



We dedicate this website to the Generous Heart of Mother Mary



Mission of Jesus.com



About Us

Mission of Jesus, is a Non profit, 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, Saturday, November 9, 2019.

Feast of the Dedication of the Lateran Basilica in Rome

Today's Bible Readings				
Latin Rite	1st Reading	EZ 47:1-2, 8-9, 12	Responsorial Psalm	46:2-3, 5-6, 8-9
	2nd Reading	1 COR 3:9C-11, 16-17	Gospel	JN 2:13-22
Syro-Malabar Rite	1st Reading	ACTS 10: 9-16	Gospel	LK 5:1-11
Syro-Malankara Rite	1st Reading		Gospel	

"Zeal for the Father's house"

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 can keep us from the presence of God? Jesus' dramatic cleansing of the temple was seen by his disciples as a prophetic sign of God's action. The temple was understood as the dwelling place of God among his people. When God delivered his people from slavery in Egypt, he brought them through the sea, and finally to Mount Sinai where he made a covenant with them and gave them a new way of life embodied in the Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:1-17). God gave Moses instruction for worship and for making the Tabernacle, or Tent of Meeting, which was later replaced by the Temple at Jerusalem. The New Testament tells us that these "serve as a copy and shadow of the heavenly sanctuary" - God's Temple in heaven (Hebrews 8:5). Jesus' cleansing of the temple is also a prophetic sign of what he wants to do with each of us. He ever seeks to cleanse us of sin and make us living temples of his Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 3:16 and 6:19). Do you want to be holy as God is holy?

Jesus burns with zeal for his Father's house

Jesus referred to the temple as his Father's house which was being made into a "house of trade" (John 2:16) or "den of robbers" (Mark 11:17). That is why he used physical force to expel the money-changers. The prophecy of Malachi foretold the coming of the Lord unexpectedly to his Temple to "purify the sons of Levi and refine them like gold and silver, till they present right offerings to the Lord" (Malachi 3:1-4). Jesus' disciples recalled the prophetic words from Psalm 69: "Zeal for your house will consume me" (Psalm 69:9). This was understood as a prophecy describing the Messiah. Here the disciples saw more clearly Jesus as the Messiah who burned with zeal for the house of God.

The Jewish authorities, however, wanted proof that Jesus had divine authority to act as he did. They demanded a sign from God to prove Jesus right, otherwise, they would treat him as an imposter and a usurper of their authority. Jesus replied that the sign God would give would be Jesus' death on the cross and resurrection from the tomb: "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up." The Jews did not understand that the temple Jesus referred to was his own body. The "tent of his body" had to be destroyed to open the way to the presence of God for us.

The Lord Jesus makes us temples of the Holy Spirit

Through his death and resurrection, Jesus not only reconciles us with God, he fills us with his Holy Spirit and makes us temples of the living God (1 Corinthians 6:19-20). God's word enlightens our minds and purifies our hearts that we may offer God fitting worship and enjoy his presence both now and forever. Do you burn with zeal for the Lord's house?

"Lord Jesus Christ, you open wide the door of your Father's house and you bid us to enter confidently that we may worship in spirit and truth. Help me to draw near to your throne of mercy with gratitude and joy."

Reading 1

EZ 47:1-2, 8-9, 12

The angel brought me back to the entrance of the temple, and I saw water flowing out from beneath the threshold of the temple toward the east, for the façade of the temple was toward the east; the water flowed down from the southern side of the temple, south of the altar. He led me outside by the north gate, and around to the outer gate facing the east, where I saw water trickling from the southern side. He said to me, "This water flows into the eastern district down upon the Arabah, and empties into the sea, the salt waters, which it makes fresh. Wherever the river flows, every sort of living creature that can multiply shall live, and there shall be abundant fish, for wherever this water comes the sea shall be made fresh. Along both banks of the river, fruit trees of every kind shall grow; their leaves shall not fade, nor their fruit fail. Every month they shall bear fresh fruit, for they shall be watered by the flow from the sanctuary. Their fruit shall serve for food, and their leaves for medicine."

Responsorial Psalm

46:2-3, 5-6, 8-9

R. (5) The waters of the river gladden the city of God, the holy dwelling of the Most High! God is our refuge and our strength, an ever-present help in distress. Therefore, we fear not, though the earth be shaken and mountains plunge into the depths of the sea. R. The waters of the river gladden the city of God, the holy dwelling of the Most High! There is a stream whose runlets gladden the city of God, the holy dwelling of the Most High. God is in its midst; it shall not be disturbed; God will help it at the break of dawn. R. The waters of the river gladden the city of God, the holy dwelling of the Most High! The LORD of hosts is with us; our stronghold is the God of Jacob. Come! behold the deeds of the LORD, the astounding things he has wrought on earth. R. The waters of the river gladden the city of God, the holy dwelling of the Most High!

Reading 2

1 COR 3:9C-11, 16-17

Brothers and sisters: **You are God's building.** According to the grace of God given to me, like a wise master builder I laid a foundation, and another is building upon it. But each one must be careful how he builds upon it, for no one can lay a foundation other than the one that is there, namely, Jesus Christ. Do you not know that you are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwells in you? **If anyone destroys God's temple,** God will destroy that person; for the temple of God, which you are, is holy. Alleluia2 CHR 7: 16 R. Alleluia, alleluia. I have chosen and consecrated this house, says the Lord, that my name may be there forever. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel

JN 2: 13-22

Since the Passover of the Jews was near, Jesus went up to Jerusalem. He found in the temple area those who sold oxen, sheep, and doves, as well as the money-changers seated there. He made a whip out of cords and drove them all out of the temple area, with the sheep and oxen, and spilled the coins of the money-changers and overturned their tables, and to those who sold doves he said, "Take these out of here, and stop making my Father's house a marketplace." His disciples recalled the words of Scripture, Zeal for your house will consume me. At this the Jews answered and said to him, "What sign can you show us for doing this?" Jesus answered and said to them, "Destroy this temple and in three days I will raise it up." The Jews said, "This temple has been under construction for forty-six years, and you will raise it up in three days?" But he was speaking about the temple of his Body. Therefore, when he was raised from the dead, his disciples remembered that he had said this, and they came to believe the Scripture and the word Jesus had spoken.



Today's Saints

Dedication of the Lateran Basilica



Dedication of the Lateran Basilica

The residence of the Popes which was named the Lateran Palace was built by Lateranus Palutius, whom Nero put to death to seize his goods. It was given in the year 313 by Constantine the Great to Saint Miltiades, Pope, and was inhabited by his successors until 1308, when they moved to Avignon. The Lateran Basilica built by Constantine near the palace of the same name, is the first Basilica of the West. Twelve councils, four of which were ecumenical, have assembled there, the first in 649, the last in 1512.

If for several centuries the Popes have no longer dwell in the Palace, the primacy of the Basilica is not thereby altered: it remains the head of all churches. Saint Peter Damian wrote that just as the Saviour is the Head of the elect, the church which bears His name is the head of all the churches. Those of Saints Peter and Paul, to its left and its right, are the two arms by which this sovereign and universal Church embraces the entire earth, saving all who desire salvation, warming them, protecting them in its maternal womb.

The Divine Office narrates the dedication of the Church by the Pope of Peace, Saint Sylvester:

It was the Blessed Pope Sylvester who established the rites observed by the Roman Church for the consecration of churches and altars. From the time of the Apostles there had been certain places dedicated to God, which some called oratories, and others, churches. There, on the first day of the week, the assembly was held, and there the Christian people were accustomed to pray, to hear the Word of God, and to receive the Eucharist. But never had these places been consecrated so solemnly; nor had a fixed altar been placed there which, anointed with sacred chrism, was the symbol of Our Lord Jesus Christ, who for us is altar, victim and Pontiff. But when the Emperor Constantine through the sacrament of Baptism had obtained health of body and salvation of soul, a law was issued by him which for the first time permitted that everywhere in the world Christians might build churches. Not satisfied to establish this edict, the prince wanted to give an example and inaugurate the holy labors. Thus in his own Lateran palace, he dedicated a church to the Saviour, and founded the attached baptistry under the name of Saint John the Baptist, in the place where he himself, baptized by Saint Sylvester, had been cured of leprosy. It is this church which the Pontiff consecrated in the fifth of the ides of November; and we celebrate the commemoration on that day, when for the first time in Rome a church was thus publicly consecrated, and where a painting of the Saviour was visible on the wall before the eyes of the Roman people.

When the Lateran Church was partially ruined by fires, enemy invasions, and earthquakes, it was always rebuilt with great zeal by the Sovereign Pontiffs. In 1726, after one such restoration, Pope Benedict XIII consecrated it anew and assigned the commemoration of that event to the present day. The church was afterwards enlarged and beautified by Popes Pius IX and Leo XIII.

Bl. Ludovico Morbioli



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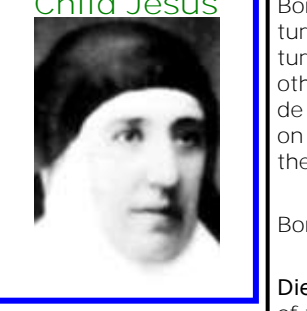
One of six children born to the lower middle class family of Francesco Antonio and Agnes Morbioli, Ludovico spent his early adulthood in a dissolute life that included gambling, violence and a lot of heavy drinking. Married to Lucia Tura. While living in Venice, Italy in 1462, Ludovico was struck with a serious but unspecified illness, and was cared for at the hospice run by the Canons Regular of Saint Savior. This brush with death led to a re-examination of his life, a conversion experience, and a determination to do penance for his earlier life. From then on he wandered the streets, preaching penance, and living in complete poverty. He carried a staff with a crucifix, and always a plain gray shirt or a white shirt with a cross on the chest, which led many to associate him with the Carmelites, though he was never a member of any religious order. He returned to Bologna, Italy in 1470 and continued his life as a street preacher there. He wandered through Modena and Ferrara, Italy, preaching; people would gather around him to mock him as he looked like a wild man with wild hair and unkempt beard, but then his preaching would keep them listening. He finally returned to Bologna to spend his remaining in the basement of Palazzo Lupari, which he fitted out like a monk's cell; it was later converted to an oratory. Blessed John Baptist Spagnuolo wrote a poem about his life.

Born: 1433 in Bologna, Papal States (in modern Italy)

Died: • 9 November 1485 in Bologna, Papal States (in modern Italy) of natural causes• interred in the Cathedral of Saint Peter in Bologna, but his relics have since been lost

Beatified: 24 October 1843 by Pope Gregory XVI (cultus confirmation)

Bl. Maria del Carmen of the Child Jesus



Bl. Maria del Carmen of the Child Jesus

Born to a pious family. In 1857 she married Joaquin Muñoz del Caño, a violent, unfaithful man; Maria responded by praying for him until he finally turned his life around. Widowed in 1881. In 1882, with the help of Cappuccin Father Barnabas Astoraga and some like-minded women friends, Maria turned her home into a combination school and clinic, caring for and educating children too poor to have other resources. On 8 May 1884 she and the other women began to live in common at the convent of Our Lady of Victory of Antequera, Spain. They formed the core of the Hermanas Franciscanas de los Sagrados Corazones (Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart) which Maria helped found: they received approval of Bishop Miguel Salazar Gomez on 10 July 1884, and Maria took the name Carmen of the Child Jesus. The Sisters received approval of Pope Leo XIII on 3 May 1902, and continue their good works today.

Born: 30 June 1834 in Antequera, Málaga, Spain as María del Carmen González-Ramos García-Prieto

Died: • 9 November 1899 in Antequera, Málaga, Spain of typhus• buried at Our Lady of Victory church at the mother house of the Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart in Antequera

Beatification: • 6 May 2007 by Pope Benedict XVI• beatification recognition Sister Maria José Rodríguez, Málaga, Spain by Cardinal Saraiva Martins• the beatification miracle involved the healing of a large tumour in the liver of Sister María José Rodríguez in 1991

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