: 15D, 16A
 R. Alleluia, alleluia. Shine like lights in the world, as you hold on to the word of life.
 R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel LK 17:1-6

Jesus said to his disciples, "Things that cause sin will inevitably occur, but woe to the one through whom they occur. It would be better for him if a millstone were put around his neck and he be thrown into the sea than for him to cause one of these little ones to sin.
 Be on your guard! If your brother sins, rebuke him; and if he repents, forgive him. And if he wrongs you seven times in one day and returns to you seven times saying, 'I am sorry,' you should forgive him."
 And the Apostles said to the Lord, "Increase our faith."
 The Lord replied, "If you have faith the size of a mustard seed, you would say to this mulberry tree, 'Be uprooted and planted in the sea,' and it would obey 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: 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:title-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:title-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. Martin of Tours



St. Martin of Tours

Born to pagan parents: his father was a Roman military officer and tribune. Martin was raised in Pavia, Italy. Discovered Christianity, and became a catechumen in his early teens. Joined the Roman imperial army at age 15, serving in a ceremonial unit that acted as the emperor's bodyguard, rarely exposed to combat. Cavalry officer, and assigned to garrison duty in Gaul. Baptised into the Church at age 18. Trying to live his faith, he refused to let his servant to wait on him. Once, while on horseback in Amiens in Gaul (modern France), he encountered a beggar. Having nothing to give but the clothes on his back, Martin cut his heavy officer's cloak in half, and gave it to the beggar. Later he had a vision of Christ wearing the cloak. This incident became iconographic of Martin.

Just before a battle, Martin announced that his faith prohibited him from fighting. He was charged with cowardice, was jailed, and his superiors planned to put him in the front of the battle. However, the invaders sued for peace, the battle never occurred, and Martin was released from military service at Worms, Germany. Spiritual student of Saint Hilary at Poitiers, France. On a visit to Lombardy to see his parents, Martin was robbed in the mountains - but managed to convert one of the thieves. At home he found that his mother had converted, but his father had not. The area was strongly Arian, and openly hostile to Catholics. Martin was badly abused by the heretics, at one point even by the order of an Arian bishop. Learning that the Arians had gained the upper hand in Gaul and exiled Saint Hilary, Martin fled to the island of Gallinaria (modern Isola d'Albenga).

Learning that the emperor had authorized the return of Hilary, Martin ran to him in 361, then became a hermit for ten years in the area now known as Ligugé. A reputation for holiness attracted other monks, and they formed what would become the Benedictine abbey of Ligugé. Preached and evangelized through the Gallic countryside. Many locals held strongly to the old beliefs, and tried to intimidate Martin by dressing as the old Roman gods and appearing to him at night; Martin destroyed old temples, built churches on the same land, and continued to win converts. Friend of Saint Liborius, bishop of Le Mans, France. When the bishop of Tours, France died in 371, Martin was the immediate choice to replace him. Martin declined, citing unworthiness. Rusticus, a wealthy citizen of Tours, claimed that his wife was ill and asking for Martin: tricked by this ruse, Martin went to the city where he was declared bishop by popular acclamation, and then consecrated on 4 July 372. As bishop, he lived in a hermit's cell near Tours. Other monks joined him, and a new house, Marmoutier, soon formed. He rarely left his monastery or see city, but sometimes went to Trier, Germany to plead with the emperor for his city, his church, or his parishioners. Once when he went to ask for lenience for a condemned prisoner, an angel woke the emperor to tell him that Martin was waiting to see him: the prisoner was reprieved. Martin himself was given to visions, but even his contemporaries sometimes ascribed them to his habit of lengthy fasts. An extensive biography of Martin was written by Sulpicius Severus. He was the first non-martyr to receive the cultus of a saint.

Born: c. 316 at Upper Pannonia (in modern Hungary)

Died: • 8 November 397 at Candés, Tours, France of natural causes• by his request, he was buried in the Cemetery of the Poor on 11 November 397• his relics rested in the basilica of Tours, a scene of pilgrimages and miracles, until 1562 when the cathedral and relics were destroyed by militant Protestants• some small fragments on his tomb were found during construction excavation in 1860

Patronage: • against alcoholism• against impoverishment• against poverty• beggars• cavalry• equestrians• geese• horse men• horses• hotel-keepers• innkeepers• Pontifical Swiss Guards• quartermasters• reformed alcoholics• riders• soldiers• tailors• vintners• wine growers• wine makers• France• 5 dioceses• 31 cities

St. Aba Mina



St. Aba Mina

May have been a camel driver in civilian life. Soldier in the imperial Roman army, serving under Firmilian. During the anti-Christian persecutions of Diocletian and Maximian, Menas left the army for his own safety, and so he would not in any way support such a regime. He retired for a while as a mountain hermit. During a great pagan festival, Menas came down from the mountains to preach Christianity in Cotyaeas, Phrygia. He was tried for his faith before the Roman prefect Pyrrhus, scourged, tortured and martyred.

His grave in Egypt became known as a place of miracles, and a basilica built over his grave became one of the great sanctuaries of Christendom: it was called the glory of the Libyan desert. Merchants travelling through the area spread stories about him, and churches built in his honour at Cotyaeas and Constantinople gave rise to local legends about him. The basilica was destroyed and his tomb lost in the seventh century, and was rediscovered in an archaeological expedition in 1905.

Born: EgyptianDied: • beheaded c.300 at Cotyaeas, Phrygia• buried at Mareotis, Egypt

Patronage: • falsely accused people• peddlers• travelling merchants

Bl. Kamen Vitchev



Bl. Kamen Vitchev

Born to a pious, orthodox Eastern Rite family, Peter was educated in Strem (in modern Austria) and Adrianopolis (modern Edirne, Turkey). He joined the Congregation of the Assumption on 8 September 1910 in Gemp, taking the name Kamen. Professor at the College of Saint Augustine in Plovdiv, Bulgaria in 1918. Teacher at the Little Seminary of Koum Kapou in Istanbul, Turkey. Professor of theology in Kadiköy, Turkey in 1920. Ordained in the Eastern rite on 22 December 1921.

Kamen studied in Rome, Italy, and in Strasbourg, France, and received his doctorate in theology in 1929. He returned to the College of Saint Augustine in Plovdiv in 1930 where he served as teacher, college rector, dean of studies, and lecturer in philosophy. He was known as a stern authority figure who expected much from his students: they responded, academic standards were high, and he received great respect. Along with his work, he wrote for several magazines on matters relating to science and religion, often using pen names. On 2 August 1948 the Communists closed the College, and Father Kamen was named superior of the seminary of Plovdiv. When the Communists expelled all the foreign religious later that year, Kamen was chosen as Provincial Vicar of the Bulgarian Assumptions. Arrested by the government on 4 July 1952 for the anti-state offense of being a priest. He was accused of leading a Catholic conspiracy against the Communists, and was martyred.

Born: 23 May 1893 at Strem, diocese of Thracia, Burgas region, Bulgaria Died : shot 11.30pm on 11 November 1952 by a Bulgarian Communist firing squad

Beatified: 26 May 2002 by Pope John Paul II at Plovdiv, Bulgaria

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