



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.

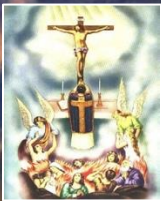
O Fountain of Life,
unfathomable Divine
Mercy, envelop the whole
world and empty Yourself
out upon us.

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...

Twenty-Second Monday in Ordinary Time (Year B), September 02, 2024, Volume 178.

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite
1st Reading:

1 COR 2:1-5

Responsorial Psalm:

PS 119:97, 98, 99, 100,
101, 102

Gospel: LK 4:16-30

Syro-Malabar Rite
1st Reading:

[Gal 5:19-26](#)

Gospel: [Lk 3:7-14](#)

Syro-Malankara Rite
1st Reading:

[Heb 4:14-16; Lk 1:26-](#)

[38](#)

Meditation: No Prophet Is Acceptable in His Own Country

How would you react if Jesus spoke this message from the pulpit of your church? It was customary for Jesus to go weekly to the synagogue to worship and on occasion to read the Scriptures and comment on them to the people. His hometown folks listened with rapt attention on this occasion because they had heard about the miracles he had performed in other towns. What sign would he do in his hometown? Jesus startled them with a seeming rebuke that no prophet or servant of God can receive honor among his own people. He then angered them when he complimented the Gentiles who seemed to have shown more faith in God than the "chosen ones" of Israel. They regarded Gentiles as "fuel for the fires of hell." Jesus' praise for "outsiders" caused them offense because they were blind-sighted to God's mercy and plan of redemption for all nations. The word "gospel" literally means "good news". Isaiah had prophesied that the Messiah would come in the power of the Holy Spirit to bring freedom to those oppressed by sin and evil (see Isaiah 61:1-2). Jesus came to set people free from the worst tyranny possible - the tyranny of slavery to sin and the fear of death, and the destruction of both body and soul. God's power alone can save us from emptiness and poverty of spirit, from confusion and error, and from the fear of death and hopelessness. The Gospel of salvation is "good news" for us today. Do you know the joy and freedom of the Gospel?

Lord Jesus, you are the fulfillment of all our hopes and desires. Your Holy Spirit brings us grace, truth, life, and freedom. Fill me with the joy of the Gospel and inflame my heart with love and zeal for you and for your will.

1st Reading: 1 COR 2:1-5

When I came to you, brothers and sisters, proclaiming the mystery of God, I did not come with sublimity of words or of wisdom. For I resolved to know nothing while I was with you except Jesus Christ, and him crucified. I came to you in weakness and fear and much trembling, and my message and my proclamation were not with persuasive words of wisdom, but with a demonstration of spirit and power, so that your faith might rest not on human wisdom but on the power of God.

Responsorial Psalm: PS 119:97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102

R. (97) Lord, I love your commands.

How I love your law, O LORD! It is my meditation all the day.

R. Lord, I love your commands.

Your command has made me wiser than my enemies, for it is ever with me.

R. Lord, I love your commands.

I have more understanding than all my teachers when your decrees are my meditation.

R. Lord, I love your commands.

I have more discernment than the elders, because I observe your precepts.

R. Lord, I love your commands.

From every evil way I withhold my feet, that I may keep your words.

R. Lord, I love your commands.

From your ordinances I turn not away, for you have instructed me.

R. Lord, I love your commands.

Alleluia

R. Alleluia, alleluia. The Spirit of the Lord is upon me; he has sent me to bring glad tidings to the poor. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel: LK 4:16-30

Jesus came to Nazareth, where he had grown up, and went according to his custom into the synagogue on the sabbath day. He stood up to read and was handed a scroll of the prophet Isaiah. He unrolled the scroll and found the passage where it was written: The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he has anointed me to bring glad tidings to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim liberty to captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to let the oppressed go free, and to proclaim a year acceptable to the Lord. Rolling up the scroll, he handed it back to the attendant and sat down, and the eyes of all in the synagogue looked intently at him. He said to them, "Today this Scripture passage is fulfilled in your hearing." And all spoke highly of him and were amazed at the gracious words that came from his

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each and every Christian who
view this website. This is our
24th Year of Service on the
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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 year:
September

01 1 Chron 1, Ezek 48:13ñ35,
Acts 24, Ps 89:28ñ34
02 1 Chron 2, Dan 1, Acts
25:1ñ13, Ps 89:35ñ41
03 1 Chron 3ñ4, Dan 2:1ñ16,
Acts 25:14ñ27, Ps 89:42ñ48
04 1 Chron 5, Dan 2:17ñ37, Acts
26, Ps 89:49ñ52
05 1 Chron 6, Dan 2:38ñ49, Acts
27:1ñ20, Ps 90:titleñ9
06 1 Chron 7, Dan 3:1ñ23, Acts
27:21ñ44, Ps 90:10ñ17
07 1 Chron 8, Song of Three
1ñ25, Acts 28:1ñ19, Ps 91:1ñ6
08 1 Chron 9, Song of Three
26ñ45, Acts 28:20ñ31, Ps
91:7ñ16
09 1 Chron 10ñ11, Song of Three
46ñ68, Rom 1, Ps 92:titleñ3
10 1 Chron 12, Dan 3:24ñ30,
Rom 2, Ps 92:4ñ10
11 1 Chron 13ñ15, Dan 4, Rom
3:1ñ14, Ps 92:11ñ15
12 1 Chron 16, Dan 5:1ñ14, Rom
3:15ñ31, Ps 93:1ñ94:5
13 1 Chron 17ñ18, Dan 5:15ñ31,
Rom 4, Ps 94:6ñ12
14 1 Chron 19ñ21, Dan 6, Rom 5,
Ps 94:13ñ19
15 1 Chron 22ñ23, Dan 7:1ñ15,
Rom 6, Ps 94:20ñ23
16 1 Chron 24, Dan 7:16ñ28,
Rom 7, Ps 95
17 1 Chron 25ñ26, Dan 8, Rom
8:1ñ20, Ps 96:1ñ6
18 1 Chron 27, Dan 9, Rom
8:21ñ39, Ps 96:7ñ13
19 1 Chron 28ñ29, Dan 10, Rom
9, Ps 97:1ñ7
20 2 Chron 1ñ3, Dan 11:1ñ13,
Rom 10, Ps 97:8ñ12
21 2 Chron 4ñ5, Dan 11:14ñ33,
Rom 11:1ñ14, Ps 98
22 2 Chron 6ñ7, Dan
11:34ñ12:13, Rom 11:15ñ36, Ps
99
23 2 Chron 8ñ9, Dan 13:1ñ15,
Rom 12, Ps 100
24 2 Chron 10ñ11, Dan
13:16ñ36, Rom 13, Ps 101:titleñ4
25 2 Chron 12ñ14, Dan
13:37ñ64, Rom 14, Ps 101:5ñ8
26 2 Chron 15ñ17, Dan 14:1ñ12,
Rom 15, Ps 102:titleñ9
27 2 Chron 18ñ19, Dan
14:13ñ42, Rom 16, Ps 102:10ñ16
28 2 Chron 20, Hos 1, 1 Cor
1:1ñ13, Ps 102:17ñ23
29 2 Chron 21ñ23, Hos 2, 1 Cor
1:14ñ31, Ps 102:24ñ28
30 2 Chron 24ñ25, Hos 3ñ4, 1
Cor 2, Ps 103:titleñ9
31 2 Chron 26ñ27, Hos 5, 1 Cor
3, Ps 103:10ñ16

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mouth. They also asked, "Is this not the son of Joseph?" He said to them, "Surely you will quote me this proverb, 'Physician, cure yourself,' and say, 'Do here in your native place the things that we heard were done in Capernaum.'" And he said, "Amen, I say to you, no prophet is accepted in his own native place. Indeed, I tell you, there were many widows in Israel in the days of Elijah when the sky was closed for three and a half years and a severe famine spread over the entire land. It was to none of these that Elijah was sent, but only to a widow in Zarephath in the land of Sidon. Again, there were many lepers in Israel during the time of Elisha the prophet; yet not one of them was cleansed, but only Naaman the Syrian." When the people in the synagogue heard this, they were all filled with fury. They rose up, drove him out of the town, and led him to the brow of the hill on which their town had been built, to hurl him down headlong. But he passed through the midst of them and went away.

Today's Saints



Saint Nonnosus of Monte Soratte

Also known as Nonnosus of Monte Soracte, Nonnos, Nonosius, Nonoso, Nonossus

Additional Memorials, 12 May (discovery of his relics), 19 August (enshrining of relics in Bamberg, Germany)

Benedictine monk, then prior at the San Silvestre monastery on Monte Soratte north of Rome, Italy. Known to have suffered great abuse and harassment from his abbot, but was the only person who could calm the man down and reason with him. Nonnosus became abbot of Soratte himself c.560. Pope Saint Gregory the Great wrote about him.

Born: c.500

Died: c.575 of natural causes, buried on Monte Soratte in the Viterbo, Italy, relics transferred to Castel Sant'Elia, Italy in the 9th century to prevent their destruction by invading Muslims, relics enshrined in Freising, Germany in c.1050 by Bishop Nitker, where they became the site of pilgrimages, relics re-buried there in a stone coffin in 1161, oil from the eternally burning grave lamp is reported to have healing powers, some relics taken to Bamberg, Germany in the mid 17th century; his head is known to have been enshrined by 1660, his stone coffin in Freising was moved to the cathedral crypt in 1708; it is raised off the floor, and a tradition developed of crawling around it or under it lengthwise while praying for the intercession of Nonnosus, especially for kidney problems, some relics enshrined in the church of San Antonio Abate in Castel Sant'Elia, Italy

Patronage: against infirmities or weakness, against kidney ailments, Diocese of Nepi-Sutri, Italy, Castel Sant'Elia, Italy, Freising, Germany.



Saint Ingrid of Sweden

Also known as Ingrid Elofsdotter of Skänninge, Ingrid Elovsdotter

Additional Memorial 30 July (translation of relics)

Born to the Swedish nobility, Ingrid was well educated, and was known from her youth as a pious girl. Given in an arranged marriage when young, she was widowed soon after. Pilgrim to the Holy Lands, then to the Vatican, then to Santiago de Compostela in Spain. Spiritual student of Father Petrus de Dacia, a noted Dominican author and hagiographer. Ingrid became the first Dominican nun in Sweden, founded the first Dominican cloister in Sweden, Saint Martins in Skänninge, dedicated on 15 August 1281, and served as its prioress; it was destroyed during the Reformation.

Born: 13th century in Skänninge, Sweden

Died: 2 September 1282 in Skänninge, Sweden of natural causes, miracles reported at her tomb, relics solemnly translated on 29 July 1507, relics destroyed along with her convent during the Reformation

Canonized: popular devotion began almost immediately after her death, many miracles reported at her tomb, several investigations were conducted, but proved inconclusive, and her Cause seems to have ended during the Reformation.



Saint Agricola of Avignon

Also known as Agricola of Bologna, Agricol, Agriculus

Son of Saint Magnus of Avignon, a Gallo-Roman senator who became a monk and then bishop of Lerins, France. Agricola moved to Lerins at age 14 and became a Benedictine monk there at age 16. He was ordained a priest in Lerins. Co-bishop of Avignon with his father in 660. Bishop in 670. He built a church and Benedictine convent in Avignon, the church staffed with his brother monks. Noted preacher, he was known for his charity and defense of the poor and sick against civil authorities. His blessing ended an invasion of storks, leading to his patronage of them, and his emblem in art. His prayers were said to produce rain, good weather and fine harvests.

Born: c.625 in Avignon, France

Died: c.700 of natural causes, buried in the chapel of Saint Peter the Apostle in the cathedral of Avignon, France

Patronage: against misfortune, against plague epidemics, for rain, for good weather, storks, Avignon, France, city of (named in 1647), Avignon, France.

