



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.

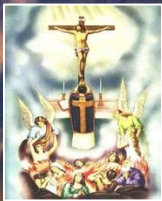
O Fountain of Life, unfathomable Divine Mercy, envelop the whole world and empty Yourself out upon us.

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 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 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.**

Mission of Jesus



Daily CCC, Mass Readings, Daily Saints...

Saturday of the Thirty-fourth Week in Ordinary Time, Nov 30th, 2024, Volume 182.

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite

1st Reading:

Rom 10:9-18

Responsorial Psalm:

19:8, 9, 10, 11

Gospel: Mt 4:18-22

Syro-Malabar Rite

1st Reading:

[Rev 21:22-27](#)

Gospel: [Jn 4:19-26](#)

Syro-Malankara Rite

[Rom 10:14-17; Jn 1:35-42](#)

**Catechism of the Catholic Church
CHAPTER TWOGOD COMES TO MEET MAN
Article 1**

II. The Stages of Revelation

In the beginning God makes himself known

54 "God, who creates and conserves all things by his Word, provides men with constant evidence of himself in created realities. and furthermore, wishing to open up the way to heavenly salvation - he manifested himself to our first parents from the very beginning."6 He invited them to intimate communion with himself and clothed them with resplendent grace and justice.

55 This revelation was not broken off by our first parents' sin. "After the fall, (God) buoyed them up with the hope of salvation, by promising redemption; and he has never ceased to show his solicitude for the human race. For he wishes to give eternal life to all those who seek salvation by patience in well-doing."7Even when he disobeyed you and lost your friendship you did not abandon him to the power of death. . . Again and again you offered a covenant to man.8The covenant with Noah

56 After the unity of the human race was shattered by sin God at once sought to save humanity part by part. the covenant with Noah after the flood gives expression to the principle of the divine economy toward the "nations", in other words, towards men grouped "in their lands, each with (its) own language, by their families, in their nations".9

57 This state of division into many nations, each entrusted by divine providence to the guardianship of angels, is at once cosmic, social and religious. It is intended to limit the pride of fallen humanity10 united only in its perverse ambition to forge its own unity as at Babel.11 But, because of sin, both polytheism and the idolatry of the nation and of its rulers constantly threaten this provisional economy with the perversion of paganism.12

58 The covenant with Noah remains in force during the times of the Gentiles, until the universal proclomation of the Gospel.13 The Bible venerates several great figures among the Gentiles: Abel the just, the king-priest Melchisedek - a figure of Christ - and the upright "Noah, Daniel, and Job".14 Scripture thus expresses the heights of sanctity that can be reached by those who live according to the covenant of Noah, waiting for Christ to "gather into one the children of God who are scattered abroad".15God chooses Abraham

59 In order to gather together scattered humanity God calls Abram from his country, his kindred and his father's house,16 and makes him Abraham, that is, "the father of a multitude of nations". "In you all the nations of the earth shall be blessed."17

60 The people descended from Abraham would be the trustee of the promise made to the patriarchs, the chosen people, called to prepare for that day when God would gather all his children into the unity of the Church.18 They would be the root on to which the Gentiles would be grafted, once they came to believe.19

61 The patriarchs, prophets and certain other Old Testament figures have been and always will be honoured as saints in all the Church's liturgical traditions.God forms his people Israel

62 After the patriarchs, God formed Israel as his people by freeing them from slavery in Egypt. He established with them the covenant of Mount Sinai and, through Moses, gave them his law so that they would recognize him and serve him as the one living and true God, the provident Father and just judge, and so that they would look for the promised Saviour.20

63 Israel is the priestly people of God, "called by the name of the LORD", and "the first to hear the word of God",21 The people of "elder brethren" in the faith of Abraham.

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 25th 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: November

- 01 Prov 5ñ6, 1 Macc 5:1ñ15, 1 Tim 5, Ps 119:95ñ101
- 02 Prov 7, 1 Macc 5:16ñ35, 1 Tim 6, Ps 119:102ñ108
- 03 Prov 8ñ9, 1 Macc 5:36ñ55, 2 Tim 1, Ps 119:109ñ116
- 04 Prov 10, 1 Macc 5:56ñ68, 2 Tim 2, Ps 119:117ñ123
- 05 Prov 11ñ12, 1 Macc 6:1ñ28, 2 Tim 3, Ps 119:124ñ130
- 06 Prov 13ñ14, 1 Macc 6:29ñ48, 2 Tim 4, Ps 119:131ñ137
- 07 Prov 15, 1 Macc 6:49ñ63, Titus 1ñ2, Ps 119:138ñ144
- 08 Prov 16ñ17, 1 Macc 7:1ñ25, Titus 3, Ps 119:145ñ151
- 09 Prov 18ñ19, 1 Macc 7:26ñ50, Philem, Ps 119:152ñ158
- 10 Prov 20, 1 Macc 8:1ñ15, Heb 1ñ2, Ps 119:159ñ165
- 11 Prov 21ñ22, 1 Macc 8:16ñ32, Heb 3, Ps 119:166ñ172
- 12 Prov 23, 1 Macc 9:1ñ24, Heb 4, Ps 119:173ñ176
- 13 Prov 24ñ25, 1 Macc 9:25ñ44, Heb 5ñ6, Ps 120
- 14 Prov 26ñ27, 1 Macc 9:45ñ73, Heb 7:1ñ12, Ps 121
- 15 Prov 28, 1 Macc 10:1ñ11, Heb 7:13ñ28, Ps 122
- 16 Prov 29ñ30, 1 Macc 10:12ñ31, Heb 8:1ñ9:15, Ps 123
- 17 Prov 31, 1 Macc 10:32ñ51, Heb 9:16ñ28, Ps 124
- 18 Eccles 1ñ3, 1 Macc 10:52ñ72, Heb 10, Ps 125
- 19 Eccles 4ñ6, 1 Macc 10:73ñ89, Heb 11:1ñ13, Ps 126
- 20 Eccles 7ñ8, 1 Macc 11:1ñ23, Heb 11:14ñ40, Ps 127
- 21 Eccles 9ñ12, 1 Macc 11:24ñ43, Heb 12:1ñ17, Ps 128
- 22 Song 1ñ2, 1 Macc 11:44ñ63, Heb 12:18ñ29, Ps 129
- 23 Song 3ñ6, 1 Macc 11:64ñ74, Heb 13, Ps 130:1ñ4
- 24 Song 7ñ8, 1 Macc 12:1ñ29, James 1, Ps 130:5ñ131:3
- 25 Wisd of Sol 1ñ3, 1 Macc 12:30ñ53, James 2, Ps 132:1ñ5
- 26 Wisd of Sol 4ñ6, 1 Macc 13:1ñ17, James 3, Ps 132:6ñ12
- 27 Wisd of Sol 7, 1 Macc 13:18ñ37, James 4, Ps 132:13ñ18
- 28 Wisd of Sol 8ñ10, 1 Macc 13:38ñ53, James 5, Ps 133ñ134
- 29 Wisd of Sol 11ñ12, 1 Macc 14:1ñ24, 1 Pet 1, Ps 135:1ñ7
- 30 Wisd of Sol 13ñ14, 1 Macc 14:25ñ49, 1 Pet 2, Ps 135:8ñ14

Resources

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- [What is Charismatic Renewal?](#)
- [The Real Meaning of Christmas](#)
- [Why should I Confess?](#)

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64 Through the prophets, God forms his people in the hope of salvation, in the expectation of a new and everlasting Covenant intended for all, to be written on their hearts.²² The prophets proclaim a radical redemption of the People of God, purification from all their infidelities, a salvation which will include all the nations.²³ Above all, the poor and humble of the Lord will bear this hope. Such holy women as Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel, Miriam, Deborah, Hannah, Judith and Esther kept alive the hope of Israel's salvation. the purest figure among them is Mary.

246 DV 3; cf. Jn 1:3; Rom 1:19-207 DV 3; cf. Gen 3:15; Rom 2:6-7.8 Roman Missal, Eucharistic Prayer IV, 118.9 Gen 10:5; cf. 9:9-10, 16; 10:20-31.10 Cf. Acts 17:26-27; Dt 4:19; Dt (LXX) 32:8.11 Cf. Wis 10:5; Gen 11:4-612 Cf. Rom 1:18-25.13 Cf. Gen 9:16; Lk 21:24; DV 3.14 Cf. Gen 14:18; Heb 7:3; Ezek 14:14.15 Jn 11:5216 Gen 12:117 Gen 17:5; 12:3 (LXX); cf. Gal 3:818 Cf. Rom 11:28; Jn 11:52; 10:16.19 Cf. Rom 11:17-18, 24.20 Cf. DV 3.21 Dt 28: 10; Roman Missal, Good i Friday, General Intercession VI; see also Ex 19:622 Cf. Is 2:2-4; Jer 31:31-34; Heb 10:1623 Cf. Ezek 36; Is 49:5-6; 53:1124 Cf. Ezek 2:3; Lk 1:38.

1st Reading: Rom 10:9-18

Brothers and sisters: If you confess with your mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. For one believes with the heart and so is justified, and one confesses with the mouth and so is saved. The Scripture says, No one who believes in him will be put to shame. There is no distinction between Jew and Greek; the same Lord is Lord of all, enriching all who call upon him. For everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved. But how can they call on him in whom they have not believed? And how can they believe in him of whom they have not heard? And how can they hear without someone to preach? And how can people preach unless they are sent? As it is written, How beautiful are the feet of those who bring the good news! But not everyone has heeded the good news; for Isaiah says, Lord, who has believed what was heard from us? Thus faith comes from what is heard, and what is heard comes through the word of Christ. But I ask, did they not hear? Certainly they did; for Their voice has gone forth to all the earth, and their words to the ends of the world.

Responsorial Psalm: 19:8, 9, 10, 11

R. (10) The judgments of the Lord are true, and all of them are just. or: R. (John 6:63)

Your words, Lord, are Spirit and life. The law of the LORD is perfect, refreshing the soul; The decree of the LORD is trustworthy, giving wisdom to the simple.

R. The judgments of the Lord are true, and all of them are just. or: R. Your words, Lord, are Spirit and life.

The precepts of the LORD are right, rejoicing the heart; The command of the LORD is clear, enlightening the eye.

R. The judgments of the Lord are true, and all of them are just. or: R. Your words, Lord, are Spirit and life.

The fear of the LORD is pure, enduring forever; The ordinances of the LORD are true, all of them just.

R. The judgments of the Lord are true, and all of them are just. or: R. Your words, Lord, are Spirit and life.

They are more precious than gold, than a heap of purest gold; Sweeter also than syrup or honey from the comb.

R. The judgments of the Lord are true, and all of them are just. or: R. Your words, Lord, are Spirit and life.

Alleluia

R. Alleluia, alleluia. Come after me, says the Lord, and I will make you fishers of men. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel: Mt 4:18-22

As Jesus was walking by the Sea of Galilee, he saw two brothers, Simon who is called Peter, and his brother Andrew, casting a net into the sea; they were fishermen. He said to them, "Come after me, and I will make you fishers of men." At once they left their nets and followed him. He walked along from there and saw two other brothers, James, the son of Zebedee, and his brother John. They were in a boat, with their father Zebedee, mending their nets. He called them, and immediately they left their boat and their father and followed him.

Today's Saints



Saint Andrew the Apostle

Also known as Andrew the Protoclete, Andreas, Endres

Additional Memorial 9 May (translation of relics)

The first Apostle. Fisherman by trade. Brother of Simon Peter. Follower of John the Baptist. Andrew went through life leading people to Jesus, both before and after the Crucifixion. Missionary in Asia Minor and Greece, and possibly areas in modern Russia and Poland. Martyred on an saltire (x-shaped) cross, he is said to have preached for two days from it. Some peculiar marriage-related superstitions have attached themselves to Saint Andrew's feast day. An old German tradition says that single women who wish to marry should ask for Saint Andrew's help on the eve of his feast, then sleep naked that night; they will see their future husbands in their dreams. Another says that young women should note the location of barking dogs on Saint Andrew's Eve: their future husbands will come from that direction. On the day after Andrew's feast, young people float cups in a tub; if a boy's and a girl's cup drift together and are intercepted by a cup inscribed "priest", it indicates marriage. There are several explanations for why Andrew became the patron of Scotland. In 345, Emperor Constantine the Great decided to translate Andrew's bones from Patras, Greece to Constantinople. Saint Regulus of Scotland was instructed by an angel to take many of these relics to the far northwest. He was eventually told to stop on the Fife coast of Scotland, where he founded the settlement of Saint Andrew. In the 7th century, Saint Wilfrid of York brought some of the saint's relics with him after a pilgrimage to Rome, Italy. The Scots king, Angus MacFergus, installed them at Saint Andrew's to enhance the prestige of the new diocese. When the Pictish King Angus faced a large invading army, he prayed for guidance. A white cloud in the form of a saltire cross floated across the blue sky above him. Angus won a decisive victory, and decreed that Andrew would be the patron saint of his country. Following Robert Bruce's victory at the Battle of Bannockburn in 1314, the Declaration of Arbroath officially named Saint Andrew the patron saint of Scotland. The Saltire became the national flag of Scotland in 1385.

Born: at Bethsaida, Galilee

Died: crucified on a saltire (x-shaped) cross in Patras Greece, relics destroyed c.1559 by Protestants

Patronage: against convulsions, against fever, against gout, against neck pain, against sore throats, against whooping cough, anglers, fishermen, boatmen, mariners, sailors, watermen, butchers, farm workers, fish dealers, fish mongers, happy marriages, miners, pregnant women, rope makers, sail makers, single lay women, singers, textile workers, unmarried women, water carriers, women who wish to become mothers, Karadordevic dynasty, Knights of the Golden Fleece, Spanish armed forces, University of Patras, Austria, Germany, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Romania, Russia, Scotland, Spain, Bithynia, Asia Minor, Lower Austria, province of 5 dioceses, 53 cities.



Saint Galganus

Also known as Galganus Guidotti, Galgano

Galgano led a worldly life in his youth, but converted and became a hermit on Monte Siepe in Tuscany, Italy. A church built on the site of his hermitage in 1196 was turned over to the Cistercians in 1201, and they claimed Galgano as one of their own. Legend says his conversion was caused by a visit from the Archangel Michael. After the vision he said giving up his former lifestyle would be as easy as cutting rocks with a sword. To emphasize this sarcastic remark, he drew his weapon and thrust at a stone, expecting the blade to snap; the sword buried into the rock up to the hilt, and Galganus changed his life.

Born: 1148 at Chiusdino, Siena, Italy as Galgano Guidotti

Died: 1181 at Monte Siepe, Tuscany, Italy

Canonized: 1185 by Pope Lucius III.





Saint Castulus of Rome

Also known as Castulus of Moosburg, Castolo, Castulo, Catulus, Kastl, Kastulis, Kastulus

Married to Saint Irene of Rome. Military officer in the imperial palace in Rome during the reign of Emperor Diocletian. A quiet Christian, he was denounced to authorities for sheltering fellow Christians; arrested, tortured and martyred.

Died: buried alive in 288 on the Via Labicana outside Rome, Italy, a cemetery named for him developed on the land, a church dedicated to him was built in the 7th century on the site of his execution, relics transferred to a Benedictine monastery in Moosburg an der Isar, Germany c.768, relics transferred to Landshut, Germany in 1604

Patronage: against blood poisoning, against drowning, against erysipelas, against fever, against horse theft, against lightning, against storms, against wildfire, cowherds, farmers, shepherds, Hallertau, Germany, Moosburg an der Isar, Germany.

