

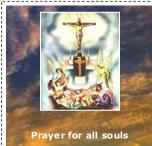
You died, Jesus, but the source of life gushed forth for souls and the ocean of mercy opened up for the

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.

ve mercy on us and c whole world. (3 tim

JESUS, King of mercy, I trust in You!



"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 St. Gertrude the Great wa



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



Daily CCC, Mass Readings, Daily Saints...

The Good News: God has sent his Son

Monday of the Fourth Week in Ordinary Time, Feb 03, 2025, Volume 185.

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite 1st Reading: Hebrews 11:32-40

Responsorial Psalm:

Psalm 31:20, 21, 22, 23, 24

Svro-Malabar Rite 1st Reading: Gal 3: 21-25

Gospel: Jn 5: 41-47

Svro-Malankara Rite Réadings:

Eph 3:14-21: Lk 2:25-

Gospel: Mark 5:1-20

Catechism of the Catholic Church SECTION TWO I. THE CREEDS CHAPTER TWOI BELIEVE IN JESUS CHRIST, THE ONLY SON OF GOD

At the heart of catechesis: Christ426 "At the heart of catechesis we find, in essence, a Person, the Person of Jesus of Nazareth, the only Son from the Father. . .who suffered and died for us and who now, after rising, is living with us forever."13 To catechize is "to reveal in the Person of Christ the whole of God's eternal design reaching fulfilment in that Person. It is to seek to understand the meaning of Christ's actions and words and of the signs worked by him."14 Catechesis aims at putting "people . . . in communion . . . with Jesus Christ: only he can lead us to the love of the Father in the Spirit and make us share in the life of the Holy Trinity." 15427In catechesis "Christ, the Incarnate Word and Son of God,. . . is taught everything else is taught with reference to him - and it is Christ alone who teaches - anyone else teaches to the extent that he is Christ's spokesman, enabling Christ to teach with his lips. . . Every catechist should be able to apply to himself the mysterious words of Jesus: 'My teaching is not mine, but his who sent me.'"16428 Whoever is called "to teach Christ" must first seek "the surpassing worth of knowing Christ Jesus"; he must suffer "the loss of all things. . ." in order to "gain Christ and be found in him", and "to know him and the power of his resurrection, and (to) share his sufferings, becoming like him in his dooth that if martille (the) becoming like him in his death, that if possible (he) may attain the resurrection from the dead".17429 From this loving knowledge of Christ springs the desire to proclaim him, to "evangelize", and to lead others to the "yes" of faith in Jesus Christ. But at the same time the need to know this faith better makes itself felt. To this end, following the order of the Creed, Jesus' principal titles - "Christ", "Son of God", and "Lord" (article 2) - will be presented, the Creed next confesses the chief mysteries of his life - those of his Incarnation (article 3), Paschal mystery (articles 4 and 5) and glorification (articles 6 and 7).

14 CT 5. 15 CT 5. 16 CT 6; cf. Jn 7:16. 17 Phil 3:8-11. 13 CT 5.

1st Reading: Hebrews 11:32-40

Brothers and sisters: What more shall I say? I have not time to tell of Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah, of David and Samuel and the prophets, who by faith conquered kingdoms, did what was righteous, obtained the promises; they closed the mouths of lions, put out raging fires, escaped the devouring sword; out of weakness they were made powerful, became strong in battle, and turned back foreign invaders. Women received back their dead through resurrection. Some were tortured and would not accept deliverance, in order to obtain a better resurrection. Others endured mockery, scourging, even chains and imprisonment. They were stoned, sawed in two, put to death at sword's point; they went about in skins of sheep or goats, needy, afflicted, tormented. The world was not worthy of them. They wandered about in deserts and on mountains, in caves and in crevices in the earth. Yet all these, though approved because of their faith, did not receive what had been promised. God had foreseen something better for us, so that without us they should not be made perfect.

Responsorial Psalm: Psalm 31:20, 21, 22, 23, 24 R. (25) Let your hearts take comfort, all who hope in the Lord.

How great is the goodness, O LORD, which you have in store for those who fear you, And which, toward those who take refuge in you, you show in the sight of the children of men.

R. Let your hearts take comfort, all who hope in the Lord.

You hide them in the shelter of your presence from the plottings of men; You screen them within your abode from the strife of tongues.

R. Let your hearts take comfort, all who hope in the Lord. Blessed be the LORD whose wondrous mercy he has shown me in a fortified citv.

R. Let your hearts take comfort, all who hope in the Lord.

Once I said in my anguish, "I am cut off from your sight"; Yet you heard the sound of my pleading when I cried out to you.

R. Let your hearts take comfort, all who hope in the Lord. Love the LORD, all you his faithful ones! The LORD keeps those who are

add them into our website. The Bible in one year:

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each and every Christian who
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February 01 Gen 50, Isa 33, Matt 21:1ñ16, Ps 18:26ñ32 02 Exod 1ñ3, Isa 34, Matt 21:17ñ46, Ps 18:33ñ39 03 Exod 4ñ5, Isa 35, Matt 22:1ñ13, Ps 18:40ñ46 04 Exod 6, Isa 36, Matt 22:14ñ35, Ps 18:47ñ50 05 Exod 7ñ8, Isa 37:1ñ27, Matt 22:36ñ23:11, Ps 19:titleñ9 06 Exod 9ñ10, Isa 37:28ñ38, Matt 23:12ñ39, Ps 19:10ñ14 07 Exod 11:1ñ12:25, Isa 38ñ39, Matt 24:1ñ15, Ps 20 08 Exod 12:26ñ13:22, Isa 40:1ñ20, Matt 24:16ñ37, Ps 21:titleñ5

09 Exod 14ñ15, Isa 40:21ñ31, Matt 24:38ñ51, Ps 21:6ñ13 10 Exod 16, Isa 41, Matt 25:1ñ30, Ps 22:titleñ5 11 Exod 17ñ18, Isa 42, Matt 25:31ñ46, Ps 22:6ñ13 12 Exod 19ñ20, Isa 43:1ñ15, Matt 26:1ñ27, Ps 22:14ñ20 13 Exod 21:1ñ22:1, Exod 22:4, Exod 22:2ñ31, Isa 43:16ñ28, Matt 26:28ñ49, Ps 22:21ñ27

15 Exod 24ñ25, Isa 45, Matt 27:1ñ18, Ps 23 16 Exod 26, Isa 46, Matt 27:19ñ40, Ps 24 17 Exod 27ñ28, Isa 47, Matt 27:41ñ66, Ps 25:titleñ5 18 Exod 29, Isa 48, Matt 28,

14 Exod 23, Isa 44, Matt

26:50ñ75, Ps 22:28ñ31

Ps 25:6ñ12 19 Exod 30, Isa 49, Mark 1:1ñ19, Ps 25:13ñ22 20 Exod 31ñ32, Isa 50, Mark

1:20ñ45, Ps 26:titleñ3 21 Exod 33ñ34, Isa 51, Mark 2, Ps 26:4ñ12 22 Exod 35, Isa 52ñ53, Mark 3:1ñ11, Ps 27:titleñ4 23 Exod 36, Isa 54, Mark 3:12ñ35, Ps 27:5ñ14 24 Exod 37ñ38, Isa 55ñ56,

Mark 4: 1ñ20, Ps 28:titleñ3 25 Exod 39, Isa 57, Mark 4:21ñ41, Ps 28:4ñ9 26 Exod 40, Isa 58, Mark 5:1ñ23, Ps 29:titleñ7 27 Lev 1ñ3, Isa 59, Mark 5:24ñ43, Ps 29:8ñ11 28 Lev 4ñ5, Isa 60, Mark 6:1ñ23, Ps 30

Resources

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constant, but more than requites those who act proudly

R. Let your hearts take comfort, all who hope in the Lord.

R. Alleluia, alleluia. A great prophet has arisen in our midst and God has visited his people. R. Alleluia, alleluia.

Gospel: Mark 5:1-20

Jesus and his disciples came to the other side of the sea, to the territory of the Gerasenes. When he got out of the boat, at once a man from the tombs who had an unclean spirit met him. The man had been dwelling among the tombs, and no one could restrain him any longer, even with a chain. In fact, he had frequently been bound with shackles and chains, but the chains had been pulled apart by him and the shackles smashed, and no one was strong enough to subdue him. Night and day among the tombs and on the hillsides he was always crying out and bruising himself with stones. Catching sight of Jesus from a distance, he ran up and prostrated himself before him, crying out in a loud voice, "What have you to do with me, Jesus, Son of the Most High God? I adjure you by God, do not toment me!" (He had been saying to him, "Unclean spirit, come out of the man!") He asked him, "What is your name?" He replied, "Legion is my name. There are many of us." And he pleaded earnestly with him not to drive them away from that territory. Now a large herd of swine was feeding there on the hillside. And they pleaded with him, "Send us into the swine. Let us enter them." And he let them, and the unclean spirits came out and entered the swine. The herd of about two thousand rushed down a steep bank into the sea, where they were drowned. The swineherds ran away and reported the incident in the town and throughout the countryside. And people came out to see what had happened. As they approached Jesus, they caught sight of the man who had been possessed by Legion, sitting there clothed and in his right mind. And they were seized with fear. Those who witnessed the incident explained to them what had happened to the possessed man and to the swine. Then they began to beg him to leave their district. As he was getting into the boat, the man who had been possessed pleaded to remain with him. But Jesus would not permit him but told him instead, "Go home to your family and announce to them all that the Lord in his pity has done for you." Then the man went off and began to proclaim in the Decapolis what Jesus had done for him; and all were amazed.



Saint Blaise

Also known as Biagio, Blase, Blasius

Physician. Bishop of Sebaste, Armenia. Lived in a cave on Mount Argeus. Healer of men and animals; according to legend, sick animals would come to him on their own for help, but would never disturb him at prayer. Agricola, governor of Cappadocia, came to Sebaste to persecute Christians. His huntsmen went into the forests of Argeus to find wild animals for the arena games, and found many waiting outside Blaise's cave. Discovered in prayer, Blaise was arrested, and Agricola tried to get him to recant his faith. While in prison, Blaise ministered to and healed fellow prisoners, including saving a child who was choking on a fish bone; this led to the blessing of throats on Blaise's feast day. Thrown into a lake to drown, Blaise stood on the surface and invited his persecutors to walk out and prove the power of their gods; they drowned. When he returned to land, he was martyred by being beaten, his flesh torn with wool combs (which led to his association with and patronage of those involved in the wool trade), and then beheading. Blaise has been extremely popular for centuries in both the Eastern and Western Churches. In 1222 the Council of Oxford prohibited servile labour in England on his feast. He is one of the Fourteen Holy Helpers

Born: Armenian

Died: flesh torn by iron wool-combs, then beheaded c.316 **Patronage:** against angina, against bladder diseases, against blisters, against coughs, against dermatitis, against dropsy, against eczema, against edema, against fever, against goitres, against headaches, against impetigo, against respiratory diseases, against skin diseases, against snake bites, against sore throats, against stomach pain, against storms, against teething pain, against throat diseases, against toothaches, against ulcers, against whooping cough, against wild beasts, angina sufferers, animals, cattle, children, healthy throats, motorists, pack horses, pets, pigs, bakers, brick layers, builders, carvers, cobblers, show makers, construction workers, cowherds, farm workers, hat makers, hatters, millers, musicians who play wind instruments, plasterers, sock makers, stocking makers, stone workers, animals, cattle, children, healthy throats, motorists, pack horses, pets, pigs, bakers, brick layers, stocking workers, hat makers, hatters, millers, musicians who play wind instruments, plasterers, sock makers, stocking makers, stone workers, animals, cattle, children, healthy throats, motorists, pack horses, pets, pigs, bakers, brick layers, builders, carvers, cobblers, show makers, construction workers, cowherds, farm workers, hat makers, hatters, millers, musicians who play wind instruments, plasterers, sock makers, stocking makers, stone workers, companying the property of the cutters, stone masons, swineherds, tailors. tanners, veterinarians. wool-combers, wool weavers, Dalmatia, Paraguay, 37 cities.



Saint Marie Rivier

Also known as Marinette Rivier, Anne-Marie Rivier, Marie-Anne Rivier

At the age of sixteen months, Marie broke her hip in a fall that left her crippled. Her mother, refusing to give up, carried the child to a local Pieta statue each day to pray. On 8 September 1774, having seen her mother spend hours in prayer, Marie was suddenly able to walk. However, the effects of her early immobility, and the rickets she suffered, stayed with her, and even as an adult she stood only four foot, four inches tall. At age seventeen Marie tried to join the Sisters of Notre Dame, but was refused due to her poor health, and returned to her parents' home. By age eighteen Marie was devoting herself to evangelization and care for the poor in her home parish. She started her own school in 1786, a place that welcomed the well-off and the impoverished. When the French Revolution began in 1789, and religious expression was suppressed, Marie held covert Sunday prayer services when there was no priest available to celebrate Mass. In 1794 the government confiscated the Dominican house her school had been using, sold it, and kicked out Marie and her teachers. As they left, the convent's statue of the Virgin Mary smiled at them and moved; the little group took it as a sign, and decided to stay together. When all other convents were being closed, Marie and four like-minded friends opened a new one on 21 November 1796 near Thueyts, Ardeche, France. They became the foundation of the Sisters of the Presentation of Mary (White Ladies). The Sisters devoted themselves to teaching and home evangelization, care for orphans and the abandoned, bringing Jesus to anyone who would listen, and in their words "to pass on hope". By the time of Marie's death, there were 350 Sisters and 114 houses; today there are over 3,000 Sisters working in France, Switzerland, Canada, United States, England, Spain, Italy, Portugal, Mozambique, Japan, Philippines, Senegal-Gambia, Ireland, Peru, Brazil, Cameroon, and Ecuador.

Born: 19 December 1768 at Montpezat-sous-Bauzon, Ardèche, France

Died: 3 February 1838 in Bourg-Saint-Andéol, Ardèche, France of natural causes **Beatified:** 23 May 1982 by Pope John Paul II, the beatification miracle involved the healing of a seven-year-old girl from infantile acrodynia (caused by mercury poisoning, it leads to physical and neurological damage) on 3 February 1938

Canonized: 15 May 2022 by Pope Francis, the canonization miracle involved the healing of a newborn baby girl in 2015 from "early generalized non-immunological embryo-fetal hydrops" in the Philippines.



Saint Hadelin of Chelles

Also known as Hadelin of Dinant, Adelino, Adelin, Adelinus

Additional Memorial 11 October (translation of relics)

Born to the nobility. Benedictine monk. Spiritual student of Saint Remaclus. Worked with Remaclus at Solignac, at Maastricht, Netherlands, and at Stavelot, Belgium. Priest, ordained at by Saint Remaclus. With the assistance of Remaclus and Pepin of Heristal, he founded the Chelles Abbey, diocese of Liege, Belgium. Spent his later years as a hermit near Dinant on the Meuse.

Born: at Gascony (in modern France)

Died: c.690 at the monastery of Celles, Namour, Belgium of natural causes, relics tranferred to the Visé church near Liége, Belgium in 1338

Patronage: Visé, Belgium.





