

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!

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 Féast 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



Thursday of the Third Week in Ordinary Time, Jan 30, 2025, Volume 184. Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite

1st **Reading:** Hebrews 10:19-25 **Responsorial Psalm:** Psalm 24:1-2, 3-4ab, 5-6

Gospel: Mark 4:21-25ab

Syro-Malabar Rite 1st Reading: 2 Cor 5:11-14 Gospel: Jn 1:35-42



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 7. THE FALL III. ORIGINAL SINFreedom put to the test396 God created man in his image and established him in his friendship. A spiritual creature, man can live this friendship only in free submission to God. the prohibition against eating "of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil" spells this out: "for in the day that you eat of it, you shall die."276 The "tree of the knowledge of good and evil"277 symbolically evokes the insurmountable limits that man, being a creature, must freely recognize and respect with trust. Man is dependent on his Creator, and subject to the laws of creation and to the moral norms that govern the use of freedom.Man's first sin397 Man, tempted by the devil, let his trust in his Creator die in his heart and, abusing his freedom, disobeyed God's command. This is what man's first sin consisted of 278 All subsequent sin would be disobedience toward God and lack of trust in his goodness.398 In that sin man preferred himself to God and by that very act scorned him. He chose himself over and against God, against the requirements of his creaturely status and therefore against his own good. Created in a state of holiness, man was destined to be fully "divinized" by God in glory. Seduced by the devil, he wanted to "be like God", but "without God, before God, and not in accordance with God".279399 Scripture portrays the tragic consequences of this first disobedience. Adam and Eve immediately lose the grace of original holiness.280 They become afraid of the God of whom they have conceived a distorted image - that of a God jealous of his prerogatives.281400 The harmony in which they had found themselves, thanks to original justice, is now destroyed: the control of the soul's spiritual faculties over the body is shattered; the union of man and woman becomes subject to tensions, their relations henceforth marked by lust and domination.282 Harmony with creation is broken: visible creation has become alien and hostile to man.283 Because of man, creation is now subject "to its bondage to decay".284 Finally, the consequence explicitly foretold for this disobedience will come true: man will "return to the ground",285 for out of it he was taken. Death makes its entrance into human history.286401 After that first sin, the world is virtually inundated by sin There is Cain's murder of his brother Abel and the universal corruption which follows in the wake of sin. Likewise, sin frequently manifests itself in the history of Israel, especially as infidelity to the God of the Covenant and as transgression of the Law of Moses. and even after Christ's atonement, sin raises its head in countless ways among Christians.287 Scripture and the Church's Tradition continually recall the presence and universality of sin in man's history: What Revelation makes known to us is confirmed by our own experience. For when man looks into his own heart he finds that he is drawn towards what is wrong and sunk in many evils which cannot come from his good creator. Often refusing to acknowledge God as his source, man has also upset the relationship which should link him to his last end, and at the same time he has broken the right order that should reign within himself as well as

276 Gen 2:17. 277 Gen 2:17. 278 Cf. Gen 3:1-11; Rom 5:19. 279 St. Maximus the Confessor, Ambigua: PG 91, 1156C; cf. Gen 3:5. 280 Cf. Rom 3:23. 281 Cf. Gen 3:5-10. 282 Cf. Gen 3:7-16. 283 Cf. Gen 3:17, 19. 284 Rom 8:21. 285 Gen 3:19; cf. 2:17. 286 Cf. Rom 5:12. 287 Cf. Gen 4:3-15; 6:5, 12; Rom 1:18-32; I Cor 1-6; Rev 2-3. 288 GS 13 # 1.

between himself and other men and all creatures.288

1st Reading: Hebrews 10:19-25

Brothers and sisters: Since through the Blood of Jesus we have confidence of entrance into the sanctuary by the new and living way he opened for us through the veil, that is, his flesh, and since we have "a great priest over the house of God," let us approach with a sincere heart and in absolute trust, with our hearts sprinkled clean from an evil conscience and our bodies washed in pure water. Let us hold unwaveringly to our confession that gives us hope, for he who made the promise is trustworthy. We must consider how to rouse one another to love and good works. We should not stay away from our assembly, as is the custom of some, but encourage one another,

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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** Importance of the Mass Mystical Stigmata What is Charismatic Renewal?

The Real Meaning of Christmas Why should I Confess? Gallery

Articles Daily Reflections E-books Novena Prayers Saints Songs Testimonials

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Live Channels

and this all the more as you see the day drawing near.

Responsorial Psalm: Psalm 24:1-2, 3-4ab, 5-6

R. (see 6) Lord, this is the people that longs to see your face.

The LORD's are the earth and its fullness; the world and those who dwell in it. For he founded it upon the seas and established it upon the rivers

R. Lord, this is the people that longs to see your face.

Who can ascend the mountain of the LORD? or who may stand in his holy place? He whose hands are sinless, whose heart is clean, who desires not what is vain.

R. Lord, this is the people that longs to see your face.

He shall receive a blessing from the LORD, a reward from God his savior. Such is the race that seeks for him, that seeks the face of the God of Jacob.

R. Lord, this is the people that longs to see your face.

Saint Bathilde

Alleluia

R. Alleluia, alleluia. A lamp to my feet is your word, a light to my path. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel: Mark 4:21-25

Jesus said to his disciples, "Is a lamp brought in to be placed under a bushel basket or under a bed, and not to be placed on a lampstand? For there is nothing hidden except to be made visible; nothing is secret except to come to light. Anyone who has ears to hear ought to hear." He also told them, "Take care what you hear. The measure with which you measure will be measured out to you, and still more will be given to you. To the one who has, more will be given; from the one who has not, even what he has will be taken away."



Also known as Baldechilde, Baldhild, Bathild, Bathildes, Bathildis, Bauteur

Kidnapped in her youth from her native England and sold into slavery in France to Erkenwald, the Mayor of the Palace of King Clovis II. When grown, she was placed in charge of the household. Married King Clovis II in 649. Queen. Mother of three sons, all of whom became kings: Clotaire III, Childeric II and Thierry I. She used her royal position to protect the Church, and help the poor. Widowed in 655. Regent. Upon taking her late husband's power, she immediately forbade the enslavement of Christians. Endowed religious houses, including Chells Abbey, and helped the work of Saint Eligius. In 665, when her son Clotaire was 15, she handed the throne over to him, and entered Chelles Abbey, spending the rest of her life in prayer and care of the sick. Born: c.630 in England

Died: 30 January 680 of natural causes, buried in the Abbey of Chelles Canonized: by Pope Nicholas I

Patronage: against bodily ills, against illness, against sickness, children, sick people, widows. Saint David Galván-Bermúdez

Additional Memorial 21 May as one of the Martyrs of the Mexican Revolution



Entered the seminary in Guadalajara, Mexico at age 14. An excellent student. Questioning his vocation, David left the seminary for three years. He worked, dated, wasted his time, and lived a dissolute lifestyle; at one point he was arrested for hitting his girlfriend while he was drunk. However, he finally realized he could not ignore the call to his vocation. After a year's probation, he was allowed to return to the seminary. Ordained on 20 May 1909. Seminary instructor at Amatitán. Supervisor at the Amatitán seminary. Arrested at least one for the crime of priesthood. During periods of armed rebellion, he went into the field of fire to work with the injured, patching wounds and hearing confessions. On his way to Guadalajara to help victims of armed street fighting, he was arrested with Father Jose Araíza, who was later ransomed out of prison. Murdered for being a priest, and on the chance that he might be helping the rebels. Comforted fellow prisoners and heard confessions in the hours before execution. Martyr. Born: 29 January 1881 at Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico

Died: shot by firing squad on 30 January 1915 at Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico

Canonized: 21 May 2000 by Pope John Paul II during the Jubilee of Mexico.



Saint Martina of Rome

Wealthy daughter of a Christian Roman consul. On her parent's death, she gave away her riches to the poor and devoted herself to prayer. Tortured and martyred in the persecutions of Alexander Severus for refusing to sacrifice to pagan gods. A basilica is dedicated to her at the Roman forum. In the time after her death there were a series of biographies and descriptions of her martyrdom written, each more extravagant that the last, and none with historical value. Assorted miracles were ascribed to her, and her story was blended with those of other early martyrs, especially Saint Prisca and Saint Tatiana of Rome. One of the writers claimed that when she was beheaded, her body bled milk, a tale that led to her patronage of nursing mothers. Died: martyred in 228, relics discovered on 25 October 1634 in a crypt near Mamertine prison at the Roman forum

during a church construction project ordered by Pope Urban VIII Patronage: nursing mothers, Rome, Italy.



