



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 123, Tuesday, December 10, 2019.

Tuesday of the Second Week of Advent

Today's Bible Readings			
Latin Rite	1st Reading	IS 40:1-11	Responsorial Psalm 96:1-2, 3 AND 10AC, 11-12, 13
	2nd Reading		Gospel MT 18:12-14
Syro-Malabar Rite	1st Reading	1 THESS 5:5-11	Gospel LK 10:21-24
Syro-Malankara Rite	1st Reading	1 THESS 4:9-12	Gospel MK 9:42-50

God carries us in his bosom

**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:** Do you know what it's like to lose your bearings and to be hopelessly adrift in a sea of uncertainty? To be alone, lost, and disoriented without a sense of direction is one of the worst fears we can encounter. What we would give to have a guide who would show us the way to safety and security, the way to home and family. Scripture comforts us with the assurance that God will not rest until we find our way home to him. The Scriptures use the image of a shepherd who cares for his sheep to describe what God is like. God promised that he would personally shepherd his people and lead them to safety (Isaiah 40:11). That is why God sent his only begotten son as the Messiah King who would not only restore peace and righteousness to the land, but who would also shepherd and care for his people with love and compassion. Jesus describes himself as the good shepherd who lays down his life for his sheep (John 10:11).

The Good Shepherd feeds, protects, and provides the best care possible for his flock.

What can we learn from the lesson of Jesus' parable about a lost sheep? This parable gives us a glimpse of the heart of a true shepherd, and the joy of a community reunited with its lost members. Shepherds not only had to watch over their sheep by day and by night; they also had to protect them from wolves and lions who preyed upon them, and from dangerous terrain and storms. Shepherds often had large flocks, sometimes numbering in the hundreds or thousands. It was common to inspect and count the sheep at the end of the day. You can imagine the surprise and grief of the shepherd who discovers that one of his sheep is missing! Does he wait until the next day to go looking for it? Or does he ask a neighboring shepherd if he might have seen the stray sheep? No, he goes immediately in search of this lost sheep. Delay for even one night could mean disaster leading to death. Sheep by nature are very social creatures. An isolated sheep can quickly become bewildered, disoriented, and even neurotic. Easy prey for wolves and lions!

Jesus, the Good Shepherd, watches over every step we take - do we follow him?

The shepherd's grief and anxiety is turned to joy when he finds the lost sheep and restores it to the fold. The shepherd searches until what he has lost is found. His persistence pays off. What was new in Jesus' teaching was the insistence that sinners must be sought out time and time again. How easy to forget and be distracted with other matters while the lost become prey for devouring wolves of the soul. The Apostle Peter reminds us that the "devil prowls around like a roaring lion, seeking some one to devour" (1 Peter 5:8).

God does not rejoice in the loss of anyone, but desires that we be brought back and restored to friendship with him. That is why the whole community of heaven rejoices when one sinner is found and restored to fellowship with God. God is on a rescue mission today to save us from the destructive forces of sin and evil. Jesus, the Good Shepherd, watches over every step we take. Do you listen to his voice and heed his wise counsel? Do you follow the path he has set for you - a path that leads to life rather than death?

"Lord Jesus, nothing escapes your watchful gaze and care. May I always walk in the light of your truth and never stray from your loving presence."

**Reading 1** IS 40:1-11

Comfort, give comfort to my people, says your God. Speak tenderly to Jerusalem, and proclaim to her that her service is at an end, her guilt is expiated; Indeed, she has received from the hand of the LORD double for all her sins. A voice cries out: In the desert prepare the way of the LORD! Make straight in the wasteland a highway for our God! Every valley shall be filled in, every mountain and hill shall be made low; The rugged land shall be made a plain, the rough country, a broad valley. Then the glory of the LORD shall be revealed, and all people shall see it together; for the mouth of the LORD has spoken. A voice says, "Cry out!" I answer, "What shall I cry out?" "All flesh is grass, and all their glory like the flower of the field. The grass withers, the flower wilts, when the breath of the LORD blows upon it. So then, the people is the grass. Though the grass withers and the flower wilts, the word of our God stands forever." Go up onto a high mountain, Zion, herald of glad tidings; Cry out at the top of your voice, Jerusalem, herald of good news! Fear not to cry out and say to the cities of Judah: Here is your God! Here comes with power the Lord GOD, who rules by his strong arm; Here is his reward with him, his recompense before him. Like a shepherd he feeds his flock: in his arms he gathers the lambs, Carrying them in his bosom, and leading the ewes with care.

**Responsorial Psalm** 96:1-2, 3 AND 10AC, 11-12, 13

R. (see Isaiah 40:10ab) The Lord our God comes with power. Sing to the LORD a new song; sing to the LORD, all you lands. Sing to the LORD: bless his name; announce his salvation, day after day. R. The Lord our God comes with power. Tell his glory among the nations: among all peoples, his wondrous deeds. Say among the nations: The LORD is king; he governs the peoples with equity. R. The Lord our God comes with power. Let the heavens be glad and the earth rejoice: let the sea and what fills it resound; let the plains be joyful and all that is in them! Then let all the trees of the forest rejoice. R. The Lord our God comes with power. They shall exult before the LORD, for he comes; for he comes to rule the earth. He shall rule the world with justice and the peoples with his constancy. R. The Lord our God comes with power. Alleluia R. Alleluia, alleluia. The day of the Lord is near; Behold, he comes to save us. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

**Gospel** MT 18:12-14

Jesus said to his disciples: "What is your opinion? If a man has a hundred sheep and one of them goes astray, will he not leave the ninety-nine in the hills and go in search of the stray? And if he finds it, amen, I say to you, he rejoices more over it than over the ninety-nine that did not stray. In just the same way, it is not the will of your heavenly Father that one of these little ones be lost."

**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: DECEMBER**

01	Wisd of Sol 15-16, 1 Macc 15:1-15, 1 Pet 3, Ps 135:15-21
02	Wisd of Sol 17-18, 1 Macc 15:16-41, 1 Pet 4-5, Ps 136:1-7
03	Wisd of Sol 19, 1 Macc 16, 2 Pet 1, Ps 136:8-14
04	Sirach Pro-3, 2 Macc 1:1-11, 2 Pet 2, Ps 136:15-21
05	Sirach 4, 2 Macc 1:12-36, 2 Pet 3, Ps 136:22-26
06	Sirach 5-6, 2 Macc 2:1-15, 1 John 1, Ps 137
07	Sirach 7-8, 2 Macc 2:16-32, 1 John 2, Ps 138
08	Sirach 9-10, 2 Macc 3:1-24, 1 John 3, Ps 139:title-5
09	Sirach 11:1-14, Sirach 11:17-12:18, 2 Macc 3:25-40, 1 John 4, Ps 139:6-12
10	Sirach 13-14, 2 Macc 4:1-24, 1 John 5, Ps 139:13-19
11	Sirach 15:1-16:14, Sirach 16:17-30, 2 Macc 4:25-50, 2 John, 3 John, Ps 139:20-24
12	Sirach 17, 2 Macc 5:1-14, Jude, Ps 140:title-8
13	Sirach 18:1-19:17, Sirach 19:20-30, 2 Macc 5:15-27, Rev 1, Ps 140:9-13
14	Sirach 20, 2 Macc 6, Rev 2:1-13, Ps 141
15	Sirach 21:1-22:8, Sirach 22:11-27, 2 Macc 7:1-17, Rev 2:14-29, Ps 142
16	Sirach 23-24, 2 Macc 7:18-42, Rev 3-4, Ps 143:title-3
17	Sirach 25:1-26:18, Sirach 26:28-29, 2 Macc 8:1-15, Rev 5, Ps 143:4-12
18	Sirach 27, 2 Macc 8:16-36, Rev 6, Ps 144:title-4
19	Sirach 28-29, 2 Macc 9, Rev 7-8, Ps 144:5-11
20	Sirach 30-31, 2 Macc 10:1-10, Rev 9, Ps 144:12-15
21	Sirach 32-33, 2 Macc 10:11-38, Rev 10-11, Ps 145:title-9
22	Sirach 34-35, 2 Macc 11:1-13, Rev 12, Ps 145:10-16
23	Sirach 36-37, 2 Macc 11:14-38, Rev 13, Ps 145:17-21
24	Sirach 38, 2 Macc 12:1-15, Rev 14, Ps 146
25	Sirach 39, 2 Macc 12:16-45, Rev 15-16, Ps 147:1-7
26	Sirach 40-41, 2 Macc 13:1-10, Rev 17, Ps 147:8-14
27	Sirach 42-43, 2 Macc 13:11-26, Rev 18, Ps 147:15-20
28	Sirach 44-45, 2 Macc 14:1-25, Rev 19, Ps 148:1-8
29	Sirach 46-47, 2 Macc 14:26-46, Rev 20, Ps 148:9-14
30	Sirach 48-49, 2 Macc 15:1-19, Rev 21, Ps 149
31	Sirach 50-51, 2 Macc 15:20-39, Rev 22, Ps 150



**Today's Saints**

**Translation of the Holy House of Loreto**

**Translation of the Holy House of Loreto**

Towards the end of the thirteenth century, the terrible news reached Europe that the Holy Land was lost to the Christians, who during two centuries had been able to maintain the Latin Kingdom there by virtue of their repeated Crusades. But at the time the Church was deploring this painful loss, a new joy was given them: the holy house of Nazareth — site of the birth of the Mother of God, of Her early education and of the Annunciation by the Angel Gabriel of the wondrous news of the Incarnation of the Son of God — had been found, transported miraculously, near Tersatz in Dalmatia (Yugoslavia) on May 10th of the year 1291. Between Tersatz and nearby Fiume, the residents of the region beheld one morning an edifice, in a location where never had any been seen before. After the residents of the region talked among themselves of the remarkable little house surmounted by a bell tower, and which stood without foundations on the bare ground, describing its altar, an ancient statue of Our Lady, and other religious objects which their wondering eyes had seen within it, another surprise came to astound them once more.

Their bishop suddenly appeared in their midst, cured from a lingering illness which had kept him bedridden for several months. He had prayed to be able to go see the prodigy for himself, and the Mother of God had appeared to him, saying, in substance: My son, you called Me: I am here to give you powerful assistance and reveal to you the secret you desire to know. The holy dwelling is the very house where I was born... It is there that when the announcement was brought by the Archangel Gabriel, I conceived the divine Child by the operation of the Holy Spirit. It is there that the Word was made flesh! After My decease, the Apostles consecrated this dwelling, illustrated by such elevated mysteries, and sought the honor of celebrating the August Sacrifice there. The altar is the very one which the Apostle Saint Peter placed there. The crucifix was introduced by the Apostles, and the cedar statue is My faithful image, made by the hand of the Evangelist Saint Luke... Your sudden return to health from so long an illness will bear witness to this prodigy. Nicolas Frangipane, governor of the territory of Ancona, was absent, but when the news was carried to him, he returned from a war in order to verify its authenticity. He sent to Nazareth, at the eastern limits of the Mediterranean Sea, the bishop and three other persons, to examine the original site of the house. Indeed the house was no longer there, but its foundations remained and were found conformable in every detail of dimension and substance, to the stones at the base of the house now in Dalmatia. The testimony of the delegates was drafted according to legal formalities, and confirmed by a solemn oath. Then, after three years spent in Dalmatia, the house disappeared. Paul Della Selva, a holy hermit of that period and of the region of Ancona, wrote: During the night of December 10th, a light from heaven became visible to several inhabitants of the shores of the Adriatic Sea, and a divine harmony woke them that they might contemplate a marvel exceeding all the forces of nature. They saw and contemplated a house, surrounded by heavenly splendor, transported through the air. The angelic burden was brought to rest in a forest, where again the local residents were able to contemplate the signal relics which it contained. The antique Greek crucifix mentioned by Our Lady was made of wood, and attached to it was a canvas on which the words Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews, were painted. The cedar statue of the Virgin had been painted also: she wore a red robe and a blue cloak and held the Infant Jesus in Her arms. His right hand was raised in blessing: His left hand held a globe, symbol of His sovereign power.

The story was far from ended. The house moved again, after robbers began to intercept pilgrims coming through the forest to visit the marvel. Twice more it rose from its place, the first time coming to rest on a private terrain, which became then a source of dispute between two brothers; and finally on a hilltop where a dusty and uneven public road became its permanent site. For centuries the people of Dalmatia came across the sea on pilgrimage, often crying out to Our Lady and Her House to come back to them! Finally in 1559, after one such visit by 300 pilgrims, the Sovereign Pontiff had a hospice built at Loreto for families who preferred to remain near the house, rather than return to a land deprived of its sacred presence. The reddish-black stones of the house are a sort entirely foreign to Italy: the mortar cementing them is again entirely different from the volcanic-ash-based substance used in that country. The residents of the region put up a heavy brick wall to support the house, which was exposed to the torrential rains and winds of the hilltop and was completely without foundation. But no sooner was that wall completed, than they came back one morning to find it had moved away from the house, as if to express its reverence, to a distance which permitted a small child to walk around it with a torch in hand. The Author of the miracle wanted it to be well understood that He who had brought it without human assistance, was capable also of maintaining it there where He had placed it, without human concurrence. The episodes concerning the Translation of the Holy House, all duly verified, were consigned in documents borne to Rome to the Sovereign Pontiffs at various epochs. Pope Sixtus IV declared that the house was the property of the Holy See, and assigned duties to a specified personnel named to be its custodians. By Pope Leo X the indulgence applicable to the visit of several churches of Rome was accorded also to a pilgrimage to Loreto. Eventually a magnificent basilica was built around the house, which within the basilica was itself enhanced by a white marble edicule. Pope Clement IX in 1667, placed the story of the House in the Roman Martyrology for the 10th of December under the title: At Loreto, in the territory of Ancona, translation of the Holy House of Mary, Mother of God, in which the Word was made flesh. Pope Benedict XIV, a prodigious scholar before he became Pope, established the identity of the house with that of Nazareth, against its detractors, and later worked for the embellishment of the August sanctuary. The feast of Our Lady of Loreto is observed in many provinces of the Church, inscribed in the Proper of their dioceses by their bishops.

**St. Eulalia**

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Saint Eulalia was a native of Merida, in Spain. The daughter of Christian parents, she was taught in her childhood by a very holy priest of that city. She was but twelve years old when the bloody edicts of Diocletian were issued. Her parents, knowing of her vow of virginity and fearing that her zeal would cause her to be a victim of the persecutions, sent her to their house in the country. Eulalia indeed escaped, as they feared, and returned to the city to present herself, with her young companion and Christian friend, Julie, before the cruel Calpurnianus, representing the viceroy of Diocletian. She reproached him for attempting to destroy souls, by compelling them to renounce the only true God.

The officer commanded that she be seized, and at first tried to win her over by flattery. Failing in this, he had her flogged and resorted to threats, causing the most dreadful instruments of torture to be placed before her eyes, and saying to her: All this you shall escape, if you will but touch a little salt and frankincense with the tip of your finger. Provoked by these seducing flatteries, our Saint threw down the idol before her, and trampled upon the cake placed there for the sacrifice. At the judge's order, two executioners tore her tender sides with iron hooks, so as to leave the very bones bare, then tortured her with burning torches, and dragged her by her hair to the site of execution. She said to the cruel persecutor, Calpurnianus, look well at me so that you may recognize me on the day of the Final Judgment, when both of us will appear before Jesus Christ, our common Lord, I to receive the reward of my torments, and you, the chastisement of your inhumanity toward the Christians. She was covered with hot coals: the fire caught in her hair and surrounded her head and face, and she suffocated amid the smoke and flames. The persecutor commanded that her body be left unattended for three days, but Providence covered it with a blanket of snow, which seemed to whiten it and give it a marvelous beauty. The Christians buried Saint Eulalia in Merida. Later her body was transported to Oviedo, Spain, where it was placed in a chapel dedicated to her memory, within the large church. She is the patroness of that city, and many graces have been received when her relics are transported in processions in times of public necessity.

Reflection: The Apostles rejoiced that they were accounted worthy to suffer reproach for the name of Jesus. (Acts 4:41) Do we bear our crosses with the same spirit?

**St. John Roberts**

**St. John Roberts**

Son of John and Anna Roberts: his ancestors were princes in Wales. Raised Protestant, John always felt an affinity for Catholicism. He studied at Saint John's College, Oxford from 1595 to 1597, but left without a degree. He then studied law at the Inns of Court at age 21. In 1598, while travelling in France, he joined the Church of Rome at Notre Dame in Venice. Entered the English College at Valladolid, Spain on 18 October 1598. He left the College in 1599 to join the Abbey of Saint Benedict in Valladolid. Benedictine novice at the Abbey of Saint Martin in Compostela, Spain in 1600. Ordained there. Father John returned to England as a missionary, leaving on 26 December 1602, and entering the country in April 1603. Arrested in May 1603, and exiled. Returned to England in 1604, and worked with the plague victims in London; arrested and banished again. Returned to England in 1605. Arriving at a search for suspects involved in the Gunpowder Plot, John was found with the home of Mrs Thomas Percy, and was arrested again. Though he had no connection to the Plot, he spent seven months in prison, and was exiled again in July 1606. While in exile he founded a house in Douai for exiled English Benedictines; this house became the monastery of Saint Gregory, responsible for the conversion of Blessed Maurus Scott. He returned to England in October 1607, was arrested in December, and sent to Gatehouse prison. He escaped, and spent a year working in London, but was again arrested. His execution was scheduled for May 1609, but the intercession of the French ambassador led to a reduction in sentence: he was exiled yet again. Returned to England a few months later, he was arrested while celebrating Mass on 2 December 1610. Convicted on 5 December 1610 of the crime of priesthood. Martyred with Blessed Thomas Somers. Born : 1577 at Trawsfynydd, Merionethshire, Gwynedd, northern Wales

Died: • hanged, drawn, and quartered on 10 December 1610 at Tyburn, London, England • body taken to Saint Gregory's in Douai, France, but disappeared during the French Revolution • two fingers are preserved at Downside Abbey and Erdington Abbey Canonized: 25 October 1970 by Pope Paul VI