



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, Monday, November 18, 2019.

Monday of the Thirty-third Week in Ordinary Time

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite 150, 155, 158 1st Reading 1 MC 1:10-15, 41-43, 54-57, 62-63 Responsorial Psalm 119:53, 61, 134.
 2nd Reading Gospel LK 18:35-43
 Syro-Malabar Rite 1st Reading HEB 13:9-16 Gospel LK 11:1-4
 Syro-Malankara Rite 1st Reading Gospel

"What do you want me to do for you?"

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:

Have you ever encountered a special moment of grace, a once in a life-time opportunity you knew you could not pass up? Such a moment came for a blind and destitute man who heard that Jesus was passing by. The Gospel of Mark identifies this man as Bartimaeus (Mark 10:46-52). This blind man was determined to get near the one person who could meet his need. He knew who Jesus was and had heard of his fame for healing, but until now had no means of making contact with the Son of David, a clear reference and title for the Messiah.

Faith and persistence is rewarded

It took raw courage and bold persistence for Bartimaeus to get the attention of Jesus over the din of a noisy throng who crowded around Jesus as he made his way out of town. Why was the crowd annoyed with the blind man's persistent shouts? He was disturbing their peace and interrupting their conversation with Jesus. It was common for a rabbi to teach as he walked with others. Jesus was on his way to celebrate the Passover in Jerusalem and a band of pilgrims followed him. When the crowd tried to silence the blind man he overpowered them with his loud emotional outburst and thus caught the attention of Jesus.

This incident reveals something important about how God interacts with us. The blind man was determined to get Jesus' attention and he was persistent in the face of opposition. Jesus could have ignored or scolded him because he was interrupting his talk and disturbing his audience. Jesus showed that acting was more important than talking. This man was in desperate need and Jesus was ready not only to empathize with his suffering but to relieve it as well.

The blind man recognized Jesus with eyes of faith

A great speaker can command attention and respect, but a man or woman with a helping hand and a big heart is loved more. Jesus commends Bartimaeus for recognizing who he is with the eyes of faith and grants him physical sight as well. Do you recognize your need for God's healing grace and do you seek Jesus out, like Bartimaeus, with persistent faith and trust in his goodness and mercy?

Bartimaeus was not only grateful for the gift of faith and the gift of physical sight, but for the opportunity to now follow Jesus as one of his disciples. Luke tells us that he immediately followed Jesus and gave glory to God. The crowd also gave praise to God when they saw this double miracle of spiritual and physical vision. Cyril of Alexandria, a 5th century church father, comments on this double vision:

Now that he was delivered from his blindness, did he neglect the duty of loving Christ? He certainly did not. It says, "He followed him, offering him glory like to God." He was set free from double blindness. Not only did he escape from the blindness of the body but also from that of the mind and heart. He would not have glorified him as God, had he not possessed spiritual vision. He became the means of others giving Christ glory, for it says that all the people gave glory to God. (Commentary on Luke, Homily 126)

Do you give glory to God for giving you the "eyes of faith" to recognize him as your Lord and Healer?

"Lord Jesus, open the eyes of my heart and mind that I may see and understand the truth and goodness of your word. May I never fail to recognize your presence with me and to call upon your saving grace in my time of need and healing."

Reading 1

1 MC 1:10-15, 41-43, 54-57, 62-63

[From the descendants of Alexander's officers] there sprang a sinful offshoot, Antiochus Epiphanes, son of King Antiochus, once a hostage at Rome. He became king in the year one hundred and thirty seven of the kingdom of the Greeks. In those days there appeared in Israel men who were breakers of the law, and they seduced many people, saying: "Let us go and make an alliance with the Gentiles all around us: since we separated from them, many evils have come upon us."

The proposal was agreeable: some from among the people promptly went to the king, and he authorized them to introduce the way of living of the Gentiles. Thereupon they built a gymnasium in Jerusalem according to the Gentile custom. They covered over the mark of their circumcision and abandoned the holy covenant; they allied themselves with the Gentiles and sold themselves to wrongdoing.

Then the king wrote to his whole kingdom that all should be one people, each abandoning his particular customs. All the Gentiles conformed to the command of the king, and many children of Israel were in favor of his religion; they sacrificed to idols and profaned the sabbath. On the fifteenth day of the month Chislew, in the year one hundred and forty-five, the king erected the horrible abomination upon the altar of burnt offerings and in the surrounding cities of Judah they built pagan altars. They also burned incense at the doors of the houses and in the streets. Any scrolls of the law which they found they tore up and burnt.

Whoever was found with a scroll of the covenant, and whoever observed the law, was condemned to death by royal decree. But many in Israel were determined and resolved in their hearts not to eat anything unclean: they preferred to die rather than to be defiled with unclean food or to profane the holy covenant: and they did die. Terrible affliction was upon Israel.

Responsorial Psalm

119:53, 61, 134, 150, 155, 158

R. (see 88) Give me life, O Lord, and I will do your commands. Indignation seizes me because of the wicked who forsake your law. R. Give me life, O Lord, and I will do your commands. Though the snares of the wicked are twined about me, your law I have not forgotten. R. Give me life, O Lord, and I will do your commands. Redeem me from the oppression of men, that I may keep your precepts. R. Give me life, O Lord, and I will do your commands. I am attacked by malicious persecutors who are far from your law. R. Give me life, O Lord, and I will do your commands. Far from sinners is salvation, because they seek not your statutes. R. Give me life, O Lord, and I will do your commands. I beheld the apostates with loathing, because they kept not to your promise. R. Give me life, O Lord, and I will do your commands. Alleluia/JN 8:12

R. Alleluia, alleluia. I am the light of the world, says the Lord: whoever follows me will have the light of life. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel

LK 18:35-43

As Jesus approached Jericho a blind man was sitting by the roadside begging, and hearing a crowd going by, he inquired what was happening. They told him, "Jesus of Nazareth is passing by." He shouted, "Jesus, Son of David, have pity on me!" The people walking in front rebuked him, telling him to be silent, but he kept calling out all the more, "Son of David, have pity on me!" Then Jesus stopped and ordered that he be brought to him; and when he came near, Jesus asked him, "What do you want me to do for you?" He replied, "Lord, please let me see." Jesus told him, "Have sight: your faith has saved you." He immediately received his sight and followed him, giving glory to God. When they saw this, all the people gave praise to God.

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

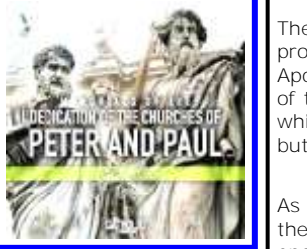
The Bible in one year: NOVEMBER

- 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, Philm, 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

Dedication of the Churches of Saints Peter and Paul, at Rome



Dedication of the Churches of Saints Peter and Paul, at Rome

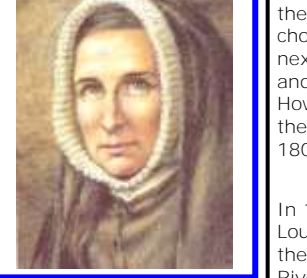
The ancient basilica of Saint Peter stood, like the present one, on the hill of Rome called in Latin Mons Vaticanus, at the northwestern extremity of the city, on the right bank of the Tiber. What we call the Vatican is a Roman palace, the ordinary dwelling of the Pope. Near the Lateran palace where the early Popes dwell, which was itself built by Constantine the Great or Saint Liberius, Constantine built on the same hill, over the tomb of Saint Peter called the Confession, the Church of the first Vicar of Christ, where once a Roman circus had stood. This first Christian emperor placed there a plaque to honor Saint Peter, on which he had inscribed: Because the world under your guidance has risen triumphant to the very heavens, Constantine, victorious, has built this temple to your glory.

The Divine Office for this day narrates its origins as follows: The Emperor Constantine the Great, on the eighth day after his baptism, after deposing the diadem and prostrating himself, shed a great many tears: then taking up a pick and a shovel, he dug into the soil and drew out twelve loads of earth in honor of the twelve Apostles, thereby designating the site of the basilica he desired to build to honor their Prince. This basilica was dedicated by Pope Saint Sylvester on the fourteenth day of the calendes of December, just as on the fifth of the ides of November he had consecrated the Church of the Lateran, but here he did so by raising a stone altar which he anointed with sacred chrism... When the old Vatican basilica became decrepit, it was rebuilt, through the piety of several Pontiffs, on the same foundations but larger and more magnificent. And in the year 1626, on this same day, Urban VII solemnly consecrated it.

As during the earliest centuries, still today from all corners of the world Christians go to venerate the tomb of the Prince of the Apostles. The tomb of Saint Paul is on the Ostian Way, at the southern extremity of the city. The characters indicating the Apostle buried there, which clearly date from the epoch of Constantine, are engraved in the marble which closes the sarcophagus: PAULO APOSTOLO ET MARTYRI.

On the same day, Saint Sylvester dedicated the Basilica of Saint Paul the Apostle which the emperor Constantine had also built with magnificence on the Ostian Way, enriching this one, too, with revenues, ornaments and valuable gifts. In the year 1823, a violent fire totally consumed this Basilica, but it was raised again, more beautiful than before, by the reverencing zeal of four Pontiffs, who recovered it from its ruins. Pius IX chose for the time of its consecration the blessed occasion of the definition of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, which he had just proclaimed, and which had drawn to Rome from the farthest places of the Catholic world, a number of Bishops and Cardinals. It was on the 10th day of December in 1854, that amid this beautiful crown of prelates and princes of the Church, he carried out the solemn dedication, and fixed its annual commemoration for the present day. (November 18) Thus the city is laid out between the two pillars of the Church, the two Apostles who from Rome made the Word of God resound throughout the entire world.

St. Rose Philippine Duchesne



St. Rose Philippine Duchesne

Born to family with wealth and political connections: her father, Pierre Francois Duchesne, was a lawyer, businessman, and prominent civic leader in Grenoble, France, and her mother, Rose Perier, was a member of a leading family from the Dauphine region of France. From age eight Rose had a desire to evangelize in the Americas, sparked by hearing a Jesuit missionary speak of his work there. She received a basic education at home from tutors, and religious education from her mother. Educated from age 12 at the convent of the Visitation nuns in Grenoble, she joined them in 1788 at age 19 without the permission or knowledge of her family who were violently opposed to her choice, but finally gave in. Religious communities were outlawed during the Reign of Terror of the French Revolution, and Rose's convent was closed in 1792. She spent the next ten years living as a lay woman again, but still managed to act like a good member of her Order. She established a school for poor children, provided care for the sick, and hid priests from Revolutionaries. When the Terror ended, she reclaimed her convent and tried to re-establish it with a group of sisters she had maintained in Grenoble. However, most of the sisters were long gone, and in 1804 the remainder was incorporated into the Society of the Sacred Heart under Saint Madeline Sophie Barat. They then re-opened the convent of Sainte-Marie-d'en-Haut as the second house of Sacred Heart nuns. Rose became a postulant in December 1804, and made her final vows in 1805.

In 1815 Mother Duschene was assigned to found a Sacred Heart convent in Paris, France. On 14 March 1818 at age 49 she and four sisters were sent as missionaries to the Louisiana Territory to establish the Society's presence in America. Diseases contracted during the trip to America nearly killed her, and after she recovered in New Orleans, the trip up the Mississippi nearly killed her again. She established her first mission at Saint Charles, Missouri, a log cabin that was the first free school west of the Mississippi River. She eventually six other houses in America which included schools and orphanages. She ran into some opposition as her teaching methods were based on French models, and her English was terrible: her students, however, received a good education, and her intentions were obviously for their best. She was ever concerned about the plight of Native Americans, and much of her work was devoted to educating them, caring for their sick, and working against alcohol abuse. Finally able to retire from her administrative duties at age 71, Mother Duchesne evangelized the Pottowatomies, and taught young girls of the tribe. This work, however, lasted but a year as she was unable to master the Pottowatomii language. She was known to the tribe as "Woman-Who-Prays-Always". She spent her last ten years in retirement in a tiny shack at the convent in Saint Charles where she lived austerely and in constant prayer.

Born: 29 August 1769 at Grenoble, France Died: 18 November 1852 at Saint Charles, Missouri of natural causes

Canonized : 3 July 1988 by Pope John Paul II Patronage : ♦ opposition of Church authorities - note that it was nothing to do with theology ♦ Springfield-Cape Girardeau, Missouri, diocese of

St. Odo of Cluny



St. Odo of Cluny

Born to the nobility, the son of Abbo. Raised in the courts of Count Fulk II of Anjou and Duke William of Aquitaine. Received the Order of Tonsure at age nineteen. Canon of the church of Saint Martin of Tours. Studied music and theology in Paris for four years, studying under Remigius of Auxerre. Returning home, he spent years as a near-hermit in a cell, studying and praying.

Benedictine monk at Baume, diocese of Besancon, France in 909, bringing all his worldly possessions - a library of about 100 books. Spiritual student of the abbot, Saint Beno of Cluny. Headmaster of the monastery school at Baume. Abbot of Baume in 924. Abbot of Cluny, Massey and Deols in 927.

In 931, Pope John XI asked Odo to reform all the monasteries in the Aquitaine, northern France and Italy. Negotiated a peace between Heberic of Rome and Hugh of Provence in 936, returned twice in six years to renegotiate the peace between them. Persuaded many secular leaders to give up control of monasteries so they could return to being spiritual centers, not sources of cash for the state. Founded the monastery of Our Lady on the Aventine in Rome. Wrote a biography of Saint Gerald of Aurillac, three books of essays on morality, some homilies, an epic poem on the Redemption, and twelve choral antiphons in honour of Saint Martin of Tours. Noted for his knowledge, his administrative abilities, his skills as a reformer, and as a writer: also known for his charity, he has been depicted giving the poor the clothes off his back.

Born : c 879 at Le Mans, France

Died : ♦ 18 November 942 in Tours, France of natural causes while travelling to Rome, Italy ♦ buried in the church of Saint Julian ♦ most relics burned by Huguenots

Patronage: for rain

www.missionofjesus.com

Email: mojcounselor@gmail.com