



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!

Amen.



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
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.**

We dedicate this website to the Generous Heart of Mother Mary

Mission of Jesus



Daily Highlights, Mass Readings, Daily Saints, Prayers...

Friday of the Fifteenth Week in Ordinary Time, Volume 165, July 21, 2023.

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite
1st Reading:
Ex 11:10–12:14
Responsorial Psalm:
Ps 116:12-13, 15 and
16bc, 17-18

Syro-Malabar Rite
1st Reading:
[2 Corinthians 10:3-11](#)
Gospel:
[Luke 12:4-12](#)

Syro-Malankara Rite
1st Reading:
[Colossians 1:12-14](#)
Gospel:
[Matthew 24:3-14](#)

Gospel: Mt 12:1-8

Meditation: Freedom From Condemnation

Jesus was going through a field of grain on the sabbath. His disciples were hungry and began to pick the heads of grain and eat them. When the Pharisees saw this, they said to him, "See, your disciples are doing what is unlawful to do on the sabbath." Matthew 12:1–2 When Moses gave the Ten Commandments to the people, there was a prohibition against working on the Sabbath. The Third Commandment said, in part, that "you shall not do any work" on the Sabbath (Exodus 20:10).

By the time of Jesus, the Pharisees had added much commentary to this law and expanded it to include as many as 39 different forms of work that they believed was forbidden. Included in their list were the practices of harvesting and milling of grain. For that reason, when the Pharisees saw that the disciples were picking heads of grain and rubbing the grain off the husks so that they could eat it, the Pharisees condemned them for violating what they interpreted to be an offense against the Third Commandment.

The first thing we can note from this passage is that the disciples were hungry. They were exceptionally devoted to Jesus and had been traveling with Him from town to town so that He could preach the Gospel. They had given up occupation, home, family and income so as to be singly devoted to Jesus and His mission. And as a result of this, they were living in poverty and relying upon the generosity of others. It is in this context that they chose to eat the most humble of foods: grain that they picked as they walked. They didn't complain that there wasn't a hot meal waiting for them at their destination. They were accepting of the many long journeys by foot that they made. They were okay with the fact that they did not get to sleep in their own bed every night. But they did have the basic human need for food, so they picked this grain as they walked to fulfill this basic need of hunger. Though there are many lessons we can learn from this passage, one clear lesson is that of the temptation to judge and condemn others.

When we fall into the trap of judging others, there are a few things that are common. First, judging and condemning often is based on perceived wrongs that are inflated and exaggerated. The Pharisees clearly inflated and exaggerated this "sin" of the disciples. In our lives, judgmentalness almost always makes the perceived sin of another far more serious than it is, if it is sin at all. Another common temptation that flows from a judgmental and condemning heart is the failure to even understand the condemned party. In this case above, the Pharisees did not even inquire into the reason the disciples were picking and eating grain. They didn't ask if they had been without food for some time or how long they had been traveling. It didn't matter to them that they were hungry, and most likely, very hungry. So also with us, it is common that when we judge and condemn another, we arrive at our verdict without even seeking to understand the situation. Lastly, it needs to be said that judging others is not our right. Doing so is usually reckless and caused by our own self-centeredness. God did not give the Pharisees the authority to expand the Third Commandment into 39 forbidden practices, nor did He give them the authority to apply those interpretations to the perceived actions of the disciples. And God does not give us the authority to judge others either. If another is clearly caught in a cycle of objectively grave sin, we must do all we can to help draw them out of that sin. But even in that case, we have no right to judge or condemn.

Reflect, today, upon any tendency you have toward being judgmental and condemning of others. If you see this tendency within yourself, spend time thinking about the Pharisees. Their self-righteousness was ugly and damaging. The negative example they set should inspire us to turn away from such acts of condemnation and to reject those temptations the moment they come.

My divine Judge of All, You and You alone know the heart, and You and You alone are capable of acting as Judge. Please exercise Your authority in my life so that I can perceive my own sin. As You do, please also free me from the tendency to judge and condemn. Fill me, instead, with a heart full of mercy and truth toward all. Jesus, I trust in You.

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add them into our website.

The Bible in one year: July

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1st Reading: Ex 11:10–12:14

Although Moses and Aaron performed various wonders in Pharaoh's presence, the LORD made Pharaoh obstinate, and he would not let the children of Israel leave his land. The LORD said to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, "This month shall stand at the head of your calendar; you shall reckon it the first month of the year. Tell the whole community of Israel: On the tenth of this month every one of your families must procure for itself a lamb, one apiece for each household. If a family is too small for a whole lamb, it shall join the nearest household in procuring one and shall share in the lamb in proportion to the number of persons who partake of it. The lamb must be a year-old male and without blemish. You may take it from either the sheep or the goats. You shall keep it until the fourteenth day of this month, and then, with the whole assembly of Israel present, it shall be slaughtered during the evening twilight. They shall take some of its blood and apply it to the two doorposts and the lintel of every house in which they partake of the lamb. That same night they shall eat its roasted flesh with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. It shall not be eaten raw or boiled, but roasted whole, with its head and shanks and inner organs. None of it must be kept beyond the next morning; whatever is left over in the morning shall be burned up. "This is how you are to eat it: with your loins girt, sandals on your feet and your staff in hand, you shall eat like those who are in flight. It is the Passover of the LORD. For on this same night I will go through Egypt, striking down every first born of the land, both man and beast, and executing judgment on all the gods of Egypt—I, the LORD! But the blood will mark the houses where you are. Seeing the blood, I will pass over you; thus, when I strike the land of Egypt, no destructive blow will come upon you. "This day shall be a memorial feast for you, which all your generations shall celebrate with pilgrimage to the LORD, as a perpetual institution."

Responsorial Psalm: Ps 116:12-13, 15 and 16bc, 17-18

R. (13) I will take the cup of salvation, and call on the name of the Lord.

How shall I make a return to the LORD for all the good he has done for me? The cup of salvation I will take up, and I will call upon the name of the LORD.

R. I will take the cup of salvation, and call on the name of the Lord.

Precious in the eyes of the LORD is the death of his faithful ones. I am your servant, the son of your handmaid; you have loosed my bonds.

R. I will take the cup of salvation, and call on the name of the Lord.

To you will I offer sacrifice of thanksgiving, and I will call upon the name of the LORD. My vows to the LORD I will pay in the presence of all his people.

R. I will take the cup of salvation, and call on the name of the Lord.

Alleluia.

R. Alleluia, alleluia. My sheep hear my voice, says the Lord, I know them, and they follow me. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel: Mt 12:1-8

Jesus was going through a field of grain on the sabbath. His disciples were hungry and began to pick the heads of grain and eat them. When the Pharisees saw this, they said to him, "See, your disciples are doing what is unlawful to do on the sabbath." He said to the them, "Have you not read what David did when he and his companions were hungry, how he went into the house of God and ate the bread of offering, which neither he nor his companions but only the priests could lawfully eat? Or have you not read in the law that on the sabbath the priests serving in the temple violate the sabbath and are innocent? I say to you, something greater than the temple is here. If you knew what this meant, I desire mercy, not sacrifice, you would not have condemned these innocent men. For the Son of Man is Lord of the sabbath."

Today's Saints



Saint Lawrence of Brindisi

Also known as Brother Lorenzo, Julius Caesar Rossi, Laurence of Brindisi, Lorenzo da Brindisi
Additional Memorial 22 July (Lisbon, Portugal)

Son of Guglielmo de Rossi and Elisabetta Masella. He felt an early call to religious life, and was educated by the Friars Minor Conventuals of Brindisi, Italy. His father died when the boy was twelve. Studied in Venice. Joined the Capuchin Friars in 1575 at age 16, taking the name Brother Lorenzo. Studied theology, the Bible, French, German, Greek, Spanish, Syriac, and Hebrew at the University of Padua; he was a brilliant student, known for his facility with languages. Priest. Taught theology. Served as linguist and military chaplain. Famous, effective and forceful preacher in any of his several languages. Founded convents of Vienna and Graz in Austria, and in Prague, Czech Republic. Wrote catechisms. Chaplain of the army of the Holy Roman Empire in 1601. Rallied the German princes to fight a superior Turkish force, and was asked to lead the army into battle at Stuhlweissenburg (modern Székesfehérvár, Hungary) carrying no weapon but a crucifix; the Turks were completely defeated. Master general of his order from 1602 to 1605; he was the choice for another term, but turned it down. Carried out important and successful diplomatic peace missions to Munich, Germany and Madrid, Spain. Assigned in 1605 to evangelize in Germany, where he had great success. Convinced Philip III of Spain to join the German Catholic League. Commissary general of his order for the provinces of Tyrol and Bavaria in Germany. Spiritual director of the Bavarian army. Tended to fall into ecstasies when celebrating Mass. In 1956, the Capuchin Order compiled fifteen volumes of his sermons, letters and writings. Proclaimed Apostolic Doctor of the Church by Pope John XXIII in 1959.

Born: 22 July 1559 at Brindisi, Italy as Julius Caesar Rossi

Died: 22 July 1619 at Lisbon, Portugal of natural causes, buried in the cemetery of the Poor Clares on Villafranca, Spain

Canonized: 8 December 1881 by Pope Leo XIII

Patronage: Brindisi, Italy.



Saint Arbogast of Strasbourg

Also known as Arascach

The little recorded of his childhood is probably legend. Hermit, living in a cave at Alsace, France with a widespread reputation for holiness. When King Dagobert's son was killed in a hunting accident, Arbogast's prayers brought the lad back to life. Bishop of Strasbourg, France c.630; very devoted to his people, and through Dagobert's generosity, he was able to build several churches.

Born: 7th century Aquitaine, France, some writers claim him for Scotland and/or Ireland

Died: c.678 of natural causes, at his insistence, he was buried in an area normally reserved for criminals, the church of Saint Michael was soon built over his grave, relics translated to the nearby Saint Arbogast abbey, relics scattered and lost during the Thirty Years War Patronage Strasbourg, France.



Saint Victor of Marseilles

Christian soldier in the imperial Roman army, he was imprisoned in Marseilles, France when he refused to worship pagan gods. While in awaiting execution, he converted other prisoners. Martyr.

Died: 290 with three prisoners in Marseilles, France he had converted

Patronage: against lightning, cabinetmakers, millers, torture victims, Marseilles, France, Davoli, Italy.

