



We dedicate this website to the Generous Heart of Mother Mary



Mission of Jesus.com



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.

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

Volume 122, Wednesday, November 13, 2019.

Memorial of Saint Frances Xavier Cabrini, Virgin

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite	1st Reading	WIS 6:1-11	Responsorial Psalm	82:3-4, 6-7	Gospel	LK 17:11-19
Syro-Malabar Rite	2nd Reading				Gospel	MK 10:28-30
Syro-Malankara Rite	1st Reading	2 COR 11:7-15			Gospel	
	1st Reading				Gospel	

"He fell at Jesus' feet giving thanks"

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 extended 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

Visit

Our Website

www.missionofjesus.com

Face book

Mission of Jesus

WhatsApp group

Mission Prayer

(+918281778684)

Prayer requests to

Email:

mojcounselor@gmail.com

Meditation:

What can adversity teach us about the blessing of thanksgiving and the healing power of love and mercy? The Book of Proverbs states: A friend loves at all times; and a brother is born for adversity (Proverbs 17:17). When adversity strikes you find out who truly is your brother, sister, and friend. The Gospel records an unusual encounter between two peoples who had been divided for centuries. The Jews and Samaritans had no dealings with one another even though Samaria was located in the central part of Judaea. Both peoples were openly hostile whenever their paths crossed. In this Gospel narrative we see one rare exception - a Samaritan leper in company with nine Jewish lepers. Sometimes adversity forces people to drop their barriers or to forget their prejudices. When this band of Jewish and Samaritan lepers saw Jesus they made a bold request. They didn't ask for healing, but instead asked for mercy.

Mercy is heartfelt sorrow at another's misfortune

The word mercy literally means "sorrowful at heart". But mercy is something more than compassion, or heartfelt sorrow at another's misery and misfortune. Compassion empathizes with the sufferer. But mercy goes further - it removes suffering. A merciful person shares in another's misfortune and suffering as if it were his or her own. And such a person will do everything in his or her power to dispel that misery.

Mercy is also connected with justice. Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274), a great teacher and scripture scholar, said that mercy "does not destroy justice, but is a certain kind of fulfillment of justice. ..Mercy without justice is the mother of dissolution; (and) justice without mercy is cruelty." Mercy.. moves us to do what we can do to help the other." Mercy seeks to remedy the weakness of others, and where sin is involved to lead others to recognize their need for repentance and turning away from wrongdoing. Pardon without repentance negates justice.

God's mercy brings healing of mind, heart, and body

So what is the significance of these ten lepers asking Jesus to show them mercy? They know they are in need of healing, not just physical, but spiritual healing as well. They approach Jesus with faith and with sorrow for their sins because they believe that he can release the burden of their guilt and suffering and restore both soul and body. Their request for mercy is both a plea for pardon and release from suffering. Jesus gives mercy to all who ask with faith and contrition (true sorrow for sin).

Why did only one leper out of ten return to show gratitude? Gratefulness, a word which expresses gratitude of heart and a thankful disposition, is related to grace - which means the release of loveliness. Gratitude is the homage of the heart which responds with graciousness in expressing an act of thanksgiving. The Samaritan approached Jesus reverently and gave praise to God.

Ingratitude leads to lack of love and kindness, and intolerance towards others

If we do not recognize and appreciate the mercy and help shown to us, we will be ungrateful and unkind towards others. Ingratitude is forgetfulness or a poor return for kindness received. Ingratitude easily leads to lack of charity and intolerance towards others, as well as to other vices, such as complaining, grumbling, discontentment, pride, and presumption. How often have we been ungrateful to our parents, pastors, teachers, and neighbors? Do you express gratitude to God for his abundant help and mercy towards you and are you gracious, kind, and merciful towards your neighbor in their time of need and support?

"Lord Jesus, may I never fail to recognize your loving kindness and mercy. Fill my heart with compassion and thanksgiving, and free me from ingratitude and discontentment. Help me to count my blessings with a grateful heart and to give thanks in all circumstances."

Reading 1

WIS 6:1-11

Hear, O kings, and understand; learn, you magistrates of the earth's expanse! Harken, you who are in power over the multitude and lord it over throngs of peoples! Because authority was given you by the Lord and sovereignty by the Most High, who shall probe your works and scrutinize your counsels. Because, though you were ministers of his kingdom, you judged not rightly, and did not keep the law, nor walk according to the will of God, Terribly and swiftly shall he come against you, because judgment is stern for the exalted- For the lowly may be pardoned out of mercy but the mighty shall be mightily put to the test.

For the Lord of all shows no partiality, nor does he fear greatness, because he himself made the great as well as the small, and he provides for all alike; but for those in power a rigorous scrutiny impends. To you, therefore, O princes, are my words addressed that you may learn wisdom and that you may not sin.

For those who keep the holy precepts hallowed shall be found holy, and those learned in them will have ready a response. Desire therefore my words: long for them and you shall be instructed.

Responsorial Psalm 82:3-4, 6-7

R. (8a) Rise up, O God, bring judgment to the earth. Defend the lowly and the fatherless; render justice to the afflicted and the destitute. Rescue the lowly and the poor; from the hand of the wicked deliver them. R. Rise up, O God, bring judgment to the earth. I said: "You are gods, all of you sons of the Most High; yet like men you shall die, and fall like any prince."

R. Rise up, O God, bring judgment to the earth. Alleluia1 THES 5:18 R. Alleluia, alleluia. In all circumstances, give thanks, for this is the will of God for you in Christ Jesus. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel LK 17:11-19

As Jesus continued his journey to Jerusalem, he traveled through Samaria and Galilee. As he was entering a village, ten lepers met him. They stood at a distance from him and raised their voice, saying, "Jesus, Master! Have pity on us!" And when he saw them, he said, "Go show yourselves to the priests." As they were going they were cleansed. And one of them, realizing he had been healed, returned, glorifying God in a loud voice; and he fell at the feet of Jesus and thanked him. He was a Samaritan. Jesus said in reply, "Ten were cleansed, were they not? Where are the other nine? Has none but this foreigner returned to give thanks to God?" Then he said to him, "Stand up and go; your faith has saved 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 130:1-4
- 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. Frances Xavier Cabrini



St. Frances Xavier Cabrini

St. Frances Xavier Cabrini was born as Maria Francesca Cabrini on July 15, 1850 in Sant' Angelo Lodigiano, Lombardy, Italy. She was born two months premature and the youngest of thirteen children. Unfortunately, only three of her siblings survived past adolescence and Frances would live most of her life in a fragile and delicate state of health. Frances became dedicated to living a life for religious work from a young age and received a convent education at a school ran by the Daughters of the Sacred Heart. She graduated with high honors and a teaching certificate. When Frances was 18, she applied for admission to the religious congregation of the Daughters of the Sacred Heart, but was turned down because of her poor health. Instead, a priest asked her to teach at the House of Providence Orphanage in Cadagano, Italy. She taught at the girls' school for six years and drew a community of women in to live the religious way of life.

In 1877, she became Mother Cabrini after she finally made her vows and took the religious habit, also adding Xavier to her name in honor of St. Francis Xavier. When the House of Providence Orphanage closed, her bishop asked her, along with six other women from her orphanage in Cadagano, to found the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart to care for the poor children in both schools and hospitals. Frances composed the Rule and Constitution for the religious institute. In its first five years, the institute established seven homes and a free school and nursery. Frances wanted to continue her mission in China, but Pope Leo XIII urged her to go to the United States, a nation that was becoming flooded with Italian immigrants who needed her help. "Not to the East, but the West," was his advice to her.

On March 31, 1889, Frances arrived in New York City along with six other sisters ready to begin her new journey. However, right from the beginning she encountered many disappointments and hardships. The house originally attended for her new orphanage was no longer available, but Frances did not give up, even though the archbishop insisted she return to Italy. After she refused, Archbishop Michael Corrigan found them housing with the convent of the Sisters of Charity. Frances then received permission to found an orphanage in what is now West Park, New York and now known as Saint Cabrini Home. Filled with a deep trust in God and endowed with a wonderful administrative ability, Frances founded 67 institutions, including orphanages, schools, and hospitals, within 35 years dedicated to caring for the poor, uneducated, sick, abandoned, and especially for the Italian immigrants. Her institutions were spread out in places all over the United States, including New York, Colorado, and Illinois.

Frances was known for being as resourceful as she was prayerful. She was always able to find people to donate their money, time, and support for her institutions. In 1909, Frances became a naturalized citizen of the United States. Eight years later, on December 22, 1917, Frances passed at the age of 67, due to complications from dysentery at the Columbus Hospital, one of her own hospitals, in Chicago, Illinois.

Frances' body was originally placed at the Saint Cabrini Home, but was exhumed in 1931 as part of her canonization process. Her head is preserved in Rome at the chapel of the congregation's international motherhouse. One of her arms is at the national shrine in Chicago, and the rest of her body rests at a shrine in New York. Frances has two miracles attributed to her. She restored sight to a child who was believed to have been blinded by excess silver nitrate, and she healed a terminally ill member of her congregation. St. Frances Xavier Cabrini was beatified on November 13, 1938, by Pope Pius XI and canonized by Pope Pius XII on July 7, 1946, making her the first United States citizen to be canonized. Her feast day is celebrated on November 13 and she is the patron saint of immigrants.

St. Didacus or Diego



St. Didacus or Diego

Saint Didacus was born in Andalusia in Spain, towards the beginning of the fifteenth century. He was remarkable from childhood for his love of solitude, and for conversations concerning holy things. When still young he retired to live with a hermit not far from his village, where he spent several years in vigils, fasting, and manual work. Like the Fathers of the desert, he made baskets and other objects with willow branches and gave them to those who brought alms to the two hermits. God inspired him to enter into the Order of the seraphic Saint Francis: he did so at the convent of Arrizafala, not far from Cordova. He did not aspire to ecclesiastical honors, but to the perfection and inviolable observance of his Rule - an admirable ideal, the practice of which, according to Saint Thomas Aquinas, is equivalent to martyrdom in merit. He made himself the servant of all his brethren. Any occupation was his choice. All his possessions were a tunic, a crucifix, a rosary, a prayer book and a book of meditations; and these he did not consider as his own and wanted them to be the most worn of all that were in the house. He found ways to nourish the poor who came to the convent, depriving himself of bread and other food given him, and if unable to do so consoled them with such gentle words that they left with profit nonetheless. At one time he was sent by his superiors to the Canary Islands, and went there joyfully, hoping to win the crown of martyrdom. Such, however, was not God's Will. After making many conversions by his example and holy words, he was recalled to Spain. He was assigned to the care of the sick and when he went to Rome for the Jubilee year of 1450, with 3,800 other religious of his Order, most of whom fell ill there, he undertook to care for them, succeeding in procuring for them all they needed even in that time of scarcity.

Saint Didacus one day heard a poor woman lamenting, and learned that she had not known that her seven-year-old son had gone to sleep in her large oven: she had lighted a fire, and lost her senses when she heard his cries. He sent her to the altar of the Blessed Virgin to pray and went with a large group of persons to the oven: although all the wood was burnt, the child was taken from it without so much as a trace of burns. The miracle was so evident that the neighbors took the child in triumph to the church where his mother was praying, and the Canons of the Church dressed him in white in honor of the Blessed Virgin. Since then, many afflicted persons have invoked the Mother of Heaven there. After a long and painful illness, Saint Didacus ended his days in 1463, embracing the cross which he had so dearly loved during his entire life. He died having on his lips the words of the hymn, Dulce lignum [Sweet wood - a chant of Good Friday]. His body remained incorrupt for several months, exposed to the devotion of the faithful, ever exhaling a marvelous fragrance. He was canonized in 1588; Philip II, king of Spain, had labored to obtain that grace after his own son was miraculously cured in 1562 by the relics of the Saint, when he had fallen from a ladder and incurred a mortal wound on his head.

Reflection: If God be in your heart, He will be also on your lips: for Christ has said, Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh.

St. Agostina Petrantoni



St. Agostina Petrantoni

Born to a small farm family, the daughter of Francesco Pietrantoni and Caterina Costantini. Nurse at the Holy Spirit Hospital, near the Vatican, in Rome in 1886. She joined the Sisters of Charity, a congregation dedicated to service to the sick, in 1887, taking the name Agostina. Worked with the critically ill and contagious, catching typhus and malaria in the process. After she caught tuberculosis, she worked in the TB ward where a patient stabbed her to death during a rape attempt: she died praying that he be forgiven.

Born: 27 March 1864 at Pozzaglia Sabina, Rieti, Italy as Livia Petrantoni

Died: • stabbed to death on 13 November 1894 in Rome, Italy by Giuseppe Romanelli • buried at the church of San Nicola di Bari, Pozzaglia Sabina, Rieti, Italy

Canonized: 18 April 1999 by Pope John Paul II Patronage : • abuse victims • against impoverishment and poverty • martyrs • people ridiculed for their piety

www.missionofjesus.com

Email: mojcounselor@gmail.com