

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

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

e mercy on us and whole world. (3 t



Prayer of St. Gertrude the

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 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



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 absolute evil. **Pope Francis.** It's an

## We dedicate this website to the Generous Heart of Mother Mary



Daily Highlights, Mass Readings, Daily Saints, Prayers.

Twentieth Sunday in Ordinary Time, Volume 166, August 20, 2023.

Today's Bible Readings

**Latin Rite** 1st Reading: Is 56:1, 6-7

Responsorial Psalm: Ps 16:1-2a and 5, 7-8,

11

**2<sup>nd</sup> Reading:** Rom 11:13-15, 29-32

Syro-Malabar Rite 1st Reading: Leviticus 19:1-4, 9-14

2nd Reading: Isaiah 29:19-24

3rd Reading: 1 Thessalonians 2:1-12

Gospel:

Luke 17:11-19

Gospel: Mt 15:21-28 Meditation: Great Is Your Faith! Be It Done for You as You Desire

Do you ever feel "put-off" or ignored by the Lord?

This passage (Matthew 15:21) describes the only occasion in which Jesus ministered outside of Jewish territory. (Tyre and Sidon were fifty miles north of Israel and still exist today in modern Lebanon.) A Gentile woman, a foreigner who was not a member of the Jewish people, puts Jesus on the spot by pleading for his help. At first Jesus seemed to pay no attention to her, and this made his disciples feel embarrassed. Jesus does this to test the woman to awaken faith in her.

Jesus first tests the woman's faith

What did Jesus mean by the expression "throwing bread to the dogs"? The Jews often spoke of the Gentiles with arrogance and insolence as dogs" since the Gentiles did not follow God's law and were excluded from God's covenant and favor with the people of Israel. For the Greeks the "dog" was a symbol of dishonor and was used to describe a shameless and audacious woman. There is another reference to "dogs" in Matthew's Gospel where Jesus says to his disciples, "Do not give to dogs what is holy" (Matthew 7:6). Jesus tests this woman's faith to see if she is earnest in receiving holy things from the hand of a holy God. Jesus, no doubt, spoke with a smile rather than with an insult because this woman immediately responds with wit and faith - "even the dogs eat the crumbs".

Seek the Lord Jesus with expectant faith

Jesus praises a Gentile woman for her faith and for her love. She made the misery of her child her own and she was willing to suffer rebuff in order to obtain healing for her loved one. She also had indomitable persistence. Her faith grew in contact with the person of Jesus. She began with a request and she ended on her knees in worshipful prayer to the living God. No one who ever sought Jesus with earnest faith - whether Jew or Gentile - was refused his help. Do you seek the Lord Jesus with expectant faith?

Lord Jesus, your love and mercy knows no bounds. May I trust you always and pursue you with indomitable persistence as this woman did. Increase my faith in your saving power and deliver me from all evil and harm.

1st Reading: Is 56:1, 6-7

Thus says the LORD: Observe what is right, do what is just; for my salvation is about to come, my justice, about to be revealed. The foreigners who join themselves to the LORD, ministering to him, loving the name of the LORD, and becoming his servants— all who keep the sabbath free from profanation and hold to my covenant, them I will bring to my holy mountain and make joyful in my house of prayer; their burnt offerings and sacrifices will be acceptable on my altar, for my house shall be called a house of prayer for all peoples.

Responsorial Psalm: Ps 16:1-2a and 5, 7-8, 11 R. (4) O God, let all the nations praise you!

May God have pity on us and bless us; may he let his face shine upon us. So may your way be known upon earth; among all nations, your salvation.

R. O God, let all the nations praise you!

May the nations be glad and exult because you rule the peoples in equity; the nations on the earth you guide.

R. O God, let all the nations praise you!

May the peoples praise you, O God; may all the peoples praise you! May God bless us, and may all the ends of the earth fear him!

R. O God, let all the nations praise you!

2<sup>nd</sup> Reading: Rom 11:13-15, 29-32

Brothers and sisters: I am speaking to you Gentiles. Inasmuch as I am the apostle to the Gentiles, I glory in my ministry in order to make my race jealous and thus save some of them. For if their rejection is the reconciliation of the world, what will their acceptance be but life from the dead? For the gifts and the call of God are irrevocable. Just as you once disobeyed God but have now received mercy because of their disobedience, so they have now disobeyed in order that, by virtue of the mercy shown to you, they too may now receive mercy. For God delivered all to

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

This site is been developed with the help of many of the Christian Brothers around th add them into our website.

The Bible in one vear:

August

Syro-Malankara Rite

1st Reading:

Gospel:

Luke 14:15-24

Mark 12:38-44

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 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 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

Resources

Importance of the Mass

Mystical Stigmata What is Charismatic

Renewal? The Real Meaning of <u>Christmas</u>

Why should I Confess?

Gallery

<u>Articles</u>

**Daily Reflections** 

E-books

Novena

**Prayers** 

Saints

**Testimonials** 

**Online Counseling** 

**Live Channels** 

disobedience, that he might have mercy upon all.

### Alleluia

R. Alleluia, alleluia. Jesus proclaimed the Gospel of the kingdom and cured every disease among the people. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

At that time, Jesus withdrew to the region of Tyre and Sidon. And behold, a Canaanite woman of that district came and called out, "Have pity on me, Lord, Son of David! My daughter is tormented by a demon." But Jesus did not say a word in answer to her. Jesus' disciples came and asked him, "Send her away, for she keeps calling out after us." He said in reply, "I was sent only to the lost sheep of the house of Israel." But the woman came and did Jesus homage, saying, "Lord, help me." He said in reply, "It is not right to take the food of the children and throw it to the dogs." She said, "Please, Lord, for even the dogs eat the scraps that fall from the table of their masters." Then Jesus said to her in reply, "O woman, great is your faith! Let it be done for you as you wish." And the woman's daughter was healed from that hour.



### Saint Bernard of Clairvaux

Also known as Mellifluous Doctor of the Church, Last of the Fathers of the Holy Church

Born to the French nobility; brother of Saint Humbeline. At age 22, fearing the ways of the world, he, four of his brothers, and 25 friends joined the abbey of Citeaux; his father and another brother joined soon after. Benedictine. Founded and led the monastery of Clairvaux which soon had over 700 monks and eventually 160 daughter houses. Revised and reformed the Cistercians. Advisor to, and admonisher of, King Louis the Fat and King Louis the Young. Attended the Second Lateran Council. Fought Albigensianism. Helped end the schism of anti-Pope Anacletus II. Preached in France, Italy, and Germany. Helped organize the Second Crusade. Friend and biographer of Saint Malachy O'More. Spritual advisor to Pope Eugene III, who had originally been one of his monks. First Cistercian monk placed on the calendar of saints. Proclaimed a Doctor of the Church by Pope Pius VIII. Every morning Bernard would ask himself, "Why have I come here?", and then remind himself of his main duty - to lead a holy life.

**Born:** 1090 at Fontaines-les-Dijon, Burgundy, France **Died:** 20 August 1153 at Clairvaux Abbey, Ville-sous-la-Ferté, Aube, France

Canonized 1170 by Pope Alexander III

Patronage: beekeepers, bees, Burgundy, France, candlemakers, chandlers, Cistercian Order, Cistercians, Gibraltar, Knights Templar, Queens College, Cambridge, England, Speyer Cathedral, wax-melters, wax refiners.



Born to a pious and educated upper class family. Though women of her day were forbidden a formal education, she learned to read and write, and much about her faith at home from her father. Being an upper class girl of the time, she grew up isolated and self-involved, but in her mid-teens she felt the hollowness of her life, and began to search for more meaning. She prayed for enlightment and received a mystical vision that led her to leave home and wander the roads, explaining the love of God to any who would listen. At age 17 she attended a mission preached by Saint Gaspare de Bufalo, and saw the obvious changes to people who attended. She wanted to have the same effect, and with the aid of Venerable Giovanni Merlini she founded the Congregation of the Sisters Adorers of the Blood of Christ in Acuto, Italy on 4 March 1834, a woman's congregation for teaching girls. She expanded their work to teaching and catechizing women and boys. Though, due to the social mores of the time she was not allowed to speak to men, they would often gather on their own, sometimes in hiding, to listen to her teaching. Pope Pius IX assigned her to running the San Luigi Hospice in Rome, and from there she worked to expand the Adorers. The congregation experienced occasional opposition from the clergy, but always support from the laity; they ran 70 schools by Mary's death, most in small isolated towns, and over 400 by her beatification.

Born: 4 February 1805 at Vallecorsa, Frosinone, Papal States (modern Italy)

Died: 20 August 1866 in Rome, Italy of natural causes, buried in the Verano cemetery, Rome, relics venerated in

Rome at the Church of the Precious Blood

Canonized: 18 May 2003 by Pope John Paul II at Vatican Basilica.



# Saint Zacchaeus the Publican

Also known as Zaccheo

Additional Memorials 20 April (Coptic calendar), 32nd Sunday after Pentecost (Byzantine calendar), 27 August (Martyrology of Rabban Sliba)

Mentioned in Gospel of Luke as the short tax collector who climbed a tree in order to see Jesus because he couldn't see over the crowd. Jesus decided to go to the man's house, and when the locals grumbled that Christ was friendly with sinners, Zacchaeus showed his conversion by making retribution to any he had harmed, and by giving largely to charity. Since that's all we actually know, many legends have grown around him, including that he married Saint Veronica, that he became bishop of Caesarea in Palestine, and that he is Saint Amadour who was an early hermit in

Patronage: innkeepers (the word publican formerly meant a collector of taxes from the public; in English it later meant the proprietor of a public house, pub or inn.