



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...

The Epiphany of the Lord, Sunday, Jan 5, 2025, Volume 184.

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite

1st Reading:

Isaiah 60:1-6

Responsorial Psalm:

Psalm 72:1-2, 7-8, 10-11, 12-13.

2nd Reading: Ephesians 3:2-3a, 5-6

Gospel: Matthew 2:1-12

Syro-Malabar Rite

1st Reading:

[Ex 3:1-12](#)

2nd Reading: [Is 44:28-45:4](#)

3rd Reading: [2 Tim 3:10-15](#)

Gospel:

[Lk 4:16-22a](#)

Syro-Malankara Rite

Readings:

[Lk 3:7-14; Gen 37:1-4;](#)

[1 Sam 2:18-21; Ps](#)

[45:1-17; Isa 40: 25-](#)

[31; 1 Jn 3:19-24; Heb](#)

[11:23-31; Jn 1:29-34](#)

Catechism of the Catholic Church

SECTION TWO I. THE CREEDS

Article 1 "I BELIEVE IN GOD THE FATHER ALMIGHTY, CREATOR OF HEAVEN AND EARTH"

Paragraph 2. THE FATHER

II. THE REVELATION OF GOD AS TRINITY

The Father and the son revealed by the spirit 243 Before his Passover, Jesus announced the sending of "another Paraclete" (Advocate), the Holy Spirit. At work since creation, having previously "spoken through the prophets", the Spirit will now be with and in the disciples, to teach them and guide them "into all the truth".68 The Holy Spirit is thus revealed as another divine person with Jesus and the Father. 244 The eternal origin of the Holy Spirit is revealed in his mission in time. the Spirit is sent to the apostles and to the Church both by the Father in the name of the Son, and by the Son in person, once he had returned to the Father.69 The sending of the person of the Spirit after Jesus' glorification70 reveals in its fullness the mystery of the Holy Trinity. 245 The apostolic faith concerning the Spirit was confessed by the second ecumenical council at Constantinople (381): "We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord and giver of life, who proceeds from the Father."71 By this confession, the Church recognizes the Father as "the source and origin of the whole divinity".72 But the eternal origin of the Spirit is not unconnected with the Son's origin: "The Holy Spirit, the third person of the Trinity, is God, one and equal with the Father and the Son, of the same substance and also of the same nature. . . Yet he is not called the Spirit of the Father alone, . . . but the Spirit of both the Father and the Son."73 The Creed of the Church from the Council of Constantinople confesses: "With the Father and the Son, he is worshipped and glorified."74 246 The Latin tradition of the Creed confesses that the Spirit "proceeds from the Father and the Son (filioque)". the Council of Florence in 1438 explains: "The Holy Spirit is eternally from Father and Son; He has his nature and subsistence at once (simul) from the Father and the Son. He proceeds eternally from both as from one principle and through one spiration... And, since the Father has through generation given to the only-begotten Son everything that belongs to the Father, except being Father, the Son has also eternally from the Father, from whom he is eternally born, that the Holy Spirit proceeds from the Son."75 247 The affirmation of the filioque does not appear in the Creed confessed in 381 at Constantinople. But Pope St. Leo I, following an ancient Latin and Alexandrian tradition, had already confessed it dogmatically in 447,76 even before Rome, in 451 at the Council of Chalcedon, came to recognize and receive the Symbol of 381. the use of this formula in the Creed was gradually admitted into the Latin liturgy (between the eighth and eleventh centuries). the introduction of the filioque into the Niceno-Constantinopolitan Creed by the Latin liturgy constitutes moreover, even today, a point of disagreement with the Orthodox Churches. 248 At the outset the Eastern tradition expresses the Father's character as first origin of the Spirit. By confessing the Spirit as he "who proceeds from the Father", it affirms that he comes from the Father through the Son.77 The Western tradition expresses first the consubstantial communion between Father and Son, by saying that the Spirit proceeds from the Father and the Son (filioque). It says this, "legitimately and with good reason",78 for the eternal order of the divine persons in their consubstantial communion implies that the Father, as "the principle without principle",79 is the first origin of the Spirit, but also that as Father of the only Son, he is, with the Son, the single principle from which the Holy Spirit proceeds.80 This legitimate complementarity, provided it does not become rigid, does not affect the identity of faith in the reality of the same mystery confessed.

68 Cf. Gen 1:2; Nicene Creed (DS 150); Jn 14:17, 26; 16:13.69 Cf. Jn 14:26; 15:26; 16:14.70 Cf. Jn 7:39.71 Nicene Creed; cf. DS 150.72 Council of Toledo VI (638): DS 490.73 Council of Toledo XI (675): DS 527.74 Nicene Creed; cf. DS 150.75 Council of Florence (1439): DS 1300-1301.76 Cf. Leo I, Quam laudabiliter (447): DS 284.77 Jn 15:26; cf. AG 2.78 Council of Florence (1439): DS 1302.79 Council of Florence (1442): DS 1331.80 Cf. Council of Lyons II(1274): DS 850.

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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:

January

01 Gen 1-2, Isa 1:1-20, Matt 1, Ps 1 02 Gen 3-4, Isa 1:21-31, Matt 2, Ps 2:1-8 03 Gen 5, Isa 2, Matt 3, Ps 2:9-12 04 Gen 6-7, Isa 3, Matt 4, Ps 3 05 Gen 8-9, Isa 4:1-5:16, Matt 5:1-19, Ps 4 06 Gen 10-11, Isa 5:17-30, Matt 5:20-48, Ps 5:title-5 07 Gen 12-13, Isa 6:1-7:13, Matt 6:1-15, Ps 5:6-12 08 Gen 14-15, Isa 7:14-25, Matt 6:16-34, Ps 6:title-6 09 Gen 16-17, Isa 8, Matt 7, Ps 6:7-7:3 10 Gen 18-19, Isa 9, Matt 8:1-17, Ps 7:4-10 11 Gen 20-21, Isa 10, Matt 8:18-34, Ps 7:11-17 12 Gen 22, Isa 11, Matt 9:1-27, Ps 8 13 Gen 23:1-24:38, Isa 12, Matt 9:28-38, Ps 9:title-3 14 Gen 24:39-25:34, Isa 13, Matt 10, Ps 9:4-10 15 Gen 26, Isa 14, Matt 11:1-12, Ps 9:11-20 16 Gen 27, Isa 15, Matt 11:13-30, Ps 10:1-4 17 Gen 28-29, Isa 16-17, Matt 12:1-26, Ps 10:5-11 18 Gen 30, Isa 18:1-19:13, Matt 12:27-50, Ps 10:12-18 19 Gen 31, Isa 19:14-20:6, Matt 13:1-19, Ps 11 20 Gen 32, Isa 21, Matt 13:20-41, Ps 12 21 Gen 33-34, Isa 22, Matt 13:42-58, Ps 13 22 Gen 35-36, Isa 23, Matt 14, Ps 14:title-3 23 Gen 37, Isa 24, Matt 15:1-12, Ps 14:4-7 24 Gen 38-39, Isa 25, Matt 15:13-39, Ps 15:title-16:3 25 Gen 40, Isa 26-27, Matt 16:1-17, Ps 16:4-11 26 Gen 41, Isa 28:1-14, Matt 16:18-17:11, Ps 17:title-6 27 Gen 42-43, Isa 28:15-29, Matt 17:12-27, Ps 17:7-15 28 Gen 44, Isa 29, Matt 18, Ps 18:title-4 29 Gen 45-46, Isa 30:1-21, Matt 19:1-14, Ps 18:5-11 30 Gen 47, Isa 30:22-31:9, Matt 19:15-30, Ps 18:12-18 31 Gen 48-49, Isa 32, Matt 20, Ps 18:19-25

Resources

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- [Mystical Stigmata](#)
- [What is Charismatic Renewal?](#)
- [The Real Meaning of Christmas](#)
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Online Counseling

Live Channels

1st Reading: Isaiah 60:1-6

Rise up in splendor, Jerusalem! Your light has come, the glory of the Lord shines upon you. See, darkness covers the earth, and thick clouds cover the peoples; but upon you the LORD shines, and over you appears his glory. Nations shall walk by your light, and kings by your shining radiance. Raise your eyes and look about; they all gather and come to you: your sons come from afar, and your daughters in the arms of their nurses. Then you shall be radiant at what you see, your heart shall throb and overflow, for the riches of the sea shall be emptied out before you, the wealth of nations shall be brought to you. Caravans of camels shall fill you, dromedaries from Midian and Ephah; all from Sheba shall come bearing gold and frankincense, and proclaiming the praises of the LORD.

Responsorial Psalm: Psalm 72:1-2, 7-8, 10-11, 12-13.

R. (cf. 11) Lord, every nation on earth will adore you.

O God, with your judgment endow the king, and with your justice, the king's son; He shall govern your people with justice and your afflicted ones with judgment.

R. Lord, every nation on earth will adore you.

Justice shall flower in his days, and profound peace, till the moon be no more. May he rule from sea to sea, and from the River to the ends of the earth.

R. Lord, every nation on earth will adore you.

The kings of Tarshish and the Isles shall offer gifts; the kings of Arabia and Seba shall bring tribute. All kings shall pay him homage, all nations shall serve him.

R. Lord, every nation on earth will adore you.

For he shall rescue the poor when he cries out, and the afflicted when he has no one to help him. He shall have pity for the lowly and the poor; the lives of the poor he shall save.

R. Lord, every nation on earth will adore you.

2nd Reading: Ephesians 3:2-3a, 5-6

Brothers and sisters: You have heard of the stewardship of God's grace that was given to me for your benefit, namely, that the mystery was made known to me by revelation. It was not made known to people in other generations as it has now been revealed to his holy apostles and prophets by the Spirit: that the Gentiles are coheirs, members of the same body, and copartners in the promise in Christ Jesus through the gospel.

Alleluia

R. Alleluia, alleluia. We saw his star at its rising and have come to do him homage. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel: Matthew 2:1-12

When Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea, in the days of King Herod, behold, magi from the east arrived in Jerusalem, saying, "Where is the newborn king of the Jews? We saw his star at its rising and have come to do him homage." When King Herod heard this, he was greatly troubled, and all Jerusalem with him. Assembling all the chief priests and the scribes of the people, he inquired of them where the Christ was to be born. They said to him, "In Bethlehem of Judea, for thus it has been written through the prophet: And you, Bethlehem, land of Judah, are by no means least among the rulers of Judah; since from you shall come a ruler, who is to shepherd my people Israel." Then Herod called the magi secretly and ascertained from them the time of the star's appearance. He sent them to Bethlehem and said, "Go and search diligently for the child. When you have found him, bring me word, that I too may go and do him homage." After their audience with the king they set out. And behold, the star that they had seen at its rising preceded them, until it came and stopped over the place where the child was. They were overjoyed at seeing the star, and on entering the house they saw the child with Mary his mother. They prostrated themselves and did him homage. Then they opened their treasures and offered him gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh. And having been warned in a dream not to return to Herod, they departed for their country by another way.

Today's Saints**Saint Angela of Foligno**

Saint Charles of Mount Argus

Also known as Charles Houban, Charles Houben, Charles of Mount Argus Houben, Charles of Saint Andrew, Joannes Andreas Houben, Karel Houben, Karel of Mount Argus, Karel of Saint Andrew, Karel van Sint Andries Houben, Karl Houben, Saint of Mount Argus

Fourth of eleven children born to Peter Joseph and Elizabeth Jane Houban. Made his first Communion at age 13. Studied at Sittard; he was a slow learner, but a very dedicated student. Enlisted in the military in 1840, and served five years. After the military, Joannes worked briefly in his uncle's mill. He joined the Passionists at Ere, Belgium on 5 November 1845, taking the name Charles of Saint Andrew. Ordained on 21 December 1850. Assigned to England in 1852 where he often worked with Irish immigrants fleeing the Potato Famine. Transferred on 6 July 1857 to a retreat house in an area near Dublin, Ireland called Mount Argus. Except for a brief trip to England in 1866, he spent the rest of his remaining 36 years there. He invigorated the area faithful, and was a noted healer. When word of his holiness spread, carriages came to fetch him to the bed side of the sick, and he daily received mounds of mail with prayer requests. The whole city, including non-Catholics, recognized the holiness of Father Charles, and mourned his passing.

Born: 11 December 1821 in Munstergeleen, Limburg, Netherlands as Joannes Andreas Houben

Died: 5 January 1893 at Mount Argus, Ireland from an infected leg wound received in a carriage accident, buried at Mount Argus, Dublin, Ireland

Canonized: 3 June 2007 by Pope Benedict XVI at Saint Peter's Basilica, Rome, Italy.

**Saint Synclitica**

Also known as Sinclitica

Wealthy Alexandrian lady who abandoned her riches and lived till age 84 as a hermitess in a tomb. She suffered in her youth with temptations and spiritual desolation; she suffered in her maturity by cancer and consumption.

Patronage: against bodily ills or sickness, against loss of parents, against temptations, sick people, single laywomen.

**Saint Gaudentius of Gniezno**

Also known as Gaudenty, Radim, Radzim Slavnik, Radim Gaudentius

Born into the Bohemia nobility; younger brother of Saint Adalbert of Prague. Following the massacre of his family by a political rival, Radzim became a monk at the Benedictine abbey of Saint Alessio, Aventine, Rome, Italy. Missionary to Prussia with Adalbert, he escaped the anti-Christian massacre in which Adalbert died. Archbishop of Gniezno in 1000, appointed by Otto III; he led his flock through end-of-the-world rumours that accompanied the new millenium.

Born: c.960 at Castle Libice near Pardubice, Bohemia (in modern Czech Republic as Radzim)

Died: c.1004 in Gniezno, Bohemia (in modern Poland) of natural causes, relics transferred to the Saint Veit Cathedral in Prague, Bohemia (in modern Czech Republic) in 1039.

