

	something good. None of those seeking to be saved will be lacking in this ability, given by the one who said: 'whoever gives you a cup of water to drink because you bear the name of Christ, will by no means lose his reward'" (ON THE CHRISTIAN MODE OF LIFE 8.1) Those who show kindness and charity will be greatly rewarded	You have lived on earth in luxury and pleasure; you have fattened your hearts for the day of slaughter. You have condemned; you have murdered the righteous one:	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 61, 7:26 Amos 5, 1 Cor
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	Who in their right mind would want to lose their reward and then be deprived of joy in the end? We have been given the greatest of rewards - God himself who is perfect love and source of abundant life and unending happiness. Paul the Apostle tells us that "God's love has been poured into our hearts through the Holy Spirit" (Romans 5:5). God's love purifies our hearts and compels us to express kindness and charity towards our neighbor who is created in the image and likeness of God. Do you allow the love of Christ to transform your heart that you may treat your neighbor with loving-kindness and mercy?	R. Alleluia, alleluia. Your word, O Lord, is truth; consecrate us in the truth. R. Alleluia, alleluia.GospelMk 9:38-43, 45, 47-48	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
Visit <u>Our Website</u> <u>www.missionofjesus.com</u> <u>Face book</u> <u>Mission of Jesus</u>	Avoiding evil and the near occasion of sin Was Jesus' exaggerating when he urged his followers to use drastic measures to avoid evil and its harmful consequences (Mark 9: 42-47)? Jesus set before his disciples the one supreme goal in life that is worth any sacrifice, and that goal is God himself and his will for our lives which leads to everlasting peace and happiness. Just as a doctor might remove a limb or some part of the body in order to preserve the life of the whole body, so we must be ready to part with anything that causes us to sin and which leads to spiritual death.	 and we tried to prevent him because he does not follow us." Jesus replied, "Do not prevent him. There is no one who performs a mighty deed in my name who can at the same time speak ill of me. For whoever is not against us is for us. Anyone who gives you a cup of water to drink because you belong to Christ, amen, I say to you, will surely not lose his reward. "Whoever causes one of these little ones who believe in me to sin, it would be better for him if a great millstone were put around his peck 	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
WhatsApp group Mission Prayer (+918281778684) Prayer requests to Email: mojcounselor@gmail.com	Jesus warns his disciples of the terrible responsibility that they must set no stumbling block in the way of another, that is, not give offense or bad example that might lead another to sin. The Greek word for temptation (scandalon) is exactly the same as the English word scandal. The original meaning of scandal is a trap or a stumbling block which causes one to trip and fall. The Jews held that it was an unforgivable sin to teach another to sin. If we teach another to sin, he or she in turn may teach still another, until a train of sin is set in motion with no foreseeable end. The young in faith are especially vulnerable to the bad example of those who should be passing on the faith. Do you set a good example for others to follow, especially the young?	and he were thrown into the sea. If your hand causes you to sin, cut it off. It is better for you to enter into life maimed than with two hands to go into Gehenna, into the unquenchable fire. And if your foot causes you to sin, cut if off. It is better for you to enter into life crippled than with two feet to be thrown into Gehenna. And if your eye causes you to sin, pluck it out. Better for you to enter into the kingdom of God with one eye than with two eyes to be thrown into Gehenna, where 'their worm does not die, and the fire is not	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
St. Paul VI, Pope stur was bed	Lord Jesus, fill me with your Holy Spirit that I may radiate the joy of the Gospel to others. May your light and truth shine through me that others may find new life and joy in you, and freedom from sin and oppression. Paul VI, Pope of the Italian Chamber of Deputies. His mother, Giudit dies in literature, philosophy, and canon law in Rome befor s also chaplain to the Federation of Italian Catholic Universit ame prime minister. Moro was kidnapped by the Red Briga his funeral.	quenched."" was the second of three sons. His father, Giorgio, was a la tta, was very involved in Catholic Action. After ordination e he joined the Vatican Secretariat of State in 1924, whe ty Students, where he met and became a very good friend	in 1920, Giovanni did graduate are he worked for 30 years. He d of Aldo Moro, who eventually
"ard	1954, Fr. Montini was named archbishop of Milan, where h chbishop of the workers" and visited factories regularly while 1958, Montini was the first of 23 cardinals named by Pope	e overseeing the rebuilding of a local Church tremendous	y disrupted by World War II.

In 1958, Montini was the first of 23 cardinals named by Pope John XXIII, two months after the latter's election as pope. Cardinal Montini helped in preparing Vatican II and participated enthusiastically in its first sessions. When he was elected pope in June 1963, he immediately decided to continue that Council, which had another three sessions before its conclusion on December 8, 1965. The day before Vatican II concluded, Paul VI and Patriarch Athenagoras revoked the excommunications that their predecessors had made in 1054. The pope worked very hard to ensure that bishops would approve the Council's 16 documents by overwhelming majorities.

Paul VI had stunned the world by visiting the Holy Land in January 1964, and meeting Athenagoras, the Ecumenical Patriarch of Constantinople in person. The pope made eight more international trips, including one in 1965, to visit New York City and speak on behalf of peace before the United Nations General Assembly. He also visited India, Columbia, Uganda, and seven Asian countries during a 10-day tour in 1970.

Also in 1965, he instituted the World Synod of Bishops, and the next year decreed that bishops must offer their resignations on reaching age 75. In **1970, he decided that cardinals over 80 would no longer vote in papal conclaves or head the Holy See's major offices. He had** increased the number of cardinals significantly, giving many countries their first cardinal. Eventually establishing diplomatic relations between the Holy See and 40 countries, he also instituted a permanent observer mission at the United Nations in 1964. Paul VI wrote seven encyclicals; his last one in 1968 on human life—Humanae Vitae—prohibited artificial birth control.

Pope Paul VI died at Castel Gandolfo on August 6, 1978, and was buried in St. Peter's Basilica. He was beatified on October 19, 2014, and canonized on October 14, 2018.



Sts. Cosmas & Damian

Saints Cosmas and Damian were brothers, born in Arabia in the third century, of noble and virtuous parents. Saint Gregory of Tours wrote that they were twins. They studied the sciences in Syria, and became eminent for their skill in medicine. Being Christians and filled with the charity which



characterizes our holy religion, they practiced their profession with great application and wonderful success, but never accepted any fee. They were loved and respected by the people for their good offices and their zeal for the Christian faith, which they took every opportunity to propagate.

When the persecution of Diocletian began to rage, it was impossible for persons of such distinction to remain concealed. They were denounced to the governor of Cilicia, named Lysias, as Christians who cured various illnesses and delivered possessed persons in the name of the one called Christ; they do not permit others to go to the temple to honor the gods by sacrifices. The two brothers were apprehended by the order of the governor, and after various preliminary torments were sentenced to be bound hand and foot and thrown into the sea. Their prayer has been conserved: We rejoice, Lord, to follow the path of Your commandments, as in the midst of immense riches; and even though we walk through the valley of the shadow of death, we fear no evil. And they recited the 23rd Psalm. The sentence was accomplished, but an Angel untied their bonds and drew them out of the sea. The witnesses of this fact returned to announce to the governor what had happened. They were brought back to Lysias as magicians, and he decided to imprison them until he could decide upon their fate.

He condemned them to be burnt alive, but they prayed to God to manifest His power, lest His name be blasphemed, and an earthquake moved the fire into the midst of the pagans and spared the martyrs. When the rack also left them unharmed, the prefect swore by his gods he would continue to torture them until they became the food of birds of prey. They were crucified and stoned by the people, but this and still other tortures were ineffectual. They were finally beheaded with three Christian companions.

Sts Cyprian & Justina

Sts Cyprian & Justina

The detestable superstitions of Saint Cyprian's idolatrous parents delivered him, from his infancy, to the devil, and he was brought up in all the impious mysteries of idolatry, astrology, and black magic. Cyprian, having learned all the extravagances of these schools of error and delusion, hesitated at no crime, blasphemed Christ and committed secret murders.

In the time of the emperor Diocletian, there lived at Antioch a young Christian called Justina, of high birth and great beauty. A pagan nobleman fell in love with her, and finding her modesty inaccessible and her resolution to evade him invincible, he applied to Cyprian for assistance. Cyprian tried every secret with which he was acquainted to overcome her resolution. Justina, perceiving herself vigorously attacked, armed herself by prayer, watchfulness, and mortification against all his demonic artifices and the power of his spells. Cyprian, realizing he was being bested by a superior power, began to recognize the weakness of the infernal spirits, and resolved to quit their service and become a Christian himself. Agladius, the suitor of the holy virgin, was likewise converted and baptized. When the persecution of Diocletian broke out, Cyprian and Justina were seized and presented to the same judge. She was inhumanly scourged, and Cyprian was torn with iron hooks. After this they were sent in chains to Diocletian, who commanded their heads to be struck off. This sentence was executed at Nicomedia, in the year 304.

Reflection: If the errors and disorders of Saint Cyprian show the degeneracy of human nature corrupted by sin and enslaved to vice, his conversion displays the power of grace and virtue to repair it. Let us beg of God to send grace to those who are still slaves of error today, and be confident that He will not be deaf to our charitable prayer.

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