


We dedicate this website to the Generous Heart of Mother Mary



DAILY HIGHLIGHTS, MASS READING, DAILY SAINTS, PRAYERS...

Volume 143, Wednesday, September 1, 2021.

Wednesday of the Twenty-second Week in Ordinary Time

Latin Rite	1st Reading 2nd Reading	Col 1:1-8	Responsorial Psalm 52:10, 11
Syro-Malabar Rite	1st Reading	GAL 4:8-11	Gospel Lk 4:38-44
Syro-Malankara Rite	1st Reading	GAL 4:1-7	Gospel LK 12:41-48 JN 2:1-11

He Laid His Hands on Every One and Healed Them

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 **20th** 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.

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 Email: mojcounselor@gmail.com

Meditation:

Who do you take your troubles to?

Jesus' disciples freely brought their troubles to him because they found him ready and able to deal with any difficulty, affliction, or sickness which they encountered. When Simon Peter brought Jesus to his home for the Sabbath meal (right after Jesus preached in the synagogue in Capernaum), his mother-in-law was instantly healed because Jesus heard Simon's prayer. Jesus could not avoid drawing a crowd wherever he went.

Jesus wants to set us free today

No one who asked Jesus for help was left disappointed. Jesus' numerous healings and exorcisms demonstrated the power and authority of his word, the "good news of the kingdom of God." When he rebuked the fever, it immediately left. When he rebuked the demons, they left as well. Why did the demons shudder at Jesus' presence? They recognized that he was the Christ, the Son of God and that he had power to destroy their kingdom by releasing those bound by it. Jesus came to set us free from bondage to sin and evil.

Do you seek freedom in Christ and trust in his power to set you free?

When Jesus and the disciples sought a lonely place to regroup and rest, they found instead a crowd waiting for them! Did they resent this intrusion on their hard-earned need for privacy and refreshment? Jesus certainly didn't but welcomed them with open-arms. Jesus put human need ahead of everything else. His compassion showed the depths of God's love and concern for all who are truly needy. Jesus gave the people the word of God and he healed them physically as well as spiritually.

Jesus never tires of hearing and answering our pleas

We can never intrude upon God nor exhaust his generosity and kindness. He is ever ready to give to those who earnestly seek him out. Do you allow Jesus to be the Lord and Healer in your personal life, family, and community? Approach him with expectant faith. God's healing power restores us not only to health but to active service and care of others. There is no trouble he does not want to help us with and there is no bondage he can't set us free from.

Do you take your troubles to him with expectant faith that he will help you?

Lord Jesus Christ, you have all power to heal and to deliver. There is no trouble nor bondage you cannot overcome. Set me free to serve you joyfully and to love and serve others generously. May nothing hinder me from giving myself wholly to you and to your service.

Reading 1 Col 1:1-8

Paul, an Apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God, and Timothy our brother, to the holy ones and faithful brothers and sisters in Christ in Colossae: grace to you and peace from God our Father.

We always give thanks to God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, when we pray for you, for we have heard of your faith in Christ Jesus and the love that you have for all the holy ones because of the hope reserved for you in heaven. Of this you have already heard through the word of truth, the Gospel, that has come to you. Just as in the whole world it is bearing fruit and growing, so also among you, from the day you heard it and came to know the grace of God in truth, as you learned it from Epaphras our beloved fellow slave, who is a trustworthy minister of Christ on your behalf and who also told us of your love in the Spirit.

Responsorial Psalm 52:10, 11

R. (10) I trust in the mercy of God for ever. I, like a green olive tree in the house of God, Trust in the mercy of God forever and ever.

R. I trust in the mercy of God for ever. I will thank you always for what you have done, and proclaim the goodness of your name before your faithful ones.

R. I trust in the mercy of God for ever.

Alleluia Lk 4:18

R. Alleluia, alleluia.

The Lord sent me to bring glad tidings to the poor and to proclaim liberty to captives.

R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel Lk 4:38-44

After Jesus left the synagogue, he entered the house of Simon.

Simon's mother-in-law was afflicted with a severe fever, and they interceded with him about her. He stood over her, rebuked the fever, and it left her. She got up immediately and waited on them.

At sunset, all who had people sick with various diseases brought them to him. He laid his hands on each of them and cured them.

And demons also came out from many, shouting, **"You are the Son of God."** But he rebuked them and did not allow them to speak because they knew that he was the Christ.

At daybreak, Jesus left and went to a deserted place. The crowds went looking for him, and when they came to him, they tried to prevent him from leaving them. **But he said to them, "To the other towns also I must proclaim the good news of the Kingdom of God, because for this purpose I have been sent."** And he was preaching in the synagogues of Judea.

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: SEPTEMBER

01 2 Chron 28–29, Hos 6, 1 Cor 4–5, Ps 103:17–22

02 2 Chron 30–31, Hos 7–8, 1 Cor 6, Ps 104:1–8

03 2 Chron 32–33, Hos 9, 1 Cor 7:1–20, Ps 104:9–15

04 2 Chron 34, Hos 10, 1 Cor 7:21–40, Ps 104:16–22

05 2 Chron 35–36, Hos 11–12, 1 Cor 8, Ps 104:23–29

06 Ezra 1:1–2:41, Hos 13–14, 1 Cor 9, Ps 104:30–35

07 Ezra 2:42–3:13, Joel 1, 1 Cor 10, Ps 105:1–8

08 Ezra 4–6, Joel 2:1–15, 1 Cor 11:1–16, Ps 105:9–15

09 Ezra 7, Joel 2:16–32, 1 Cor 11:17–34, Ps 105:16–22

10 Ezra 8–9, Joel 3, 1 Cor 12, Ps 105:23–29

11 Ezra 10, Amos 1, 1 Cor 13, Ps 105:30–36

12 Neh 1–3, Amos 2–3, 1 Cor 14:1–25, Ps 105:37–45

13 Neh 4–5, Amos 4, 1 Cor 14:26–40, Ps 106:1–5

14 Neh 6:1–7:36, Amos 5, 1 Cor 15:1–29, Ps 106:6–12

15 Neh 7:37–8:18, Amos 6, 1 Cor 15:30–58, Ps 106:13–20

16 Neh 9, Amos 7, 1 Cor 16, Ps 106:21–27

17 Neh 10, Amos 8–9, 2 Cor 1:1–12, Ps 106:28–34

18 Neh 11–12, Obad, 2 Cor 1:13–2:17, Ps 106:35–41

19 Neh 13, Jonah 1, 2 Cor 3, Ps 106:42–48

20 Tobit 1–3, Jonah 2–3, 2 Cor 4, Ps 107:1–7

21 Tobit 4–5, Jonah 4, 2 Cor 5, Ps 107:8–14

22 Tobit 6–8, Micah 1–2, 2 Cor 6, Ps 107:15–21

23 Tobit 9–11, Micah 3–4, 2 Cor 7:1–8:11, Ps 107:22–28

24 Tobit 12–14, Micah 5, 2 Cor 8:12–9:15, Ps 107:29–35

25 Jdth 1–2, Micah 6, 2 Cor 10, Ps 107:36–43

26 Jdth 3–5, Micah 7, 2 Cor 11:1–19, Ps 108:title–5

27 Jdth 6–7, Nah 1–2, 2 Cor 11:20–33, Ps 108:6–13

28 Jdth 8, Nah 3, 2 Cor 12–13, Ps 109:title–5


29 Jdth 9–11, Hab 1, Gal 1, Ps 109:6–12

30 Jdth 12–13, Hab 2, Gal 2, Ps 109:13–19



Today's Saints

St. Giles



Born to the wealthy, Greek nobility: when his parents died, Giles gave his fortune to help the poor. Known as a miracle worker. To avoid followers and adulation, he left Greece c.683 for France where he lived as a hermit in a cave in the diocese of Nîmes, a cave whose mouth was guarded by a thick thorn bush, and a lifestyle so impoverished that, legend says, God sent a deer to Giles to nourish him with her milk: a tradition developed that made him a patron of nursing mothers, and those suffering with breast cancer. One day after he had lived there for several years in meditation, a royal hunting party chased the deer into Giles' cave. One hunter shot an arrow into the thorn bush, hoping to hit the deer, but instead hit Giles in the leg, crippling him. The king sent doctors to care for hermit's wound, and though Giles begged to be left alone, the king came often to see him. From this, Gile's fame as sage and miracle worker spread, and would-be followers gathered near the cave. The French king, because of his admiration, built the monastery of Saint Gilles du Gard for these followers, and Giles became its first abbot, establishing his own discipline there. A small town grew up around the monastery, and upon Giles' death, his grave became a shrine and place of pilgrimage: the monastery later became a Benedictine house.

The combination of the town, monastery, shrine and pilgrims led to many handicapped beggars hoping for alms: this and Giles' insistence that he wished to live outside the walls of the city, and his own damaged leg, led to his patronage of beggars, and to cripples since begging was the only source of income for many. Hospitals and safe houses for the poor, crippled, and leprous were constructed in England and Scotland, and were built so cripples could reach them easily. On their passage to Tyburn for execution, convicts were allowed to stop at Saint Giles' Hospital where they were presented with a bowl of ale called Saint Giles' Bowl, "thereof to drink at their pleasure, as their last refreshing in this life." In Spain, shepherds consider Giles the protector of rams. It was formerly the custom to wash the rams and colour their wool a bright shade on Giles' feast day, tie lighted candles to their horns, and bring the animals down the mountain paths to the chapels and churches to have them blessed. Among the Basques, the shepherds come down from the Pyrenees on 1 September, attired in full costume, sheepskin coats, staves, and crooks, to attend Mass with their best rams, an event that marks the beginning of autumn festivals, marked by processions and dancing in the fields. Giles is one of the Fourteen Holy Helpers, the only one not to die as a martyr.

Born: at Athens, Greece

Died: • between 710 and 724 in France of natural causes• legend says that those who attended his funeral heard choirs of angels singing and then fading away as they carried his soul to heaven• his tomb is in the crypt of the abbey church of Saint-Gilles, Gard, France• in 1562, Huguenots burned the abbey, murdered the monks, looted the church, and vandalized the tomb: the surviving relics of Saint Giles were distributed to other churches• in Scotland in the seventeenth century, his relics were stolen from a church which triggered a great riot

Patronage: • against breast cancer • against cancer in general; of cancer patients • against epilepsy; of epileptics • against noctiphobia or fear of night; of noctiphobics • against insanity or mental illness; of mentally ill people • against leprosy; of lepers • against plague • against sterility or barrenness • against drought • against fire • against storms • abandoned people; against abandonment • beggars • breast feeding or nursing mothers • disabled, handicapped or physically challenged people; cripples • hermits • poor people, paupers • forests, wood lands • horses • rams • blacksmiths • shepherds • spur makers • - • Graz, Austria • Klagenfurt, Austria • Monte San Savino, Italy • Tolfa, Italy • Edinburgh, Scotland

St. Nivard of Reims




Born to the wealthy Gallic nobility, related to the Merovingians, and brother-in-law of King Childeric II of Austrasia. He grew up in the royal court and was an adult before feeling a call to religious life. Priest. Archbishop of Reims, France in 657. Because of his court contacts, and because Reims was the capital of King Clovis II, Nivard obtained great benefits from the rich and powerful which he used to support religious houses. He worked helped found the Saint-Pierre Abbey in Hautvillers, France, a house that combined the rules of Saint Benedict of Nursia and Saint Columbanus, and was the house where tradition says Dom Pierre Perignon developed the process to make champagne. Bishop Nivard also built churches in his diocese and supported the monasteries of Corbie, Solssons and Fontenelle.

Born: early 7th century in the region of Reims, France

Died: • 1 September 673 of natural causes• buried at Saint-Pierre Abbey, Hautvillers, France

Bl. Giuliana of Collalto



Born to the Italian nobility, the daughter of Count Rambaldo VI and Countess Giovanna of Sant'Angelo of Mantua. She received a Christian education, and at age 12, she entered the Benedictine convent of Santa Margherita di Salarola near Calañe, Italy. There she became a friend of Blessed Beatrix of Este the Elder who entered the convent in 1220. Founded a Benedictine convent on Spinalonga (modern Giudecca) off Venice, Italy, and served as its abbess. Known for her charity and care for the local poor. Late in life she began suffering from severe headaches, possibly migraines, which led to her patronage of others who do. Blessed Giuliana was reported to be a miracle worker, including • instantly healing the shattered broken arm of one of her nuns by praying over her• she went to the prison cell of an innocent man, opened the prison doors and removed all his chains simply by praying over them• one Christmas night a severe storm kept the local priest from reaching the convent, Giuliana prayed about the problem; an angel carrying the Christ child appeared to the nuns, announcing the birth of Jesus

Born: 1186 in Collalto, Susegana, Treviso, Italy

Died: • 1 September 1262 at Venice, Italy of natural causes• buried in the cemetery of the San Biagio church of the Spinalonga convent• the location of her grave was lost, but in 1297 dozens of small flaming torches were seen to hover over it; her body found to be incorrupt• relics enshrined in a wooden sarcophagus the in the church altar in 1733• relics moved to the church of the Redeemer in Venice in 1810• relics moved to the Saint Anne chapel at the parish church of Saint Euphemia in Venice in 1820• the original wooden sarcophagus is on exhibit in the Museo Correr in Venice• some relics enshrined in a church in Collalto, Italy

Beatified: 20 May 1753 by Pope Benedict XIV (cultus confirmed) - Patronage: • against headaches• against migraines; of migraine sufferers

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