

it' vv cr	bortion isn't a lesser e 's a crime. Taking one to save another, that' that the Mafia does. It' ime. It's an absolute e Pope Francis Visit Our Website www.missionofjesus.co <u>Face book</u> Mission of Jesus WhatsApp group Mission Prayer (+918281778684) Prayer requests to Email: mojcounselor@gmail.cor	 The Scriptures tell us that there are ultimately only two kingdoms in this world which are opposed to one another - the kingdom of light and the kingdom of darkness. Each kingdom is ruled by one lord or master - the Lord Jesus Christ who is the true "Light of the World" - or the false messiah and ruler who is called the "anti-Christ" and an "angel of light" who rules by lies and deception. If we follow the Lord Jesus Christ he will open our eyes to the light of his truth and guide us on the course that leads to our true homeland and security with God. If we follow the course which is set by the world - a world which is opposed to Christ and blinded by the Deceiver who is Satan - then we will discover that sin, pride, and greed will lead us down a path of destruction, division, and death rather than life, community, and freedom. Which kingdom will you serve - today and for all eternity? The kingdom of this present world which spasses away or God's kingdom which can never be broken or defeated and which endures forever? If we accept Jesus Christ as ou Lord and King we become citizens of an everlasting kingdom which is governed by God's righteousness, peace, and love. Is your life submitted to the Lordship of Jesus Christ tar our Lord and King we become citizens of an everlasting kingdom which is governed by God's righteousness, peace, and love. Is your life submitted to the Lordship of Jesus Christ tar our Lord and King we become citizens of an everlasting kingdom which is governed by God's righteousness, peace, and love. Is your life submitted to the Lordship of Jesus Christ tar our Lord and King we become citizens of an everlasting kingdom which reigns now and forever in the glory of his eternal Father in heaver? Which kingdom with the glory of his eternal Father in heaver? 	Heb 3, Ps 119:166–172 12 Prov 23, 1 Macc 9:1–24, Heb 4, Ps 119:173–176 13 Prov 24–25, 1 Macc 9:25–44, Heb 5–6, Ps 120 14 Prov 26–27, 1 Macc 9:25–44, Heb 7:1–12, Ps 121 15 Prov 28, 1 Macc 10:1–11, Heb 7:13–28, Ps 122 16 Prov 29–30, 1 Macc 10:12– 31, Heb 8:1–9:15, Ps 123 17 Prov 31, 1 Macc 10:32–51, Heb 9:16–28, Ps 124 18 Eccles 1–3, 1 Macc 10:52– 72, Heb 10, Ps 125 19 Eccles 4–6, 1 Macc 10:73– 89, Heb 11:1–13, Ps 126 20 Eccles 7–8, 1 Macc 11:1–23, Heb 11:14–40, Ps 127 21 Eccles 9–12, 1 Macc 11:24– 43, Heb 12:1–17, Ps 128 22 Song 1–2, 1 Macc 11:64–74, Heb 13, Ps 130:title–4 24 Song 7–8, 1 Macc 12:1–29, James 1, Ps 130:5–131:3 25 Wisd of Sol 1–3, 1 Macc 13:1–17, James 3, Ps 132:title– 5 26 Wisd of Sol 4–6, 1 Macc 13:1–17, James 4, Ps 132:13–18 28 Wisd of Sol 7, 1 Macc 13:18 –37, James 4, Ps 132:13–18 28 Wisd of Sol 13–14, 1 Macc 14:1–24, 1 Pet 1, Ps 135:1–7 30 Wisd of Sol 13–14, 1 Macc
	St. Albert of Louvain	St. Albert of Louvain Cardinal and knight, the son of Duke Godfrey III of Brabant and brother of Henry I, duke of Lorraine and Brabant. At the canon of Liege, France, but resigned from that priestly honor at the age of twenty-one to become a knight of Count Baldward Albert proposed going on a crusade but did not do so, instead resuming his clerical life. He became a canon again and the Liege. His appointment did not please Count Baldwin, who had one of his own relatives in mind. He appealed to Em Albert and appointed Lothair to the see. In turn, Albert appealed to Rome, and Pope Celestine III declared his appoint Albert was recommended to Reims, where he was ordained and made a cardinal by archbishop William of Reims. The Liege continued, and in time took a deadly toll. On November 21 or 24, a group of knights from Emperor Henry's of greeted them with his customary gentleness. As he turned to ask them their purpose, he was stabbed to death. Lothair was excommunicated and exiled for his role in the denial of Albert as the true bishop of Liege. Emperor Henry penance for the actions of his knights. Albert's body was taken to the cathedral of Reims, where it reposed until 1612. Th had the remains transferred to the chapel of the new Carmelite convent he had founded in Brussels. In 1822, part of A the cathedral of Liege.	win V, an enemy of Brabant. then was named the bishop of peror Henry VI, who deposed intment valid. While in Rome, e baffle for political control of court approached Albert, who VI was forced to make public hen Archduke Albert of Austria
	Franciszka Siedliska	BI. Maria Franciszka Siedliska Eldest daughter of Adolf Adam Siedliski and Cecilia Marianna Morawska, wealthy and aristocratic landowners in the part by Russia. In her late teens, Franciszka felt the call to religious life, which was against her family wishes as they were father said he would rather see her dead then lost to the cloister. Founded the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth on 1 May 1884, taking the name Sister Mary of Jesus the Good Sheph Born: 12 November 1842 in Roszkowa Wola Castle, Rzeczyca, Poland Died: 21 November 1902 in Rome, Italy of natural causes Beatified: 23 April 1989 by Pope John Paul II	very indifferent Catholics; her

BI. Clelia

Merloni



The daughter of Gioacchino Merloni, a wealthy and influential industrialist, and Teresa Brandinelli; Clelia was baptized in the diocesan cathedral of Santa Croce in Forli, Italy when she was only a few hours old. Her mother died in 1864 when Clelia was only 3 years old; her maternal grandmother and her step-mother, Maria Giovanna Boeri who married Gioacchino in 1866, raised her to be a pious girl with a good education. Her father became so involved in succeeding in business that he became openly hostile to religion in general, joined the Freemasons, and became specifically anti-Catholic. He planned to have Clelia follow him into business, but she was drawn to religious life which led to family strife as he blamed the women in the family for turning Clelia against him. Clelia responded by praying for him and doing penance in reparation of her father's actions. He was reconciled to the faith before his death in 1885.

Freed from her family obligations, Clelia joined the Figlie di Santa Maria della Divina Provvidenza (Daughters of Holy Mary of the Divine Providence). In religious life, she felt a calling to start a congregation devoted to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, and eventually founded the Apostole del Sacro Cuore di Gesù (Apostles of the Sacred Heart of Jesus) in Viareggio, Italy on 30 May 1894.

Internal disputes, including corruption and theft by Clelia's finance administrator, led to her leaving the order in 1896; the administrator was a priest, and Clelia refused to bring in civil authorities for fear of causing scandal and stirring up anti-Catholic sentiment. But on 10 June 1900, with the approval and support of Blessed Giovanni Battista Scalabrini, bishop of Piacenza, Italy, she returned to religious life, was accepted back into the Apostles, and helped set them up on their new work as missionaries to Brazil. Following the loss of support caused by the death of bishop Scalabrini in 1905, the internal strife in the Apostles erupted again, support of Clelia declined, and in 1911 she was replaced as Superior General by the Vatican. Clelia withdrew from public life, and in 1916 received dispensation to be released from her religious vows. However, late in life she requested to reenter religious life, and on 7 March 1928 became a simple sister in the Apostles.

The Apostles, whose motto is "The Love of Christ Impels Us", continue their good work today with 1,200 sisters based in 195 houses in Italy, Switzerland, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, the United States, Mozambique, Benin, Albania, Taiwan and the Philippines, focusing primarily on education.

Born: 10 March 1861 in Forli, Italy

Died: • 21 November 1930 in Rome, Italy of natural causes• buried at Campo Verano cemetery in Rome• following the destruction of the cemetery during World War II, Mother Clelia was re-interred in the chapel of the Motherhouse of the Apostles of the Sacred Heart of Jesus in Rome in 1945

Beatified: • 3 November 2018 by Pope Francis • beatification recognition celebrated at the Basilica of Saint John Lateran in Rome, Italy, presided by Cardinal Giovanni Angelo Becciu• the beatification miracle involved the cure of Brazilian physician Pedro Ângelo of Landry's paralysis or Guillian-Barré syndrome, in 1951; Ângelo had reached the point where he could barely swallow, and his condition was considered fatal; he was completely cured after a combination of prayer and drinking from a cup of water in which a relic of Merloni (a piece of fabric from her veil) had been placed

Patronage: Apostles of the Sacred Heart of Jesus

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