



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, Friday, November 8, 2019.

Friday of the Thirty-first Week in Ordinary Time

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite	1st Reading ROM 15:14-21	Responsorial Psalm 98:1,2-3AB, 3CD-4
	2nd Reading	Gospel LK 16:1-8
Syro-Malabar Rite	1st Reading 1 PT 1:13-20	Gospel LK 19:1-10
Syro-Malankara Rite	1st Reading	Gospel

The necessity of prudent foresight

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

Visit

Our Website

www.missionofjesus.com

Face book

Mission of Jesus

WhatsApp group

Mission Prayer

(+918281778684)

Prayer requests to

Email: mojcounselor@gmail.com

Meditation:

Do you make good use of your money and possessions? Jesus seemed to praise a steward (a manager entrusted with his master's goods) who misused his employer's money. What did the steward do that made Jesus praise him? The steward was responsible for managing his wealthy landowner's property. The steward very likely overcharged his master's tenants for their use of the land and kept more than his fair share of the profit. When the landowner discovered the steward's dishonest practice he immediately removed him from his job, leaving him penniless and ashamed to beg or do manual work.

The necessity of prudent foresight to avert disaster

Before news of his dismissal became public knowledge, the shrewd steward struck a deal with his master's debtors. In discounting their debts he probably was giving up his generous commission. Such a deal won him great favor with the debtors. Since the steward acted as the landowner's agent, such a deal made his master look very generous and forgiving towards those who owned him money. Surely everyone would praise such a generous landowner as the town hero! Since the master could not undo the steward's cancellation of the debts without losing face and making his debtors resent him, he praised the steward for outwitting him and making him appear as a generous and merciful landowner.

Jesus obviously thought that the example of a very clever steward would be a perfect illustration for a spiritual lesson about God and how God treats those who belong to his kingdom. What's the point of Jesus' parable? The dishonest steward is commended not for mishandling his master's wealth, but for his shrewd provision in averting personal disaster and in securing his future livelihood. The original meaning of "shrewdness" is "foresight". A shrewd person grasps a critical situation with resolution, foresight, and the determination to avoid serious loss or disaster.

Faith and prudent foresight can save us from moral and spiritual disaster

Jesus is concerned here with something more critical than a financial or economic crisis. His concern is that we avert spiritual crisis and personal moral disaster through the exercise of faith and foresight. If Christians would only expend as much foresight and energy to spiritual matters, which have eternal consequences, as they do to earthly matters which have temporal consequences, then they would be truly better off, both in this life and in the age to come.

God loves good stewardship and generosity

Ambrose, a 4th century bishop said: The bosoms of the poor, the houses of widows, the mouths of children are the barns which last forever. True wealth consists not in what we keep but in what we give away. Possessions are a great responsibility. The Lord expects us to use them honestly and responsibly and to put them at his service and the service of others. We belong to God and all that we have is his as well. He expects us to make a good return on what he gives us.

God loves generosity and he gives liberally to those who share his gifts with others. The Pharisees, however, had little room for God or others in their hearts. The Gospel says they were lovers of money (Luke 16:14). Love of money and wealth crowd out love of God and love of neighbor. Jesus makes clear that our hearts must either be possessed by God's love or our hearts will be possessed by the love of something else. What do you most treasure in your heart?

"Lord Jesus, all that I have is a gift from you. May I love you freely and generously with all that I possess. Help me to be a wise and faithful steward of the resources you put at my disposal, including the use of my time, money, and possessions."

Reading 1

ROM 15:14-21

I myself am convinced about you, my brothers and sisters, that you yourselves are full of goodness, filled with all knowledge, and able to admonish one another. But I have written to you rather boldly in some respects to remind you, because of the grace given me by God to be a minister of Christ Jesus to the Gentiles in performing the priestly service of the Gospel of God, so that the offering up of the Gentiles may be acceptable, sanctified by the Holy Spirit. In Christ Jesus, then, I have reason to boast in what pertains to God.

For I will not dare to speak of anything except what Christ has accomplished through me to lead the Gentiles to obedience by word and deed, by the power of signs and wonders, by the power of the Spirit of God, so that from Jerusalem all the way around to Illyricum I have finished preaching the Gospel of Christ.

Thus I aspire to proclaim the Gospel not where Christ has already been named, so that I do not build on another's foundation, but as it is written:

Those who have never been told of him shall see, and those who have never heard of him shall understand.

Responsorial Psalm

98:1,2-3AB, 3CD-4

R. (see 2b) The Lord has revealed to the nations his saving power. Sing to the LORD a new song, for he has done wondrous deeds;

His right hand has won victory for him, his holy arm.

R. The Lord has revealed to the nations his saving power.

The LORD has made his salvation known: in the sight of the nations he has revealed his justice.

He has remembered his kindness and his faithfulness toward the house of Israel.

R. The Lord has revealed to the nations his saving power.

All the ends of the earth have seen the salvation by our God.

Sing joyfully to the LORD, all you lands; break into song: sing praise.

R. The Lord has revealed to the nations his saving power.

Alleluia! JN 2:5

R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Whoever keeps the word of Christ, the love of God is truly perfected in him.

R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel

LK 16:1-8

Jesus said to his disciples, "A rich man had a steward who was reported to him for squandering his property.

He summoned him and said,

"What is this I hear about you?

Prepare a full account of your stewardship, because you can no longer be my steward."

The steward said to himself, "What shall I do, now that my master is taking the position of steward away from me?

I am not strong enough to dig and I am ashamed to beg.

I know what I shall do so that, when I am removed from the stewardship, they may welcome me into their homes."

He called in his master's debtors one by one.

To the first he said, "How much do you owe my master?"

He replied, "One hundred measures of olive oil."

He said to him, "Here is your promissory note. Sit down and quickly write one for fifty."

Then to another he said, "And you, how much do you owe?"

He replied, "One hundred measures of wheat."

He said to him, "Here is your promissory note: write one for eighty."

And the master commended that dishonest steward for acting prudently.

For the children of this world are more prudent in dealing with their own generation

than the children of light."

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. Godfrey of Amiens



St. Godfrey of Amiens

Saint Godfrey was born about 1066 at Molincourt in France of a distinguished Christian family. He arrived late in the lives of his parents, who had begged the prayers of the holy abbot of Mount Saint Quentin, desiring to have a child they could consecrate to God. Their prayers and those of the religious of the monastery of Mount Saint Quentin were answered in the same year. The child was baptized by the Abbot and later confided to him to be educated. Eventually Godfrey's father entered a monastery of Our Lady which he had enriched by his alms: and his mother spent her declining years in various good works.

Godfrey was given the charge of taking care of the sick, and exercised it with such great charity that he was also named hospitaller, to receive the poor at the gate. For assistance in that second duty he had his older brother Odon, who after many years in the military career had come to join him in the religious life. His brother would later die a holy death in the same abbey of Mount Saint Quentin.

When Saint Godfrey was 25 years old his abbot told him to prepare for the priesthood. He received the Sacrament of Holy Orders from the bishop of Noyon, in which diocese the abbey of Mount Saint Quentin is situated. Not long afterwards, the abbey of Our Lady of Nogent, whose abbot was incapacitated by illness, voted to obtain Godfrey in that office, and the abbot of Mount Saint Quentin consented to the sacrifice of his dear spiritual son for that purpose. The pleas of the disciple based on his youth and inexperience were not heeded, and in 1095 he became Abbot of Nogent, where the buildings were crumbling and only six monks and two young novices remained. He renovated the edifices and built a hostelry for pilgrims and the sick poor; and in this hostelry he himself continued to labor on their behalf. Soon the monastery filled up with vocations, drawing even two illustrious abbots from elsewhere, who desired to serve under this master.

When a severe drought was devastating the fields and flocks of the region, the bishop of Soissons, Hugh de Pierrefonds, went to Godfrey to ask his counsel: the holy abbot prescribed a fast in the manner of Ninevah — even the animals were to participate. On the first day of the fast, when the abbot rose to preach in the vast Church of Saint Steven, before the assembled people, the sky suddenly darkened, and so heavy a rain fell that the people were not a little inconvenienced on returning home. When the aged bishop of Amiens died soon afterwards, its residents chose Godfrey to be their bishop, and went to a legate of the Holy See to ask him to intercede with the abbot to obtain his consent. When this decision was related to Godfrey he would have fled, but the order of the legate prevented his flight. Moreover, he had already had a vision of Saint Firmin, first Bishop of Amiens and martyr, advising him of this forthcoming new responsibility. He therefore submitted to the clear designs of Providence. After Saint Godfrey obtained a beautiful new reliquary for the relics of Amiens' first bishop, the confidence of the people in their patron Saint, Saint Firmin, redoubled. A prayer to him by Saint Godfrey, asking for sunshine on the day of the translation of the relics, was the occasion: a fog so heavy one could scarcely see, lifted, and the sun at once shone brilliantly in the sanctuary.

As bishop he did not cease to take care of the poor and the sick. When some lepers came to him he commanded his cook to prepare food for them: four hours later nothing had yet been done, and he himself went to the kitchen and found a large, prepared salmon which he took to the famished lepers. The cook remonstrated with him, and the Saint told him that it was injustice to allow the poor to die of hunger while unworthy bishops enjoyed food that was too succulent. When troubles occasioned by the contemporary quarrel over investitures devastated the city of Amiens, the holy bishop thought it well to resign his office and retire to the Grand Chartreuse, and did so. The archbishop of Rheims, however, could not approve such an action, and reproached the residents of Amiens when they brought up the question of a successor. The affair was referred to a Council to be held at Soissons in January of 1115. A letter was sent by the Council to the religious of Saint Bruno, begging their not to retain the bishop of Amiens, but to send him back to his see; and Godfrey with tears resigned himself to obeying the orders of the king and the Council. His declining years were not exempt from sufferings: the city of Amiens was decimated by a fire which spared only the church of Saint Firmin, the episcopal palace and a few houses of the poor. The people had not listened to the exhortations of their bishop when their prevarications enkindled the wrath of God. He died on November 8, 1115, in perfect serenity, having given his farewell blessing to the religious of the monastery of Soissons, where he had been taken, after falling ill during a journey there. His tomb was illustrated by many miracles.

Bl. Maria Crucified Satellico



Bl. Maria Crucified Satellico

Daughter of Piero Satellico and Lucia Mander, she grew up in the home of her maternal uncle who was a priest. Weak and sickly as a child, she was strong in prayer, music and singing. "I want to become a nun," she said, "and if I succeed, I want to become a saint". Student in the Poor Clare Monastery of Ostra Vetere, and responsible for singing and playing the organ. Joined the Poor Clares at age 19, she made her religious profession on 19 May 1726, taking the name Maria Crucified. Abbess of her community.

Born: 31 December 1706 at Venice, Italy as Elisabetta Maria Satellico

Died: • 8 November 1745 of natural causes • buried at the Church of Saint Lucy in Ostra Vetere, Italy

Beatified: 10 October 1993 by Pope John Paul II

St. Willehad of Bremen



St. Willehad of Bremen

Educated at York, England, Benedictine monk. Priest. Friend of Blessed Alcuin. Evangelist throughout western Europe. Worked in Frisia in 766, preaching in Dokkum, Overijssel, Humsterland, and Utrecht, but was driven out by violent pagans. Sent by Charlemagne to evangelize the Saxons in 780, but was expelled in 782 following a revolt by King Widukind against Charlemagne's rule. Pilgrim to Rome, Italy. Copied manuscripts at the abbey of Echternach. Following Charlemagne's re-conquest of the Saxons, Willehad became bishop of Bremen in 787, a seat he held until his death. Built the cathedral there, and many churches throughout his see.

Born: 8th century in Northumbria, England

Died: 789 in Bremen, Germany of natural causes

Patronage: ISaxony

www.missionofjesus.com

Email: mojcounselor@gmail.com