

int 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 ountain of mercy for us, I ust in You.

Holy God, Holy Mighty One, Holy Immortal One, ve mercy on us and c whole world. (3 tim

JESUS, King of mercy, I trust in You!

Prayer for all souls

Prayer of St. Gertrude the great dictated by Our Lady to ness accrued to them 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."

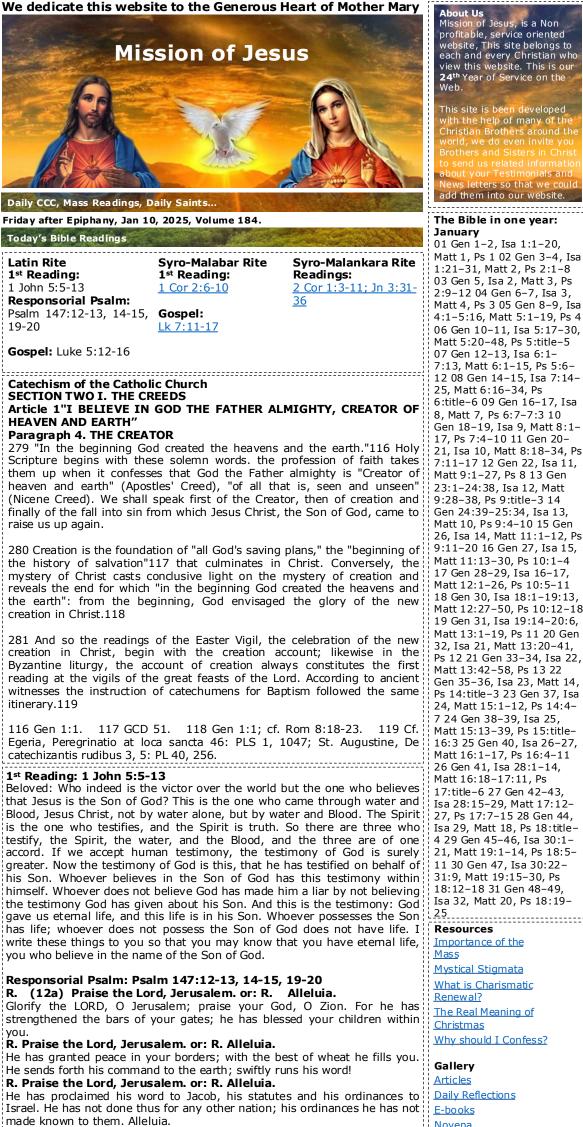
St. Gertrude the Great was born in Germany in 1263. She was a Benedictine Nun, and meditated on the Passion of Christ, which many times brought floods of tears to her eyes. She did many penances, and Our Lady appeared to her many times. Her holy Soul passed away in 1334. November 16<sup>th</sup> is her St. Gertrude the Great was ovember 16



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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 It's an absolute evil. Pope Francis.





R. Praise the Lord, Jerusalem. or: R. Alleluia.

## Alleluia

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

## Gospel: Luke 5:12-16

It happened that there was a man full of leprosy in one of the towns where Jesus was; and when he saw Jesus, he fell prostrate, pleaded with him, and

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-------Resources Importance of the Mystical Stigmata What is Charismatic Renewal? The Real Meaning of Christmas Why should I Confess? **Daily Reflections** <u>Novena</u> **Prayers** 

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said, "Lord, if you wish, you can make me clean." Jesus stretched out his hand, touched him, and said, "I do will it. Be made clean." And the leprosy left him immediately. Then he ordered him not to tell anyone, but "Go, show yourself to the priest and offer for your cleansing what Moses prescribed; that will be proof for them." The report about him spread all the more, and great crowds assembled to listen to him and to be cured of their ailments, but he would withdraw to deserted places to pray.



## Saint Francisca Salesia

Also known as Frances de Sales Aviat, Francesca Salesia Aviat, Francisca Salesia Aviat, Francisca Salesia, Françoise de Sales, Fransiska Salesia Aviat, God's Little Instrument, Leonia Aviat, Leonie Aviat, Léonie Aviat, Léonie Françoise de Sales Aviat, Mother Francoise, Mother Françoise de Sales Aviat

Daughter of Theodore Aviat, a shopkeeper, and Emilie Caillot. Baptized 17 September 1844; Confirmed on 2 July 1856. Educated at the Visitation School in Troyes, France from age eleven to sixteen. With Father Louis Brisson and Mother Marie Therese de Sales Chappuis, she founded the Sister Oblates of Saint Francis de Sales in Troyes, dedicated to helping young women who poured into the cities during the Industrial Revolution. She took the Salesian Rule for the congregation. She entered religious life on 11 April 1866, took the veil on 30 October 1868, taking the name Sister Frances de Sales, and made her final vows on 11 October 1871. Superior of the Institute in 1872. Opened homes and schools for working class girls. Exiled from France on 11 April 1904 due to religious persecution and anti-religious legislation. She rebuilt her congregation from Perugia, Italy, and the Order was approved by Pope Saint Pius X in 1911.

Born: 16 September 1844 at Sezanne, France as Leonia Aviat

Died: 10 January 1914 at Perugia, Italy of natural causes

**Canonized:** 25 November 2001 by Pope John Paul II, her canonization miracle involved the healing of the paralyzing spinal disease of a 14 year old girl from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

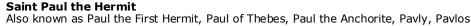


Saint Peter Orseolo Also known as Peter Urseolus

Born to a wealthy, noble, and prominent family. Married at age 18 to Felicitas, and the father of one son, Peter, who became the Doge of Venice in 991. Admiral and commander of the Venetian fleet by age 20. Rid the Adriatic Sea of pirates. Chosen Doge of Venice on 12 August 976, the day after a revolt, the murder of his predecessor, and a fire that destroyed much of the city. Built hospitals and orphanages, started reconstruction of the Cathedral of Saint Mark, and began social programs to help widows, orphans, pilgrims, and the abandoned. He poured much of his own fortune into the effort, and within two years Peter had restored law and order, and rebuilt much of the city. Rightly considered one of Venice's greatest rulers. In the night of 1 September 978, believing his duty to the world fulfilled, and possibly feeling crushed by it all, Peter secretly left Venice for the Benedictine monastery of Saint-Michel-de-Cuxa in the Pyrenees on the border of France and Spain, not even telling his family of his plans. Benedictine monk. While the move was sudden, it was apparently something he'd been considering for over a decade. When his wife learned of his move, she approved; they'd lived chastely since the birth of their son, and she knew of his spiritual yearnings. Spiritual student of Saint Romuald at Saint-Michel-de-Cuxa at whose suggestion he built a hermitage, and retired even further from the world, spending the rest of his life in solitude and prayer. Born: 928 at Rivo alto, Province of Udine, Venice, Italy

Died: 10 January 987 at Saint-Michel-de-Cuxa Abbey, Pyrenees mountains, France of natural causes, his tomb became a site for pilgimages and miracles

Canonized: recognized in 1027 by the bishop of Elne, France, cultus confirmed by Pope Clement XII in 1731. 



Additional Memorial 15 January (Eastern calendar)

Paul grew up in an upper-class, Christian family. He was well educated, fluent in Greek and Egyptian. His parents died when the boy was 15. When the persecutions of Decius began a few years later, Paul fled into the desert to escape both them, and the machinations of his brother Peter and other family members who wanted his property. He lived as a desert hermit in a cave the remainder of his 113 year life, surviving off fruit and water, wearing leaves or nothing, spending his time in prayer; legend says a raven kept him supplied with bread. Late in life he came to know, and was buried by Saint Anthony the Abbot. His biography was written by Saint Jerome. **Born:** c.230 at Lower Thebes, Egypt

Died: 5 January 342 of natural causes, grave reported to have been dug by desert lions near his cave who guarded the body, buried by Saint Anthony the Abbot

Patronage: basket weavers, clothing industry, hermits, weavers.





