


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, Tuesday, January 7, 2020.

Tuesday after Epiphany

Latin Rite	1st Reading	1 JN 4: 7-10	Responsorial Psalm	72: 1-2, 3-4, 7-8
	2nd Reading		Gospel	MK 6: 34-44
			Gospel	LK 13: 23-30
Syro-Malabar Rite	1st Reading	TITUS 3: 8-11	Gospel	LK 7: 24-28
Syro-Malankara Rite	1st Reading	EPH 3: 1-7	Gospel	

"They all ate and were satisfied"


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: Nothing can satisfy the deepest longing and desire of the heart - except God alone. Do you believe that is true? Of all the miracles Jesus did, the multiplication of loaves and fishes is the only one which is repeated in all four Gospels. A great crowd of people had gathered to hear Jesus because they were hungry for God's word. Jesus' disciples had wanted to send the crowd away at the end of the day because they did not have the resources to feed them. They even complained how much money it would take to feed such a large crowd - at least six month's wages!

Jesus satisfies our hunger - both physically and spiritually
Jesus did the unthinkable. He took the little food they had - only five loaves and two fish - and giving thanks to his Father in heaven, he blessed and distributed this meager portion to the vast crowd. To the amazement of all, there was more than enough food for everyone present. And they ate until there were satisfied of their hunger. The twelve disciples took up what was left over - twelve baskets full of fish and loaves - so that nothing would be wasted.

Jesus is the true bread of heaven - which produces abundant life
What is the significance of this miracle? The miraculous feeding of such a great multitude pointed to God's provision of manna in the wilderness for the people of Israel under Moses' leadership. This food foreshadowed the true heavenly bread which Jesus would offer his followers. Jesus makes a claim only God can make: He is the true bread of heaven that can satisfy the deepest hunger we experience.

The feeding of the five thousand shows the remarkable generosity of God and his great kindness towards us. In the multiplication of the loaves and fishes we see a sign and a symbol of what God always does. When God gives - he gives abundantly. He gives more than we need for ourselves so that we may have something to share with others as well, especially those who lack what they need. God takes the little we have and multiplies it for the good of others. Do you trust in God's provision for your life and do you freely share what you have with others, especially those who lack what they need?

"Lord Jesus Christ, you satisfy the deepest longings of our hearts and you feed us with the finest of wheat (Psalm 81:16). Fill me with gratitude for your blessings and give me a generous heart that I may freely share with others what you have given to me."

Reading 1 1 JN 4: 7-10

Beloved, let us love one another, because love is of God: everyone who loves is begotten by God and knows God. Whoever is without love does not know God, for God is love.

In this way the love of God was revealed to us: God sent his only-begotten Son into the world so that we might have life through him.

In this is love: not that we have loved God, but that he loved us and sent his Son as expiation for our sins.

Responsorial Psalm 72: 1-2, 3-4, 7-8

R. (see 11) Lord, every nation on earth will adore you.
O God, with your judgment endow the king, and with your justice, the king's son;
He shall govern your people with justice and your afflicted ones with judgment.
R. Lord, every nation on earth will adore you. The mountains shall yield peace for the people, and the hills justice.
He shall defend the afflicted among the people, save the children of the poor.
R. Lord, every nation on earth will adore you. Justice shall flower in his days, and profound peace, till the moon be no more.
May he rule from sea to sea, and from the River to the ends of the earth.
R. Lord, every nation on earth will adore you. Alleluia LK 4: 18
R. Alleluia, alleluia.
The Lord has sent me to bring glad tidings to the poor and to proclaim liberty to captives.
R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel MK 6: 34-44

When Jesus saw the vast crowd, his heart was moved with pity for them, for they were like sheep without a shepherd; and he began to teach them many things. By now it was already late and his disciples approached him and said, "This is a deserted place and it is already very late. Dismiss them so that they can go to the surrounding farms and villages and buy themselves something to eat." He said to them in reply, "Give them some food yourselves."

But they said to him, "Are we to buy two hundred days' wages worth of food and give it to them to eat?" He asked them, "How many loaves do you have? Go and see." And when they had found out they said, "Five loaves and two fish."

So he gave orders to have them sit down in groups on the green grass. The people took their places in rows by hundreds and by fifties. Then, taking the five loaves and the two fish and looking up to heaven, he said the blessing, broke the loaves, and gave them to his disciples to set before the people; he also divided the two fish among them all. They all ate and were satisfied.

And they picked up twelve wicker baskets full of fragments and what was left of the fish. Those who ate of the loaves were five thousand men.

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:title–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:title–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:title–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:title–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:title–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:title–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:title–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. Raymond of Pennafort



Chosen master general of the Dominicans in 1238. Reviewed the Order's Rule, made sure everything was legally correct, then resigned his position in 1240 to dedicate himself to parish work. He was offered and archbishopric, but he declined, instead returning to Spain and the parish work he loved. His compassion helped many people return to God through Reconciliation.

During his years in Rome, Raymond heard of the difficulties missionaries faced trying to reach non-Christians of Northern Africa and Spain. Raymond started a school to teach the language and culture of the people to be evangelized. With Saint Thomas Aquinas, he wrote a booklet to explain the truths of faith in a way that non-believers could understand. His great influence on Church law led to his patronage of lawyers.

Born: 1175 at Peñafort, Catalonia, Spain Died: 6 January 1275 at Barcelona, Spain of natural causes

Canonized: 29 April 1601 by Pope Clement VIII

Patronage: • attornies, barristers, lawyers• canonists• medical record librarians• Barcelona, Spain• Navarre, Spain

St. Lucian of Antioch



Following the death of his wealthy parents, Lucian gave away his possessions, and studied rhetoric, philosophy, and Scripture under Macarius at Edessa. Lived as a hermit briefly in his youth. Ordained in Antioch. Spiritual director of Saint Pelagia of Antioch. Head of a school of theology in Antioch; one of his students was Arius, founder of Arianism. Friend of Paul of Samosata and other heretics, and may have been excommunicated himself at one point, but later came back to full communion with the Church.

Noted Scripture scholar, working to insure that copyists made the most exact copies possible, correcting copyist errors by comparing against older texts in the original languages. His edition of the complete Bible, known as the Lucian Recension was used by many churches, and by Saint Jerome during his work on the Vulgate. Arrested in Nicomedia during the persecutions of Diocletian, and spent nine years in prison. Dragged before the emperor as an example, he struggled to his feet and gave a great defense of the faith. He thrown back in the cells, given no food or water for 14 days, then hauled before the tribunal and interrogated; he answered all questions with "I am a Christian." Martyr.

Born: mid-3rd century at Samosata, Syria

Died: • tortured, starved, and run through with a sword in 312 at Nicomedia, Bithynia (modern Izmid, Turkey)• buried at Drepanum (later renamed Helenopolis)

Bl. Matthew of Agrigento



Matthew was a Franciscan friar, joining the Order in 1391 at the convent of Saint Francis of Assisi in Agrigento, Italy; he made his profession in 1394. He studied theology in Bologna, Italy and Barcelona, Spain where he earned a degree and was ordained a priest in 1400. Travelling preacher in the region of Tarragona, Spain from 1400 to 1405. Master of novices at the Saint Anthony convent in Padua, Italy from 1405 to 1416. In 1417 he met and began to work with Saint Bernardine of Siena. Founded monasteries in Italy and Spain. Franciscan provincial vicar from 1425 to 1430. Commissioner General of Sicily from 1432 to 1440.

Chosen bishop of Agrigento by Pope Eugene IV on 17 September 1442. Bishop Matthew was a reformer, revitalizing the clergy, ending abuse, restoring clerical discipline, and prohibiting simony. This created many opponents in the clergy; when Matthew began distributing larger amount of charity to the poor, his enemies accused him of squandering the wealth of the Church, and when Vatican officials began investigating him, they included accusations of having an affair with a local woman. He was found innocent of all charges, but he decided that he could do more good for the faith outside the bishopric, and resigned his see in 1445 and returned to preaching, supporting monastic houses, and spreading devotion to the Holy Name of Jesus.

Born: 1377 on the Via Arco di San Francesco di Paola in Rabbato, Agrigento, Italy

Died: • 7 January 1450 in the Franciscan monastery of Santa Maria di Gesù, Palermo, Sicily (in modern Italy) of natural causes• buried at the Santa Maria di Gesù monastery • miracles reported at the grave

Beatified: 21 February 1767 by Pope Clement XIII (cultus confirmation)

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