

3 O' Clock Prayer The Hour of Great Mercy Prayers from the diary of Saint Faustina

You died, Jesus, but the source of life gushed forth for souls and the ocean of mercy opened up for the whole world.

O Fountain of Life, unfathomable Divine Mercy, envelop the whole world and empty Yourself out upon us.

O Blood and Water, which gushed forth from the Heart of Jesus as a fountain of mercy for us, I trust in You.

Holy God, Holy Mighty One, Holy Immortal One, Have mercy on us and on the whole world. (3 times)

JESUS, King of mercy, I trust in You!



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 indebted-ness 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 16th is her Foact 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.**





Friday of the Sixth Sunday of Easter, Volume 163, May 19, 2023. Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite

1st Reading: Acts 18:9-18 **Responsorial Psalm:** PS 47:2-3, 4-5, 6-7

<u>Joh</u> Gospel: In 16:20-23

Syro-Malabar Rite 1st Reading: Philippians 3:12-15

Gospel: John 3:31-36 Syro-Malankara Rite 1st Reading: Titus 3:8-11

Gospel: Luke 9:57-62

Meditation: The "Labor Pains" of God's Will

"When a woman is in labor, she is in anguish because her hour has arrived; but when she has given birth to a child, she no longer remembers the pain because of her joy that a child has been born into the world." John 16:21

This truth can certainly be extended to any form of anguish we experience for a good reason. Note that the pain experienced in childbirth is pain for a good and holy reason. Therefore, the pain is forgotten, in a sense, when the mother sees and holds her newborn child. That suffering is forgotten in the sense that it is transformed into joy by the birth of a child.

There is much in life that can cause anguish. In today's Gospel, Jesus goes on to say to His disciples: "So you also are now in anguish." He says this because He had just finished speaking to them about His coming departure to the Father and about the suffering that they would all experience in the form of persecution. But then He says to them that after He departs and they no longer see Him, they will then see Him again and will rejoice. And He says, "On that day you will not question me about anything." This is an important line to understand.

Anguish, or any form of suffering, can tempt us to question our lives and even to question God. It is clear that after Jesus was killed, the disciples questioned everything. They were confused and frightened. All appeared to be lost. Then, to a lesser degree, after Jesus ascended into Heaven and prior to Him sending the Holy Spirit, the disciples would have also experienced confusion. Why did Jesus leave them? Why didn't He stay longer? Who was going to lead them now? These and many other similar questions would have arisen in their minds.

So also with us, when things do not go as planned, or when things take a painful turn in our lives, we can immediately question and even doubt the perfect plan of God. If things fall apart because of our sin, then repentance is the remedy. But if things fall apart, in the sense that life becomes difficult, then we should especially listen to the words of Jesus today.

When anguish in life happens because we are fulfilling God's will, we must see that anguish as a means to a much greater good. Just as the pains of childbirth lead to the gift of a child, so the pains of bringing forth God's will in our lives will lead to the presence of God Himself. Patient endurance is a virtue that is especially important in this case. For example, the anguish of overcoming an addiction, or of praying when we don't feel like praying, or of forgiving someone who hurt us are all examples of anguish turning into blessings. Very often, combatting our own selfish will is difficult. But the fruit of engaging in such a battle within us is joy. There is joy found in victory over sin. Joy is found in persevering in prayer. Joy is found in every difficulty we endure for the Kingdom of God. But the joy is not always our first experience. It is only experienced when we patiently endure the situation.

Reflect, today, upon any form of anguish you are currently enduring for the glory of God, or anything you are currently avoiding because it seems difficult to do. Do not shy away from these difficulties. See them as a means to a glorious end. Endure the "labor pains" of the purification and mission God is calling you to by looking beyond the difficulties you initially experience so that you will see the end result that awaits you.

My glorious Lord, You endured Your passion with perfect virtue. You never wavered from fulfilling the will of the Father, and the fruit of Your perseverance was the glory of the Resurrection. Please help me to patiently endure the crosses in my life and give me hope to see that from them You will bring forth the good fruit of eternal joy. Jesus, I trust in You.

1st Reading: Acts 18:9-18

One night while Paul was in Corinth, the Lord said to him in a vision, "Do not be afraid. Go on speaking, and do not be silent, for I am with you. No or will attack and harm you, for I have many people in this city." He settled there for a year and a half and taught the word of God among them.

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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.

The Bible in one year: May 01 Deut 33–34, Jer 47:1– 48:12, Luke 19:30–48, Ps 55:5–11 02 Josh 1–3, Jer 48:13–32, Luke 20:1–25, Ps 55:12–18 03 Josh 4–5, Jer 48:33–47, Luke 20:26–47, Ps 55:19-23 04 Josh 6-7, Jer 49:1–26, Luke 21:1–21, Ps 56:title-8 05 Josh 8-9, Jer 49:27-39, Luke 21:22-38, Ps 56:9-13 06 Josh 10, Jer 50:1-27, Luke 22:1-27, Ps 57 07 Josh 11–12, Jer 50:28–46, Luke 22:28–49, Ps 58:title–4 08 Josh 13-14, Jer 51:1-21, Luke 22:50–71, Ps 58:5–11 09 Josh 15, Jer 51:22–41, Luke 23:1–21, Ps 59:title–6 10 Josh 16–17, Jer 51:42–64, Luke 23:22–43, Ps 59:7–13 11 Josh 18–19, Jer 52:1–18, Luke 23:44–56, Ps 59:14–17 12 Josh 20, Jer 52:19-34, Luke 24:1–31, Ps 60 13 Josh 21– 22, Lam 1, Luke 24:32–53, Ps 61:title-3 14 Josh 23-24, Lam 2, John 1:1–21, Ps 61:4–8 15 Judg 1, Lam 3:1–20, John 1:22–51, Ps 62:title–8 16 Judg 2–3, Lam 3:21–40, John 2:1-14, Ps 62:9–12 17 Judg 4–5, Lam 3:41-66, John 2:15-3:11, Ps 63 18 Judg 6, Lam 4, John 3:12–36, Ps 64:title–4 19 Judg 7, Lam 5, John 4:1–18, Ps 64:5–10 20 Judg 8:1–9:30, Baruch 1, John 4:19–40, Ps 65:title-7 21 Judg 9:31-10:18, Baruch 2:1-10, John 4:41-54, Ps 65:8-13 22 Judg 11-12, Baruch 2:11-35, John 5:1–30, Ps 66:title–8 23 Judg 13–14, Baruch 3:1–16, John 5:31–47, Ps 66:9–15 24 Judg 15–16, Baruch 3:17–37, John 6:1–26, Ps 66:16–20 25 Judg 17–18, Baruch 4:1–19, John 6:27–48, Ps 67 26 Judg 19, Baruch 4:20–37, John 6:49– 71, Ps 68:title–7 27 Judg 20– 21, Baruch 5:1–6:13, John 7:1–21, Ps 68:8–14 28 Ruth 1–2, Baruch 6:14–33, John 7:22–42, Ps 68:15–21 29 Ruth 3-4, Baruch 6:34-53, John 7:43–8:11, Ps 68:22–28 30 1 Sam 1–2, Baruch 6:54–73, John 8:12–33, Ps 68:29–35 31 1 Sam 3–4, Ezek 1, John 8:34–59, Ps 69:title–6

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But when Gallio was proconsul of Achaia, the Jews rose up together against Paul and brought him to the tribunal, saying, "This man is inducing people to worship God contrary to the law." When Paul was about to reply, Gallio spoke to the Jews, "If it were a matter of some crime or malicious fraud, I should with reason hear the complaint of you Jews; but since it is a question of arguments over doctrine and titles and your own law, see to it yourselves. I do not wish to be a judge of such matters." And he drove them away from the tribunal. They all seized Sosthenes, the synagogue official, and beat him in full view of the tribunal. But none of this was of concern to Gallio. Paul remained for quite some time, and after saying farewell to the brothers he sailed for Syria, together with Priscilla and Aquila. At Cenchreae he had shaved his head because he had taken a vow.

Responsorial Psalm: PS 47:2-3, 4-5, 6-7

R. (8a) God is king of all the earth. or: R. Alleluia.

All you peoples, clap your hands, shout to God with cries of gladness, For the LORD, the Most High, the awesome, is the great king over all the earth

R. God is king of all the earth. or: R. Alleluia.

He brings people under us; nations under our feet. He chooses for us our inheritance, the glory of Jacob, whom he loves.

R. God is king of all the earth. or: R. Alleluia. God mounts his throne amid shouts of joy; the LORD, amid trumpet blasts. Sing praise to God, sing praise; sing praise to our king, sing praise

R. God is king of all the earth. or: R. Alleluia.

Alleluia.

R. Alleluia, alleluia. Christ had to suffer and to rise from the dead, and so enter into his glory. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel: Jn 16:20-23

Jesus said to his disciples: "Amen, amen, I say to you, you will weep and mourn, while the world rejoices; you will grieve, but your grief will become joy. When a woman is in labor, she is in anguish because her hour has arrived; but when she has given birth to a child, she no longer remembers the pain because of her joy that a child has been born into the world. So you also are now in anguish. But I will see you again, and your hearts will rejoice, and no one will take your joy away from you. On that day you will not question me about anything. Amen, amen, I say to you, whatever you ask the Father in my name he will give you."

Today's Saints



Pope Saint Celestine V Also known as Peter Celestine, Peter Morrone, Peter of Moroni, Pietro del Morrone, Pietro di Murrone

Eleventh of twelve children. His father died when Peter was quite young. When his mother would ask, "Which one of you is going to become a saint?" Peter would answer "Me, Mama! I'll become a saint!". At 20 Peter became a hermit, praying, working, and reading the Bible. He followed the Benedictine Rule, and so many other hermits came to him for guidance, that he founded the Holy Spirit Community of Maiella (Celestines). Following a two year conclave during which the cardinals could not decide on a pope, Peter came to them with the message that God was not pleased with the long delay; the cardinals chose Peter as the 192nd Pope. The primary objective of Celestine's pontificate was to reform clergy, many of whom were using spiritual power to obtain wordly power. Celestine sought a way to bring the faithful to the original Gospel spirit, and he settled on "Pardon" - he called for a year of forgiveness of sins, and return to evangelical austerity and fidelity. He reigned a mere five months, and the members of the Vatican Curia took advantage of him. This led to much mismanagement, and great uproar in the Vatican. Knowing he was responsible, Celestine asked forgiveness for his mistakes, and abdicated on 13 December 1294, the only pope to do so. His successor, Boniface VIII, kept Celestine hidden for the last ten months of his life in a small room in a Roman palace. Celestine may have appreciated it - he never lost his love of the hermit's life, and spent his last days in prayer. **Born:** 1210 at Isneria, Abruzzi, Italy as Pietro del Morrone Papal Ascension 5 July 1294 **Papal Abdication:** 13 December 1294

Died: 19 May 1296 in Rome, Italy of natural causes, buried in the church of Saint Agatha, Ferentino, Italy, re-interred in the Church of Saint Maria di Collemaggio, Aquila, Italy Canonized: 1313 by Pope Clement V Patronage: Aquila, Italy, bookbinders.



Saint Dunstan of Canterbury

Saint Dunstan of Canterbury
Son of Heorstan, a Wessex nobleman. Nephew of Saint Athelm, and related to Saint Alphege of Winchester. Educated at Glastonbury Abbey by Irish monks. Hermit. Monk. Expert goldsmith, metal-worker, and harpist. Ordained by Saint Alphege. Appointed abbot of Glastonbury in 944 by King Edmund I of England. He rebuilt the abbey, introduced the Benedictine Rule, and established a famous school. Close advisor to King Eadred and King Eadgar. Bishop of Worcester, England, and of London, England. Archbishop of Canterbury, England in 960. The combination of spiritual authority and political influence made him the virtual regent of the kingdom. Spiritual director of Saint Wulsin of Sherborne. Reformed church life in 10th century England. Advisor to King Edwy until he commented on the king's profligate sexual ways - which caused the bishop to be exiled. In 978, with the ascension of King Ethelred the Unready, he retired from political life to Canterbury. Had the gift of prophecy.
Born: 909 at Baltonsborough, Glastonbury, England
Died: 19 May 988 at Canterbury, England of natural causes, buried in Canterbury, his burial site was lost for years, but rediscovered by Archbishop Washam, relics destroyed during the Reformation
Canonized: 1029 by Pope John XIX
Patronage: armourers, blacksmiths, blind people, gold workers, goldsmiths, jewellers, lighthouse keepers,

Patronage: armourers, blacksmiths, blind people, gold workers, goldsmiths, jewellers, lighthouse keepers, locksmiths, musicians, silver workers, silversmiths, swordsmiths, diocese of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada.

Saint Crispin of Viterbo

Also known as Crispinus of Viterbo, Crispinus von Viterbo, il Santorello, Peter Fioretti, Pietro Fioretti

Son of Ubald and Marsha. His father died when Pietro was very young, and his mother consecrated the boy to the Blessed Virgin Mary when he was five years old. Pietro developed an early devotion to Our Lady, calling her his other mother, and displayed such a simple and honest piety that led his neighbors to call him il Santorello (the little saint). He worked as a shoemaker for the uncle who provided for his education. The sight of a procession of Friars Minor Capuchin woke within Pietro the realization that he was called to religious life. He became a Franciscan lay brother on 22 July 1693, taking the name Crispin because of his craft. Worked as a cook at the Viterbo Capuchin monastery. Transferred to, and worked tirelessly at, Capuchin houses in Tolfa, Rome, and Albano. He developed a devotion to, and modelled himself after Saint Felix of Cantalice. Crispin's simple, humble holiness brought many local lay people to him for spiritual guidance. As word of his wisdom spread, his visitors became priests, then bishops, then cardinals, and even a pope. Crispin was noted for paying little attention to the rank or status of a visitor, either high or low, but concentrating on talking to them all as equal children of the same God. Reputed to work miracles, heal by touch, and prophesy. **Born:** 13 November 1668 at Viterbo, Italy as Pietro Fioretti **Died:** 19 May 1750 of pneumonia at the friary of the Immaculate Conception on the Via Veneto in Rome, Italy, entombed under a side altar in the Capuchin church at Rome, body found still incorrupt in 1959 **Canonized:** 20 June 1982 by Pope John Paul II, first Saint canonized by Pope John Paul II.





