



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 19th 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 124, Thursday, January 16, 2020.

Thursday of the First Week in Ordinary Time

Today's Bible Readings			
Latin Rite	1st Reading	1 SM 4:1-11	Responsorial Psalm 44:10-11, 14-15, 24-25
	2nd Reading		Gospel MK 1:40-45
Syro-Malabar Rite	1st Reading	1 PT 5:5-9	Gospel MK 4:35-41
Syro-Malankara Rite	1st Reading	PHIL 1:12-14	Gospel JN 21:15-19

The Lord Jesus can make me clean

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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Prayer requests to

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Meditation:

Do you seek the Lord Jesus with expectant faith? No one who sought Jesus out was refused his help. Even the untouchables and the outcasts of Jewish society found help in him. Unlike the people of Jesus' time who fled at the sight of a leper, Jesus touched the leper who approached him and he made him whole and clean. Why was this so remarkable? Lepers were outcasts of society. They were driven from their homes and communities and left to fend for themselves. Their physical condition was terrible as they slowly lost the use of their limbs and withered away. They were not only shunned but regarded as "already dead" even by their relatives. The Jewish law forbade anyone from touching or approaching a leper, lest ritual defilement occur.

This leper did something quite remarkable. He approached Jesus confidently and humbly, expecting that Jesus could and would heal him. Normally a leper would be stoned or at least warded off if he tried to come near a rabbi. Jesus not only grants the man his request, but he demonstrates the personal love, compassion, and tenderness of God in his physical touch. The medical knowledge of his day would have regarded such contact as grave risk for incurring infection. Jesus met the man's misery with compassion and tender kindness. He communicated the love and mercy of God in a sign that spoke more eloquently than words. He touched the man and made him clean - not only physically but spiritually as well.

How do you approach those who are difficult to love, or who are shunned by others because they are deformed or have some defect? Do you show them kindness and offer them mercy and help as Jesus did? The Lord is always ready to show us his mercy and to free us from whatever makes us unclean, unapproachable, or unloving towards others.

Lord Jesus, inflame my heart with your love and make me clean and whole in body, mind, and spirit. May I never doubt your love nor cease to tell others of your mercy and compassion."

Reading 1

1 SM 4:1-11

The Philistines gathered for an attack on Israel. Israel went out to engage them in battle and camped at Ebenezer, while the Philistines camped at Aphek. The Philistines then drew up in battle formation against Israel. After a fierce struggle Israel was defeated by the Philistines, who slew about four thousand men on the battlefield. When the troops retired to the camp, the elders of Israel said, "Why has the LORD permitted us to be defeated today by the Philistines? Let us fetch the ark of the LORD from Shiloh that it may go into battle with us and save us from the grasp of our enemies."

So the people sent to Shiloh and brought from there the ark of the LORD of hosts, who is enthroned upon the cherubim. The two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, were with the ark of God. When the ark of the LORD arrived in the camp, all Israel shouted so loudly that the earth resounded. The Philistines, hearing the noise of shouting, asked, "What can this loud shouting in the camp of the Hebrews mean?" On learning that the ark of the LORD had come into the camp, the Philistines were frightened. They said, "Gods have come to their camp." They said also, "Woe to us! This has never happened before. Woe to us! Who can deliver us from the power of these mighty gods?"

These are the gods that struck the Egyptians with various plagues and with pestilence. Take courage and be manly, Philistines; otherwise you will become slaves to the Hebrews, as they were your slaves. So fight manfully! The Philistines fought and Israel was defeated: every man fled to his own tent. It was a disastrous defeat, in which Israel lost thirty thousand foot soldiers. The ark of God was captured, and Eli's two sons, Hophni and Phinehas, were among the dead.

Responsorial Psalm 44:10-11, 14-15, 24-25

R. (27b) Redeem us, Lord, because of your mercy. Yet now you have cast us off and put us in disgrace, and you go not forth with our armies. You have let us be driven back by our foes: those who hated us plundered us at will. R. Redeem us, Lord, because of your mercy. You made us the reproach of our neighbors, the mockery and the scorn of those around us. You made us a byword among the nations, a laughingstock among the peoples. R. Redeem us, Lord, because of your mercy. Why do you hide your face, forgetting our woe and our oppression? For our souls are bowed down to the dust, our bodies are pressed to the earth. R. Redeem us, Lord, because of your mercy.

Alleluia MT 4: 23
R. Alleluia, alleluia.
Jesus preached the Gospel of the Kingdom and cured every disease among the people. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel

MK 1:40-45

A leper came to him and kneeling down begged him and said, "If you wish, you can make me clean." Moved with pity, he stretched out his hand, touched the leper, and said to him, "I do will it. Be made clean." The leprosy left him immediately, and he was made clean. Then, warning him sternly, he dismissed him at once. Then he said to him, "See that you tell no one anything, but go, show yourself to the priest and offer for your cleansing what Moses prescribed: that will be proof for them." The man went away and began to publicize the whole matter. He spread the report abroad so that it was impossible for Jesus to enter a town openly. He remained outside in deserted places, and people kept coming to him from everywhere.

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: JANUARY

- 01 Gen 1-2, Isa 1:1-20, Matt 1, Ps 1
- 02 Gen 3-4, Isa 1:21-31, Matt 2, Ps 2:1-8
- 03 Gen 5, Isa 2, Matt 3, Ps 2:9-12
- 04 Gen 6-7, Isa 3, Matt 4, Ps 3
- 05 Gen 8-9, Isa 4:1-5:16, Matt 5:1-19, Ps 4
- 06 Gen 10-11, Isa 5:17-30, Matt 5:20-48, Ps 5:1-5
- 07 Gen 12-13, Isa 6:1-7:13, Matt 6:1-15, Ps 5:6-12
- 08 Gen 14-15, Isa 7:14-25, Matt 6:16-34, Ps 6:1-6
- 09 Gen 16-17, Isa 8, Matt 7, Ps 6:7-7:3
- 10 Gen 18-19, Isa 9, Matt 8:1-17, Ps 7:4-10
- 11 Gen 20-21, Isa 10, Matt 8:18-34, Ps 7:11-17
- 12 Gen 22, Isa 11, Matt 9:1-27, Ps 8
- 13 Gen 23:1-24:38, Isa 12, Matt 9:28-38, Ps 9:1-3
- 14 Gen 24:39-25:34, Isa 13, Matt 10, Ps 9:4-10
- 15 Gen 26, Isa 14, Matt 11:1-12, Ps 9:11-20
- 16 Gen 27, Isa 15, Matt 11:13-30, Ps 10:1-4
- 17 Gen 28-29, Isa 16-17, Matt 12:1-26, Ps 10:5-11
- 18 Gen 30, Isa 18:1-19:13, Matt 12:27-50, Ps 10:12-18
- 19 Gen 31, Isa 19:14-20:6, Matt 13:1-19, Ps 11
- 20 Gen 32, Isa 21, Matt 13:20-41, Ps 12
- 21 Gen 33-34, Isa 22, Matt 13:42-58, Ps 13
- 22 Gen 35-36, Isa 23, Matt 14, Ps 14:1-3
- 23 Gen 37, Isa 24, Matt 15:1-12, Ps 14:4-7
- 24 Gen 38-39, Isa 25, Matt 15:13-39, Ps 15:1-16:3
- 25 Gen 40, Isa 26-27, Matt 16:1-17, Ps 16:4-11
- 26 Gen 41, Isa 28:1-14, Matt 16:18-17:11, Ps 17:1-6
- 27 Gen 42-43, Isa 28:15-29, Matt 17:12-27, Ps 17:7-15
- 28 Gen 44, Isa 29, Matt 18, Ps 18:1-4
- 29 Gen 45-46, Isa 30:1-21, Matt 19:1-14, Ps 18:5-11
- 30 Gen 47, Isa 30:22-31:9, Matt 19:15-30, Ps 18:12-18
- 31 Gen 48-49, Isa 32, Matt 20, Ps 18:19-25



Today's Saints

St. Joseph Vaz



St. Joseph Vaz

Born to Christopher Vaz and Maria de Miranda, Christian parents of the Konkani Brahmin caste: the third of six children. Attended primary and secondary school in Sancoale, where he learned Portuguese, and Benaullim, where he learned Latin. He studied humanities at the Jesuit Goa University, philosophy and theology at Saint Thomas Aquinas Academy. Ordained in 1676. Preacher and confessor. Opened a Latin school in Sancoale for perspective seminarians. Always devoted to Our Lady, in 1677 he consecrated himself as a "slave of Mary," sealing it with a document known as his "Letter of Enslavement". About this time Joseph learned of the condition of Catholics in Ceylon: persecuted by the Dutch, they had had no priests for 50 years. He sought permission to work in Ceylon, but was asked to go to the mission in Kanara. He accepted, but his thoughts and heart were in Ceylon. Vicar of Vara in Kanara, preaching, hearing confessions, visiting the sick, helping the poor, ransoming Christian slaves, working to settle jurisdictional disputes that interfered with the sacraments. Meanwhile, a small congregation of priests had formed in Goa with the Church of the Holy Cross of Miracles as their residence. Joseph joined and was elected superior. He gave a definitive canonical status to this Oratory, introduced religious exercises and charitable activities, and trained its members for the mission. In 1686 he gave up his position, and set out for Ceylon. Disguised as an itinerant worker, he reached the port of Tuticorin on Easter 1687, and then the Dutch stronghold of Jaffna in the north of the Ceylon. He suffered from acute dysentery, contracted from the terrible travelling conditions, and upon recovery he began his mission by contacting Catholics and hiding from the Dutch. He was taken in by a courageous Catholic, and ministered to his secret flock by night. One step ahead of the authorities, in 1689 he went to the Catholic village of Sillalai and began ministering to folks in surrounding villages.

In 1690 Joseph moved on to Puttalam in the Kingdom of Kandy, where 1,000 Catholics had not seen a priest for half a century. He decided to make Kandy the centre of his apostolate, and in 1692 he left there, hoping to obtain royal permission to travel freely. Instead, he was preceded by Calvinist accusations of being a Portuguese spy, and was imprisoned with two other Catholics. There he learned Sinhala, the local language, and since the prison guards left the prisoners alone as long as they didn't try to escape, he built a hut-church and later a proper church dedicated to Our Lady, and began converting other prisoners. In 1696 the Kingdom of Kandy was suffering a serious drought, and the king asked the Buddhist monks to pray to their gods for rain; there was no rain. He then turned to Joseph who erected an altar and cross in the middle of the square and prayed: abundant rain began to fall, while Joseph and his altar stayed dry. The king granted Joseph license to preach throughout the Kingdom. Making the most of his new-found freedom, he made a mission visit to the Dutch zone and visited Catholics in Colombo. Three missionaries from the Oratory of Goa arrived in 1697 to help him with the news that Don Pedro Pacheco, Bishop of Cochín, had appointed him Vicar General in Ceylon. He was organizing the basic mission structure when smallpox broke out in Kandy. His work with the sick convinced the king to allow Father Joseph every possible freedom in his labours. Joseph carried his mission to the main centres of the island. He returned to Kandy in 1699 with Father Joseph de Carvalho who had been expelled at the instigation of Buddhist monks. He completed the construction of his new church, and went into service for the king, translating Portuguese books into Sinhala. From this vantage point, he intensified his ministry, and converted some Sinhalese notables, which gave rise to slanders against him and persecution of converts.

New missionaries arrived in 1705, which enabled him to organize the mission into eight districts, each led by a priest. He worked on the creation of a Catholic literature comparable to that of the Buddhists, and to affirm the rights of Catholics with the Dutch Protestant Government. King Vimaladharna Surya II, Father Joseph's mentor, died in 1707, but Narendrasimha, his successor, was an even greater supporter. New missionaries arrived in 1708, and in 1710, despite health problems, Joseph took another apostolic trip. On his return, he fell ill from his carriage, and reached Kandy in serious condition. Though he recovered from a series of infections and fevers over the next year, age, work, and disease had finally worn him out. He undertook nine days of spiritual exercises prescribed by the Rule, but before the seventh day, he was called home to God.

Born: 21 April 1651 at Benaullim, Salcette, Goa, India Died: • late night 17 January 1711 at Kandy, Sri Lanka of natural causes • due to the size of the crowds of mourners, his body had to be exposed for three days • buried in the church in Kandy

Canonized: • 17 September 2014 by Pope Francis (papal confirmation of plenary session sentence; his Cause had been investigated since 1737) • 20 October 2014 by Pope Francis (consistory for canonization) • 14 January 2015 by Pope Francis (recognition celebration in Galle Face Green park, Colombo, Sri Lanka)

Patronage: archdiocese of Goa and Damão, India

St. Honoratus



St. Honoratus

Saint Honoratus was of a consular Roman family that had settled in Gaul. In his youth he converted the worship of idols and gained his elder brother, Venantius, to Christ. The two brothers, convinced of the hollowness of the things of this world, desired to renounce it with all its pleasures, but a fond pagan father put continual obstacles in their way. At length, taking with them for their director Saint Caprais, a holy hermit, they sailed from Marseilles to Greece, intending to live there unknown in a desert. Venantius soon died happily at Methone, and Honoratus, who was ill, was obliged to return to Gaul with his guide.

He first led the life of a hermit in the mountains near Frejus. Two small islands lie in the sea near that coast: on the smaller, now known as Saint Honoré, the Saint settled, and when others came to him there, he founded the famous monastery of Lerins, about the year 400. Some of his followers he appointed to live in community: others, who seemed more perfect, in separated cells as anchorites. His rule was borrowed in large part from that of Saint Pachomius.

Nothing can be more amiable than the description Saint Hilary has given of the excellent virtues of this company of saints, especially of the charity, concord, humility, compunction, and devotion which reigned among them under the conduct of their holy Abbot. Saint Honoratus was, by compulsion, consecrated Archbishop of Arles in 426, and died, exhausted with austerities and apostolical labors, in 429.

Reflection. The soul cannot truly serve God while it is involved in the distractions and pleasures of the world. Saint Honoratus knew this, and chose to be a servant of Christ his Lord. Resolve, in whatever state you are, to live absolutely detached from the world in spirit, and to separate yourself corporeally as much as possible from it.

St. Berardes of Morocco



St. Berardes of Morocco

Born to the Italian nobility. Franciscan monk accepted into the order by Saint Francis of Assisi himself in 1213. Priest. Preacher. Spoke Arabic. Leader of a party (with Peter, Otho, Accursius, and Adjutus) sent by Saint Francis to preach to Muslims in Morocco. Upon arrival, they began preaching in the market place. They were immediately arrested and ordered to stop. When the group continued to preach, they were beaten. When they refused to renounce Christ, the sultan beheaded them. They are believed to be the first Franciscan martyrs. Upon viewing their relics, young Anthony of Padua was moved to join the Franciscans and set off to preach in Morocco.

Born: at Carbio, Umbria, Italy

Died: • beheaded on 16 January 1220 in Morocco • relics were ransomed, and are now in the monastery of the Holy Cross in Coimbra, Portugal

Canonized: 1481 by Pope Sixtus IV

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