

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 indebted pages accrued to them during

"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



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

Monday of the Eighteenth Week in Ordinary Time, Volume 166, August 07, 2023.

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite 1st Reading: Nm 11:4b-15 Responsorial Psalm: Ps 81:12-13, 14-15,

Gospel: Mt 14:13-21

16-17

Syro-Malabar Rite 1st Reading: James 5:1-6

Gospel: Luke 18:25-30

Syro-Malankara Rite 1st Reading: Romans 9:30-33

Gospel:

Matthew 17:1-8

Meditation: Giving What You Receive

Taking the five loaves and the two fish, and looking up to heaven, he said the blessing, broke the loaves, and gave them to the disciples, who in turn gave them to the crowds. They all ate and were satisfied, and they picked up the fragments left over—twelve wicker baskets full. Matthew 14:19–20

An important aspect of this miracle that is easy to miss is that Jesus multiplied the loaves and fishes through His disciples' instrumentality. He did this by inviting them to assist in the distribution of the loaves and in the gathering of the fragments left over. This reveals that God often uses us as mediators of His superabundant graces given to others. Though God could pour forth His mercy directly, most often He does so through others.

As you ponder this miracle, try to see yourself as one of the disciples who was invited to distribute the bread to the people. If you were there and were hungry and then were given bread, you would be tempted to eat the bread yourself before giving any away. But Jesus gave the bread to His hungry disciples with the instruction to first give it to others.

Sometimes, when God calls us to give His mercy to others, we become selfish. It's easy to think that we must first take care of ourselves and our own needs. We erroneously believe that we can only offer mercy to others after our needs are met. Imagine, for example, if upon receiving the bread from Jesus the disciples would have decided that they should eat of it first. Then, if there was anything extra, they could give it to others. Had they done this, the superabundance of the multiplication of the loaves would not have happened. In the end, the disciples themselves received a superabundance of food—precisely because they first gave away what they had received.

Spiritually speaking, the same is true with us. When we receive spiritual nourishment from our Lord, our first thought must be to give it away. We must first see all that we receive from God as an opportunity to bestow those blessings upon others. This is the nature of grace. For example, if we are given a sense of peace or joy within our hearts, we must realize that this peace or joy we receive is a gift that must be immediately offered to others. If we are given a spiritual insight into the Scriptures, this is given to us first and foremost to share with others. Every gift we receive from God must be understood as a gift given to us so that we can immediately share it with others. The good news is that when we seek to give away that which we have received, more is given to us and, in the end, we will be far richer.

Reflect, today, upon the action of the disciples receiving this food from our Lord and immediately giving it away. See yourself in this miracle, and see the bread as a symbol of every grace you receive from God. What have you received that God wants you to distribute to others? Are there graces you have received that you selfishly try to hold onto? The nature of grace is that it is given to give it to others. Seek to do this with every spiritual gift you receive, and you will find that the graces multiply to the point that you receive more than you could ever imagine.

Most generous Lord, You pour forth Your grace and mercy in superabundance. As I receive all that You bestow, please fill my heart with generosity so that I will never hesitate to offer Your mercy to others. Please use me as Your instrument, dear Lord, so that, through me, You may abundantly feed others. Jesus, I trust in You.

1st Reading: Nm 11:4b-15

The children of Israel lamented, "Would that we had meat for food! We remember the fish we used to eat without cost in Egypt, and the cucumbers, the melons, the leeks, the onions, and the garlic. But now we are famished; we see nothing before us but this manna." Manna was like coriander seed and had the color of resin. When they had gone about and gathered it up, the people would grind it between millstones or pound it in a mortar, then cook it in a pot and make it into loaves, which tasted like cakes made with oil. At night, when the dew fell upon the camp, the manna also fell. When Moses heard the people, family after family, crying at the entrance of their tents, so that the LORD became very angry, he was

The Bible in one year:

add them into our website.

profitable, service oriented website, This site belongs to each and every Christian who view this website. This is our 23rd Year of Service on the

with the help of many of the Christian Brothers are

August 01 1 Chron 1, Ezek 48:13-35, Acts 24, Ps 89:28-34 02 1 Chron 2, Dan 1, Acts

25:1-13, Ps 89:35-41 03 1 Chron 3-4, Dan 2:1-16, Acts 25:14-27, Ps 89:42-48 04 1 Chron 5, Dan 2:17-37, Acts 26, Ps 89:49-52 05 1 Chron 6, Dan 2:38-49, Acts 27:1-20, Ps 90:title-9 0

05 1 Chron 6, Dan 2:38–49, Acts 27:1–20, Ps 90:title–9 06 1 Chron 7, Dan 3:1–23, Acts 27:21-44, Ps 90:10-17 07 1 Chron 8, Song of Three 1–25, Acts 28:1–19, Ps 91:1–6 08 1 Chron 9, Song of Three 26–45, Acts 28:20–31, Ps 91:7–16 09 1 Chron 10–11, Song of Three 46-68, Rom 1, Ps 92:title-3 10 1 Chron 12, Dan 3:24–30, Rom 2, Ps 92:4–10 11 1 Chron 13-15, Dan 4, Rom 3:1-14, Ps 92:11–15 12 1 Chron 16, Dan 5:1–14, Rom 3:15–31, Ps 93:1-94:5 13 1 Chron 17-18, Dan 5:15-31, Rom 4, Ps 94:6-12 14 1 Chron 19-21, Dan 6, Rom 5, Ps 94:13-19 15 1 Chron 22–23, Dan 7:1–15, Rom 6, Ps 94:20–23 16 1 Chron 24, Dan 7:16-28, Rom 7, Ps 95 17 1 Chron 25–26, Dan 8, Rom 8:1–20, Ps 96:1– Dan 8, Rom 8:1-20, PS 96:1-6 18 1 Chron 27, Dan 9, Rom 8:21-39, Ps 96:7-13 19 1 Chron 28-29, Dan 10, Rom 9, Ps 97:1-7 20 2 Chron 1-3, Dan 11:1-13, Rom 10, Ps 97:8–12 21 2 Chron 4–5, Dan 11:14–33, Rom 11:1–14, Ps 98 22 2 Chron 6–7, Dan 11:34–12:13, Rom 11:15–36, Ps 99 23 2 Chron 8-9, Dan

11:34-12:13, Rom 11:15-36, Ps 99 23 2 Chron 8-9, Dan 13:1-15, Rom 12, Ps 100 24 2 Chron 10-11, Dan 13:16-36, Rom 13, Ps 101:title-4 25 2 Chron 12-14, Dan 13:37-64, Rom 14, Ps 101:5-8 26 2 Chron 15-17, Dan 14:1-12, Rom 15, Ps 102:title-9 27 2

Chron 18–19, Dan 14:13–42, Rom 16, Ps 102:10–16 28 2 Chron 20, Hos 1, 1 Cor 1:1– 13, Ps 102:17–23 29 2 Chron 21–23, Hos 2, 1 Cor 1:14–31, Ps 102:24–28 30 2 Chron 24–

25, Hos 3-4, 1 Cor 2, Ps 103:title-9 31 2 Chron 26-27, Hos 5, 1 Cor 3, Ps 103:10-16

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grieved. "Why do you treat your servant so badly?" Moses asked the LORD. "Why are you so displeased with me that you burden me with all this people? Was it I who conceived all this people? Or was it I who gave them birth, that you tell me to carry them at my bosom, like a foster father carrying an infant, to the land you have promised under oath to their fathers? Where can I get meat to give to all this people? For they are crying to me, 'Give us meat for our food.' I cannot carry all this people by myself, for they are too heavy for me. If this is the way you will deal with me, then please do me the favor of killing me at once, so that I need no longer face this distress."

Responsorial Psalm: Ps 81:12-13, 14-15, 16-17

R. (2a) Sing with joy to God our help.

"My people heard not my voice, and Israel obeyed me not; So I gave them up to the hardness of their hearts; they walked according to their own counsels."

R. Sing with joy to God our help.

"If only my people would hear me, and Israel walk in my ways, Quickly would I humble their enemies; against their foes I would turn my hand."

R. Sing with joy to God our help.

"Those who hated the LORD would seek to flatter me, but their fate would endure forever, While Israel I would feed with the best of wheat, and with honey from the rock I would fill them."

R. Sing with joy to God our help.

Alleluia.

R. Alleluia, alleluia. One does not live on bread alone, but on every word that comes forth from the mouth of God. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel: Mt 14:13-21

When Jesus heard of the death of John the Baptist, he withdrew in a boat to a deserted place by himself. The crowds heard of this and followed him on foot from their towns. When he disembarked and saw the vast crowd, his heart was moved with pity for them, and he cured their sick. When it was evening, the disciples approached him and said, "This is a deserted place and it is already late; dismiss the crowds so that they can go to the villages and buy food for themselves." He said to them, "There is no need for them to go away; give them some food yourselves." But they said to him, "Five loaves and two fish are all we have here." Then he said, "Bring them here to me," and he ordered the crowds to sit down on the grass. Taking the five loaves and the two fish, and looking up to heaven, he said the blessing, broke the loaves, and gave them to the disciples, who in turn gave them to the crowds. They all ate and were satisfied, and they picked up the fragments left over– twelve wicker baskets full. Those who ate were about five thousand men, not counting women and children.

Today's Saints



Saint Cajetan

Also known as Cajetan the Theatine, Cajetan of Thiene, Gaetano dei Conti di Tiene, Gaetano da Thiene, Cayetano, Gaetano, Gaetanus, Kajetana

Cajetan was born the second son of pious and noble parents, Caspar de Thienna and Maria Porta, who dedicated him as an infant to the Blessed Virgin Mary. From childhood he was known as "the Saint", and in later years as "the hunter of souls." A distinguished student, he studied law in Padua, Italy, and was offered positions in the government, but he turned them down and left his native town to seek a religious vocation and obscurity in Rome. Found out, he was forced at age 28 to accept a position at the court of Pope Julius II. He was ordained a priest at age 36. On the death of Pope Julius, Cajetan returned to Vicenza and disgusted his relatives by joining the Confraternity of Saint Jerome, whose members normally were drawn from the lowest and poorest classes. Cajetan spent his fortune in building hospitals, and devoted himself to nursing the plague-stricken. He founded a bank to help the poor and offer an alternative to loan sharks; it later became the Bank of Naples. He was known for a gentle game he played with parishioners where he would bet prayers, rosaries or devotional candles on whether he would perform some service for them; he always did, and they always had to "pay" by saying the prayers. To renew the lives of the clergy, on 3 May 1524 in Rome, with the help of three others, including the future Pope Paul IV, he formed the Congregation of Clerks Regular, known as the Theatines. They devoted themselves to preaching, the administration of the Sacraments, and the careful performance of the Church's rites and ceremonies. Saint Cajetan was the first to introduce the Forty Hours' Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament as an antidote to the heresy of Calvinism. When the Germans, under the Constable Bourbon, sacked Rome, Saint Cajetan was scourged to extort money from him; what his attackers did not understand was that he had long before spent his worldly wealth on good works. Cajetan had a great devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary. His piety was rewarded one Christmas eve when she appeared to him and placed the Infant Jesus in his arms. When Saint Cajetan was on his death-bed, resigned to the will of God, she appeared to him again, this time surrounded by ministering angels. He said, "Lady, bless me!" Mary replied, "Cajetan, receive the blessing of my Son, and know that I am here as a reward for the sincerity of your love, and to lead you to Paradise." She then told him to have patience with the illness that had attacked him, and gave orders to the choirs of angels to escort his soul to heaven. "Cajetan," she said, "my Son calls you. Let us go in peace." And so, he did.

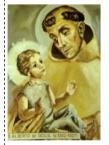
Born: October 1480 at Vicenza, Italy as Gaetano dei Conti di Tiene

Died: 1547 at Naples, Italy of natural causes **Canonized:** 12 April 1671 by Pope Clement X

Patronage: job seekers, unemployed people, Theatines.

Saint Albert of Sicily

Also known as Albert of Trapani, Albert degli Abbati



Albert's parents promised that if they were blessed with a son, he would be dedicated to Our Lady of Mount Carmel. Educated in a Carmelite monastery, and joined the Order at age 18. Priest. Teacher in the monastery. Mendicant preacher to the Sicilians, making many conversions; especially devoted to, and successful with, Sicilian Jews. Miracle worker. Sicilian Carmelite provincial in 1257, and worked both as preacher and administrator. In 1301, the city of Messina, Italy was under siege and blockade by Duke Robert of Calabria, Italy. Disease ridden and facing imminent starvation, the Messina city fathers asked Albert and the monastery for intervention. Albert celebrated Mass, offering it as a plea for God's deliverance. As he finished, three ships loaded with grain ran the blockade. The city was saved from starvation, and Robert lifted the seige. Albert was so well remembered for this intervention that a city gate was dedicated in his honor over 300 years later. In his later years, Albert retired to a small monastery near Messina, and spent his time in prayer, meditation, and communion.

Born: 1250 to 1257 (sources vary) at Trapani, Sicily, Italy **Died:** 7 August 1306 at Messina, Italy of natural causes

Canonized: 31 May 1476 by Pope Sixtus IV

Patronage: Carmelite schools, Messina, Italy, Trapani, Italy.



Pope Saint Sixtus II

Philosopher and adult convert to Christianity. Deacon in Rome, Italy. Pope for less than a year. He dealt with the controversy concerning baptism by heretics. He believed that anyone who was baptised with a desire to be a Christian, even if the baptism was performed by a heretic, was truly baptised into the faith, and that the validity of his faith was based on his own desire and actions, not the errors of the person who performed the sacrament. While celebrating Mass at the tomb of Saint Callistus, he was arrested as part of the persecutions of Valerian. He was beheaded with six deacons and sub-deacons, and was buried in the same catacomb where he had been celebrating Mass when he was arrested; his name occurs in the prayer Communicantes in the Canon of the Mass. Martyr. **Born:** Greek Papal Ascension 30 August 257

Died: beheaded on 6 August 258 in a cemetery on the Appian Way, Rome, Italy Patronage Bellegra, Italy.





