

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 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 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 Féast 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



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

Monday of the Seventeenth Week in Ordinary Time, Volume 165, July 31, 2023.

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite
1st Reading:
Ex 32:15-24, 30-34
Responsorial Psalm:
Ps 106:19-20, 21-22,
23

Gospel: Mt 13:31-35

Syro-Malabar Rite 1st Reading: 1 Corinthians 10:31-11:1

Gospel: Luke 14:25-33

Syro-Malankara Rite

1st Reading:

1 Corinthians 10:31-11:1

Gospel: Luke 14:25-33

Meditation: What the Kingdom of Heaven Is Like

What can mustard seeds and leaven teach us about the kingdom of God? The tiny mustard seed literally grew to be a tree which attracted numerous birds because they loved the little black mustard seed it produced. God's kingdom works in a similar fashion. It starts from the smallest beginnings in the hearts of men and women who are receptive to God's word. And it works unseen and causes a transformation from within.

Hidden power of transforming seeds and leaven Leaven is another powerful agent of change. A lump of dough left to itself remains just what it is, a lump of dough. But when the leaven is added to it a transformation takes place which produces rich and wholesome bread when heated - the staple of life for humans.

God's word has power to transforms us

The kingdom of God produces a transformation in those who receive the new life which Jesus Christ offers. When we yield our lives to Jesus Christ and allow his word to take root in our heart, we are transformed and made holy by the power of the Holy Spirit who dwells in us. Paul the Apostle says, "we have this treasure in earthen vessels, to show that the transcendent power belongs to God and not to us" (2 Corinthians 4:7). Do you believe in the transforming power of the Holy Spirit?

Heavenly Father, fill me with your Holy Spirit and transform me into the Christ-like holiness you desire. Increase my zeal for your kingdom and instill in me a holy desire to live for your greater glory.

1st Reading: Ex 32:15-24, 30-34

Moses turned and came down the mountain with the two tablets of the commandments in his hands, tablets that were written on both sides, front and back; tablets that were made by God, having inscriptions on them that were engraved by God himself. Now, when Joshua heard the noise of the people shouting, he said to Moses, "That sounds like a battle in the camp." But Moses answered, "It does not sound like cries of victory, nor does it sound like cries of defeat; the sounds that I hear are cries of revelry." As he drew near the camp, he saw the calf and the dancing. With that, Moses' wrath flared up, so that he threw the tablets down and broke them on the base of the mountain. Taking the calf they had made, he fused it in the fire and then ground it down to powder, which he scattered on the water and made the children of Israel drink. Moses asked Aaron, "What did this people ever do to you that you should lead them into so grave a sin?" Aaron replied, "Let not my lord be angry. You know well enough how prone the people are to evil. They said to me, 'Make us a god to be our leader; as for the man Moses who brought us out of the land of Egypt, we do not know what has happened to him.' So I told them, 'Let anyone who has gold jewelry take it off.' They gave it to me, and I threw it into the fire, and this calf came out." On the next day Moses said to the people, "You have committed a grave sin. I will go up to the LORD, then; perhaps I may be able to make atonement for your sin." So Moses went back to the LORD and said, "Ah, this people has indeed committed a grave sin in making a god of gold for themselves! If you would only forgive their sin! If you will not, then strike me out of the book that you have written." The LORD answered, "Him only who has sinned against me will I strike out of my book. Now, go and lead the people to the place I have told you. My angel will go before you. When it is time for me to punish, I will punish them for

Responsorial Psalm: Ps 106:19-20, 21-22, 23 R. (1a) Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good.

Our fathers made a calf in Horeb and adored a molten image; They exchanged their glory for the image of a grass-eating bullock.

R. Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good.

They forgot the God who had saved them, who had done great deeds in Egypt, Wondrous deeds in the land of Ham, terrible things at the Red Sea. **R. Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good.**

Then he spoke of exterminating them, but Moses, his chosen one, Withstood him in the breach to turn back his destructive wrath.

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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.

The Bible in one vear: July 01 1 Kings 2, Ezek 25, Acts 5:32–6:15, Ps 78:33–39 02 1 Kings 3–4, Ezek 26, Acts 7:1– 17, Ps 78:40–46 03 1 Kings 5-6, Ezek 27, Acts 7:18–39, Ps 78:47-53 04 1 Kings 7, Ezek 28:1–13, Acts 7:40–60, Ps 78:54–60 05 1 Kings 8:1–29, Ezek 28:14-26, Acts 8:1-23, Ps 78:61–67 06 1 Kings 8:30– 66, Ezek 29, Acts 8:24–40, Ps 78:68–72 07 1 Kings 9–10, Ezek 30, Acts 9:1–26, Ps 79:title-8 08 1 Kings 11, Ezek 31, Acts 9:27–43, Ps 79:9–13 09 1 Kings 12–13, Ezek 32, Acts 10:1-27, Ps 80:title-8 10 1 Kings 14, Ezek 33:1-11, Acts 10:28–48, Ps 80:9–19 11 1 Kings 15–16, Ezek 33:12– 33, Acts 11, Ps 81:title-3 12 1 Kings 17, Ezek 34:1-18, Acts 12:1-14, Ps 81:4-10 13 1 Kings 18-19, Ezek 34:19-31, Acts 12:15-13:11, Ps 81:11-16 14 1 Kings 20, Ezek 35:1–36:12, Acts 13:12–33, Ps 82 15 1 Kings 21, Ezek 36:13-38, Acts 13:34–52, Ps 83:title–5 16 1 Kings 22, Ezek 37:1–15, Acts 14, Ps 83:6-12 17 2 Kings 1–3, Ezek 37:16–28, Acts 15:1–18, Ps 83:13–18 18 2 Kings 4, Ezek 38, Acts 15:19–41, Ps 84:title–7 19 2 Kings 5-6, Ezek 39, Acts Hings 5-0, EZEK 39, ACLS 16:1-21, Ps 84:8-12 20 2 Kings 7, Ezek 40:1-15, Acts 16:22-40, Ps 85:title-8 21 2 Kings 8-9, Ezek 40:16-35, Acts 17, Ps 85:9-13 22 2 Kings 10, Ezek 40:36-49, Acts 18:1–12, Ps 86:title–8 23 2 Kings 11–13, Ezek 41, Acts 18:13-28, Ps 86:9-17 24 2 Kings 14, Ezek 42, Acts 19:1-28, Ps 87 25 2 Kings 15–16, Ezek 43, Acts 19:29-41, Ps 88:title-3 26 2 Kings 17, Ezek 44:1-14, Acts 20, Ps 88:4-10 27 2 Kings 18-19, Ezek 44:15-31, Acts 21:1-14, Ps 88:11-18 28 2 Kings 20, Ezek 45, Acts 21:15–40, Ps 89:title–6 29 2 Kings 21–22, Ezek 46, Acts 22:1–18, Ps 89:7–13 30 2 Kings 23–24, Ezek 47, Acts 22:19–30, Ps 89:14–20 31 2 Kings 25, Ezek 48:1-12, Acts 23, Ps 89:21-27

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R. Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good.

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R. Alleluia, alleluia. The Father willed to give us birth by the word of truth that we may be a kind of firstfruits of his creatures. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel: Mt 13:31-35

Jesus proposed a parable to the crowds. "The Kingdom of heaven is like a mustard seed that a person took and sowed in a field. It is the smallest of all the seeds, yet when full-grown it is the largest of plants. It becomes a large bush, and the birds of the sky come and dwell in its branches." He spoke to them another parable. "The Kingdom of heaven is like yeast that a woman took and mixed with three measures of wheat flour until the whole batch was leavened." All these things Jesus spoke to the crowds in parables. He spoke to them only in parables, to fulfill what had been said through the prophet: I will open my mouth in parables, I will announce what has lain hidden from the foundation of the world.

Today's Saints



Saint Ignatius of Loyola

Also known as Inigo Lopez de Lovola

Born to the Spanish nobility. Youngest of twelve children. Page in the Spanish court of Ferdinand and Isabella. Military education. Soldier, entering the army in 1517, and serving in several campaigns. Wounded in the leg by a cannonball at the siege of Pampeluna on 20 May 1521, an injury that left him partially crippled for life. During his recuperation the only books he had access to were The Golden Legend, a collection of biographies of the saints, and the Life of Christ by Ludolph the Carthusian. These books, and the time spent in contemplation, changed him. On his recovery he took a vow of chastity, hung his sword before the altar of the Virgin of Montserrat, and donned a pilgrim's robes. He lived in a cave from 1522 to 1523, contemplating the way to live a Christian life. Pilgrim to Rome and the Holy Land in 1523, where he worked to convert Muslims. In 1528 he began studying theology in Barcelona and Alcala in Spain, and Paris, France receiving his degree on 14 March 1534. His meditations, prayers, visions and insights led to forming the Constitutions of the Society of Jesus on 15 August 1534; it received papal approval in 1541. Friend of James Lainez, Alonso Salmerón, Nicholas Bobadilla, Simón Rodriguez, Blessed Peter Faber, and Saint Francis Xavier, the group that formed the core of the new Society. He never used the term Jesuit, which was coined as an insult by his opponents; the Society today uses the term with pride. He travelled Europe and the Holy Lands, then settled in Rome to direct the Jesuits. His health suffered in later years, and he was nearly blind at death. The Jesuits today have over 500 universities and colleges, 30,000 members, and teach over 200,000 students each year.

Born: 1491 at Loyola, Guipuzcoa, Spain as Inigo Lopez de Loyola **Died:** 31 July 1556 at Rome, Italy of fever

Canonized: 12 March 1622 by Pope Gregory XV **Patronage:** soldiers, Jesuit Order, Jesuits, Society of Jesus, retreats (proclaimed on 25 July 1922 by Pope Pius XI), Spiritual Exercises (by Pope Pius XI), Basque country, diocese of Bilbao, Spain, military ordinariate of the Philippines, álava, Spain, Bizkaia, Spain, Gipuzkoa, Spain, Guipuscoa, Spain, Guipúzcoa, Spain, Vizcaya, Spain.

Saint Helen of Skofde

Also known as Helen of Skovde, Elin

Born to the Swedish nobility. She married young, and was the mother of one daughter. Built the church of Skofde, Sweden. Widowed early in her marriage, after which she gave away most of her fortune to the poor. Helen's son-in-law was murdered by his own servants because of his cruelty. Soon after, Helen left on a pilgrimage, and when the son-in-law's family arrived to investigate the death, the servants blamed it on Helen, claiming her pilgimage was a cover for fleeing justice. The in-laws believed the story, tracked her down, and killed her.

Born: 12th century Vastergotland, Sweden

Died: murdered c.1160, miracles reported at her tomb

Canonized: 1164 by Pope Alexander III

Patronage: falsely accused people, in-law problems, martyrs, Vastergotland, Sweden, widows.

Saint Germanus of Auxerre

Also known as Germain of Auxerre

Born to a noble Gallic family, the son of Rusticus and Germanilla. Studied general topics in Arles and Lyon in France, and rhetoric and civil law in Rome, Italy. Successful lawyer for several years. Married to Eustachia, a member of the nobility with close ties to the emperor. Imperial governor of part of Gaul, based in Auxerre. He led a worldly life, and frequently hung hunting trophies on an enormous, ancient tree that had been an object of worship by local pagans. This led to condemnation by Saint Amator of Auxerre, who said he set a terrible example, and was leading people back to their pagan origins. Germain ignored him, so Amator cut down the tree and burned the trophies. Germain tracked down Amator, intending to kill him; Amator forced the tonsure on Germain, made him a deacon, and told him to live as one destined to be a bishop. Germain took the whole incident to be an action of the Holy Spirit, and changed completely. He devoted himself to prayer, study and charity. When Saint Amator died soon after, Germain was unanimously chosen bishop of Auxerre on 7 July 418. His administrative skills served Germain well in his new position. He gave away his property to the poor, and lived as a pauper. Converted and trained Saint Camilla. Dispatched with Lupus of Troyes to the British Isles by Pope Celestine I in 429, he fought the Pelagianist heresy in Britain. While en route he met the young child Saint Genevieve. One early document says that Saint Patrick was part of Germain's entourage. Once the Pelagians were in retreat, Germain travelled Britain, preaching and setting up seminaries; he trained Saint Brieuc of Brittany for his mission. Germain returned to France, obtained tax relief for the people of his diocese, and built the church of Saint Alban in Auxerre. In 447 he returned to Britain with Severus of Trèves. They evangelized in Wales, and helped the Britons with a battle over invading Saxons and Picts. When he returned to Gaul, Germain found that the Armoricans in Brittany were going to be severely punished for a rebellion against the empire. He obtained a stay of execution for them until he could appeal to the emperor. In Ravenna, Italy he met with Saint Peter Chrysologus, pled his case to empress Galla Placidia, obtained pardon for the people, and died there a short time later.

Born: c.378 at Auxerre, France

Died: 31 July 448 at Ravenna, Italy of natural causes, interred in the Oratory of Saint Maurice, Auxerre, France, reinterred in the church of Saint Germain that was built by Queen Clotilda on the site of the Oratory, body found intact when re-located in the church several centuries later, in 1567 the Huguenots desecrated the shrine and threw out the relics, relics in Saint Marion abbey are reported to be Saint Germain's, but this cannot be proven

Patronage: Auxerre, France.







