



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.

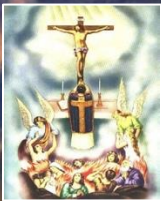
O Fountain of Life,
unfathomable Divine
Mercy, envelop the whole
world and empty Yourself
out upon us.

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...

Tuesday of the Twenty-Third Week in Ordinary Time, September 10, 2024, Volume 178

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite
1st Reading:

1 Cor 6:1-11

Responsorial Psalm:

Ps 149:1b-2, 3-4, 5-6a
and 9b

Gospel: Lk 6:12-19

Syro-Malabar Rite
1st Reading:

Rev 3:14-22

Gospel: [Mk 11:12-14; 20-26](#)

Syro-Malankara Rite
2 Cor 7:2-4; Lk 14:1-6

Meditation: Jesus Chose Twelve Apostles

What is God's call on your life? When Jesus embarked on his mission he chose twelve men to be his friends and apostles. In the choice of the twelve, we see a characteristic feature of God's work: Jesus chose very ordinary people. They were non-professionals, who had no wealth or position. They were chosen from the common people who did ordinary things, had no special education, and no social advantages. Jesus wanted ordinary people who could take an assignment and do it extraordinarily well. He chose these men, not for what they were, but for what they would be capable of becoming under his direction and power. Give yourself unreservedly to God - he will use you for greatness in his kingdom. When the Lord calls us to serve, we must not shrug back because we think that we have little or nothing to offer. The Lord takes what ordinary people, like us, can offer and uses it for greatness in his kingdom. Is there anything holding you back from giving yourself unreservedly to God? Jesus offers true freedom and healing for all who are troubled or afflicted. Wherever Jesus went the people came to him because they had heard all the things he did. They were hungry for God and desired healing from their afflictions. In faith they pressed upon Jesus to touch him. As they did so power came from Jesus and they were healed. Even demons trembled in the presence of Jesus and left at his rebuke. Jesus offers freedom from the power of sin and oppression to all who seek him with expectant faith. When you hear God's word and consider all that Jesus did, how do you respond? With doubt or with expectant faith? With skepticism or with confident trust? Ask the Lord to increase your faith in his saving power and grace.

Lord Jesus Christ, you are the Son of God and the Savior of the world. In flame my heart with a burning love for you and with an expectant faith in your saving power. Take my life and all that I have as an offering of love for you, who are my All.

1st Reading: 1 Cor 6:1-11

Brothers and sisters: How can any one of you with a case against another dare to bring it to the unjust for judgment instead of to the holy ones? Do you not know that the holy ones will judge the world? If the world is to be judged by you, are you unqualified for the lowest law courts? Do you not know that we will judge angels? Then why not everyday matters? If, therefore, you have courts for everyday matters, do you seat as judges people of no standing in the Church? I say this to shame you. Can it be that there is not one among you wise enough to be able to settle a case between brothers? But rather brother goes to court against brother, and that before unbelievers? Now indeed then it is, in any case, a failure on your part that you have lawsuits against one another. Why not rather put up with injustice? Why not rather let yourselves be cheated? Instead, you inflict injustice and cheat, and this to brothers. Do you not know that the unjust will not inherit the Kingdom of God? Do not be deceived; neither fornicators nor idolaters nor adulterers nor boy prostitutes nor sodomites nor thieves nor the greedy nor drunkards nor slanderers nor robbers will inherit the Kingdom of God. That is what some of you used to be; but now you have had yourselves washed, you were sanctified, you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and in the Spirit of our God.

Responsorial Psalm: Ps 149:1b-2, 3-4, 5-6a and 9b
R. (see 4) The Lord takes delight in his people.

Sing to the LORD a new song of praise in the assembly of the faithful. Let Israel be glad in their maker, let the children of Zion rejoice in their king.

R. The Lord takes delight in his people.

Let them praise his name in the festive dance, let them sing praise to him with timbrel and harp. For the LORD loves his people, and he adorns the lowly with victory.

R. The Lord takes delight in his people.

Let the faithful exult in glory; let them sing for joy upon their couches; Let the high praises of God be in their throats. This is the glory of all his faithful. Alleluia.

R. The Lord takes delight in his people.

Alleluia

R. Alleluia, alleluia. I chose you from the world, That you may go and bear

About Us

Mission of Jesus, is a Non
profitable, service oriented
website, This site belongs to
each and every Christian who
view this website. This is our
24th Year of Service on the
Web.

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

Resources

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fruit that will last, says the Lord. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel: Lk 6:12-19

Jesus departed to the mountain to pray, and he spent the night in prayer to God. When day came, he called his disciples to himself, and from them he chose Twelve, whom he also named Apostles: Simon, whom he named Peter, and his brother Andrew, James, John, Philip, Bartholomew, Matthew, Thomas, James the son of Alphaeus, Simon who was called a Zealot, and Judas the son of James, and Judas Iscariot, who became a traitor. And he came down with them and stood on a stretch of level ground. A great crowd of his disciples and a large number of the people from all Judea and Jerusalem and the coastal region of Tyre and Sidon came to hear him and to be healed of their diseases; and even those who were tormented by unclean spirits were cured. Everyone in the crowd sought to touch him because power came forth from him and healed them all.

Today's Saints



Saint Nicholas of Tolentino

Also known as Niccolò da Tolentino, Nicola da Tolentino, Nicolás de Tolentino, Patron of Holy Souls

His middle-aged parents, Compagnonus de Guarutti and Amata de Guidiani, were childless until a prayerful visit to a shrine of Saint Nicholas of Myra at Bari, Italy. In gratitude, the couple named their son Nicholas. Nicholas became an Augustinian friar at age 18, and a student with Blessed Angelus de Scarpetti. Monk at Recanati and Macerata in Italy. Ordained at age 25. Canon of Saint Saviour's. There he received visions of angels reciting the phrase "to Tolentino"; he took this as a sign to move to that city in 1274, and there he lived the rest of his life. Worked as a peacemaker in a city torn by civil war. Preached every day, wonder-worker and healer, and visited prisoners. He always told those he helped, "Say nothing of this." Received visions, including images of Purgatory, which friends ascribed to his lengthy fasts. Nicholas had a great devotion to the recently dead, praying for the souls in Purgatory as he travelled around his parish, and often late into the night. Once, when severely ill, he had a vision of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Augustine of Hippo and Monica. They told him to eat a certain type of roll that had been dipped in water. Cured, he began healing others by administering bread over which he recited Marian prayers. The rolls became known as Saint Nicholas Bread, and are still distributed at his shrine. Reported to have resurrected over one hundred dead children, including several who had drowned together. Legend says that the devil once beat Nicholas with a stick; the stick was displayed for years in the his church. A vegetarian, Nicholas was once served a roasted fowl; he made the sign of the cross over the bird, and it flew out a window. Nine passengers on ship going down at sea once asked for the aid of Saint Nicholas; he appeared in the sky, wearing the black Augustinian habit, radiating golden light, holding a lily in his left hand; with his right hand he quelled the storm. An apparition of the saint once saved the burning palace of the Doge of Venice by throwing a piece of blessed bread on the flames.

Born: 1245 at Sant'Angelo, March of Ancona, diocese of Fermo, Italy

Died: 10 September 1305 at Tolentino, Italy following a long illness, relics re-discovered at Tolentino in 1926, in previous times his relics were known exude blood when the Church was in danger

Canonized: 5 June (Pentecost) 1446 by Pope Eugene IV, over 300 miracles were recognized by the Congregation

Patronage: animals, babies (reported to have raised more than 100 children from the dead), boatmen, mariners, sailors, watermen, dying people, sick animals, souls in Purgatory, 4 cities, 3 dioceses.



Saint Ambrose Edward Barlow

Also known as Ambrose Brereton, Ambrose Radcliffe, Edward Ambrose Barlow

Additional Memorial • 25 October as one of the Forty Martyrs of England and Wales, 29 October as one of the Martyrs of Douai

Fourth son of Sir Alexander Barlow and Mary Brereton. Baptized Catholic on 30 November 1585, he was raised as a Protestant, but as an adult he returned to Catholicism. Educated at the College of Saint Gregory, Douai, France, and the Royal College of Saint Alban in Valladolid, Spain. Benedictine in 1616. Ordained in 1617 in Douai. Returned to England to minister to covert Catholics in south Lancashire for 24 years. Unlike many of his brother priests, Ambrose was very open about his work, and was arrested several times. On 25 April 1631, just as he ended Easter Sunday Mass at Morley Hall near Manchester, England, he was arrested by an armed mob led by the local Anglican vicar. He was charged with the crime of being a priest, and freely admitted it. One of the Forty Martyrs of England and Wales.

Born: 1585 in Barlow Hall, England

Died: hanged, drawn, and quartered on Friday 10 September 1641 at Lancaster, Lancashire, England, skull preserved as a relic at Wardley Hall, sometimes known as the House of the Skull, near Manchester, England, his hand is preserved at Stanbrook Abbey, Worcester, England

Canonized: 25 October 1970 by Pope Paul VI.



Saint Pulcheria

Also known as Pulqueria

Daughter of Byzantine Emperor Arcadius and Empress Eudoxia. Her father died when she was 15, and she became regent of the empire on 4 July 414 until her younger brother Theodosius was old enough to rule. Pulcheria took special care of her brother's education, ensuring a strong religious background. She took a vow of chastity, and worked for religious reform and evangelization through the empire. When Theodosius took the throne, Pulcheria faded for a while into court life. She supported Pope Leo the Great regarding the Monophysite controversy, and when Theodosius married in 421, his wife convinced him to exile Pulcheria. On the death of Theodosius, Pulcheria was recalled to be empress of the Byzantine Empire. She sponsored the Council of Chalcedon in 451, and supported the Church against the Nestorian and Eutychian heresies. Built churches, hospitals, hospices, and a university in the city of Constantinople.

Born: 19 January 399

Died: July 453 of natural causes

Patronage: against in-law problems, against the death of parents, empresses, orphans, people in exile, victims of betrayal.

