

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.

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 of St. Gertrude the great dictated by Our Lady to

"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 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...

Monday of the First Week of Lent, March 10, 2025, Volume 186.

Today's Bible Readings

**Latin Rite** 1st Reading: Leviticus 19:1-2, 11-18 Responsorial Psalm: Psalm 19:8, 9, 10, 15 **Gospel:** Matthew 25:31-

Syro-Malabar Rite 1<sup>st</sup> Reading: Tit 3:1-7

Gospel: Mk 7:14-23

Syro-Malankara Rite Readings:

Gen 2:1-4; Gal 3:26-29; Mt 11:20-24

Catechism of the Catholic Church SECTION TWO I. THE CREEDS

CHAPTER TWOI BELIEVE IN JESUS CHRIST, THE ONLY SON OF GOD Article 4

"IFSUS CHRIST SUFFERED UNDER PONTIUS PILATE, WAS

CRUCIFIED, DIED AND WAS BURIED" Paragraph 2. JESUS DIED CRUCIFIEDI. THE TRIAL OF JESUS Divisions among the Jewish authorities concerning Jesus595 Among the religious authorities of Jerusalem, not only were the Pharisee Nicodemus and the prominent Joseph of Arimathea both secret disciples of Jesus, but there was also long-standing dissension about him, so much so that St. John says of these authorities on the very eve of Christ's Passion, "many... believed in him", though very imperfectly.378 This is not surprising, if one recalls that on the day after Pentecost "a great many of the priests were obedient to the faith" and "some believers. . . belonged to the party of the Pharisees", to the point that St. James could tell St. Paul, "How many thousands there are among the Jews of those who have believed; and they are all zealous for the Law."379596 The religious authorities in Jerusalem were not unanimous about what stance to take towards Jesus.380 The Pharisees threatened to excommunicate his followers.381 To those who feared that "everyone will believe in him, and the Romans will come and destroy both our holy place and our nation", the high priest Caiaphas replied by prophesying: "It is expedient for you that one man should die for the people, and that the whole nation should not perish." 382 The Sanhedrin, having declared Jesus deserving of death as a blasphemer but having lost the right to put anyone to death, hands him over to the Romans, accusing him of political revolt, a charge that puts him in the same category as Barabbas who had been accused of sedition.383 The chief priests also threatened Pilate politically so that he would condemn Jesus to death.384Jews are not collectively responsible for Jesus' death597

The historical complexity of Jesus' trial is apparent in the Gospel accounts. the personal sin of the participants (Judas, the Sanhedrin, Pilate) is known

to God alone. Hence we cannot lay responsibility for the trial on the Jews in Jerusalem as a whole, despite the outcry of a manipulated crowd and the

global reproaches contained in the apostles' calls to conversion after Pentecost.385 Jesus himself, in forgiving them on the cross, and Peter in following suit, both accept "the ignorance" of the Jews of Jerusalem and even of their leaders.386 Still less can we extend responsibility to other

Jews of different times and places, based merely on the crowd's cry: "His blood be on us and on our children!", a formula for ratifying a judicial sentence.387 As the Church declared at the Second Vatican Council: . .

.Neither all Jews indiscriminately at that time, nor Jews today, can be charged with the crimes committed during his Passion. . . the Jews should not be spoken of as rejected or accursed as if this followed from holy

378 Jn 12:42; cf. 7:50; 9:16-17; 10:19-21; 19:38-39. 15:5; 21:20. 380 cf. Jn 9:16; 10:19. 381 Cf Jn 9:22. 382 Jn 11:48-50. 383 Cf. Mt 26:66; Jn 18:31; Lk 23:2, 19. 384 Cf. Jn 19:12, 15, 21. Cf. Mk 15:11; Acts 2:23, 36; 3:13-14; 4:10; 5:30; 7:52; 10:39; 13:27-28; I Th 2:14-15. 386 Cf. Lk 23:34; Acts 3:17. 387 Mt 27:25; cf. Acts 5:28; 18:6. 388 NA 4...continued. \_\_\_\_\_

Scripture 388

 $\bf 1^{st}$  Reading: Leviticus 19:1-2, 11-18 The LORD said to Moses, "Speak to the whole assembly of the children of Israel and tell them: Be holy, for I, the LORD, your God, am holy. "You shall not steal. You shall not lie or speak falsely to one another. You shall not swear falsely by my name, thus profaning the name of your God. I am the LORD. "You shall not defraud or rob your neighbor. You shall not withhold overnight the wages of your day laborer. You shall not curse the deaf, or put a stumbling block in front of the blind, but you shall fear your God. I am the LORD. "You shall not act dishonestly in rendering judgment. Show neither partiality to the weak nor deference to the mighty, but judge your fellow men justly. You shall not go about spreading slander among your kin; nor shall you stand by idly when your neighbor's life is at stake. I am the LORD. "You shall not bear hatred for your brother in your heart. Though you may have to reprove him, do not incur sin because of him. Take no revenge and cherish no grudge against your fellow countrymen. You shall

add them into our website.

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
24<sup>th</sup> Year of Service on the
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This site is been developed with the help of many of the Christian Brothers around the

The Bible in one year: March 01 Lev 6ñ7, Isa 61ñ62, Mark 6:24ñ45, Ps 31:titleñ4 02 Lev 8, Isa 63, Mark 6:46ñ7:11. Ps 31:5ñ11 03 Lev 9ñ10, Isa 64, Mark 7:12ñ37, Ps 31:12ñ18 04 Lev 11ñ12, Isa 65, Mark 8:1ñ17, Ps 31:19ñ24 05 Lev 13, Isa 66, Mark 8:18ñ38, Ps 32:titleñ7 06 Lev 14, Jer 1, Mark 9:1ñ23, 06 Lev 14, Jer 1, Mark 9: 112 PS 32:8ñ11 07 Lev 15, Jer 2:1ñ19, Mark 9:24ñ50, Ps 33:1ñ10 08 Lev 16ñ17, Jer 2:20ñ37, Mark 10:1ñ17, Ps 33:11ñ17 09 Lev 18, Jer 3, Mark 10:18ñ38, Ps 33:18ñ22 10 Lev 19ñ20, Jer 4:1ñ17, Mark 10: 39ñ52, Ps 34:titleñ8 11 Lev 21ñ22, Jer 4:18ñ31, Mark 11, Ps 34:9ñ15 12 Lev 23, Jer 5, Mark 12:1ñ19, Ps 34:16ñ22 13 Lev 24, Jer 6:1ñ16, Mark 12:20ñ44, Ps 35:titleñ6 14 Lev 25, Jer 6:17ñ30, Mark 13:1ñ18, Ps 35:7ñ13 15 Lev 26ñ27, Jer 7, Mark 13: 19ñ37, Ps 35:14ñ20 16 Num 1, Jer 8, Mark 14:1ñ25, Ps 35:21ñ28 17 Num 2, Jer 9:1ñ10, Mark 14:26ñ47, Ps 36:titleñ6 18 Num 3, Jer 9:11ñ26, Mark 14: 48ñ72, Ps 36:7ñ12 19 Num 4, Jer 10, Mark 15: 1ñ18, Ps 37: titleñ7 20 Num 5, Jer 11, Mark 15: 19ñ47, Ps 37:8ñ14 21 Num 6:1ñ7:26, Jer 12, Mark 16, Ps 37:15ñ21 22 Num 7:27ñ89, Jer 13, Luke 1:1ñ17, Ps 37:22ñ28 23 Num 8, Jer 14, Luke 1:18ñ39, Ps 37:29ñ35 24 Num 9ñ10, Jer 15, Luke

27 Num 14, Jer 17: 11ñ27, Luke 2:25ñ52, Ps 38: 16ñ22 28 Num 15, Jer 18, Luke 3:1ñ16, Ps 39:titleñ6 29 Num 16ñ17, Jer 19, Luke 3:17ñ38, Ps 39:7ñ13 30 Num 18ñ19, Jer 20, Luke

1:40ñ60, Ps 37:36ñ40

25 Num 11ñ12, Jer 16, Luke 1:61ñ80, Ps 38: titleñ8

26 Num 13, Jer 17: 1ñ10, Luke 2:1ñ24, Ps 38:9ñ15

4:1ñ21, Ps 40:titleñ6 31 Num 20ñ21, Jer 21: 1ñ22:14, Luke 4:22ñ44, Ps 40:7ñ13

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Importance of the Mass Mystical Stigmata What is Charismatic Renewal? The Real Meaning of

Why should I Confess?

Christmas

**Articles Daily Reflections** E-books **Novena Prayers** Saints Songs <u>Testimonials</u>

Online Counseling

**Live Channels** 

love your neighbor as yourself. I am the LORD."

Responsorial Psalm: Psalm 19:8, 9, 10, 15

R. (John 6:63b) 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. Your words, Lord, are Spirit and life.

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

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. Your words, Lord, are Spirit and life.

Let the words of my mouth and the thought of my heart find favor before you, O LORD, my rock and my redeemer.

R. Your words, Lord, are Spirit and life.

### Verse Before the Gospel

Behold, now is a very acceptable time; behold, now is the day of salvation.

### Gospel: Matthew 25:31-46

Jesus said to his disciples: "When the Son of Man comes in his glory, and all the angels with him, he will sit upon his glorious throne, and all the nations will be assembled before him. And he will separate them one from another, as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats. He will place the sheep on his right and the goats on his left. Then the king will say to those on his right, 'Come, you who are blessed by my Father. Inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world. For I was hungry and you gave me food, I was thirsty and you gave me drink, a stranger and you welcomed me, naked and you clothed me, ill and you cared for me, in prison and you visited me.' Then the righteous will answer him and say, 'Lord, when did we see you hungry and feed you, or thirsty and give you drink? When did we see you a stranger and welcome you, or naked and clothe you? When did we see you ill or in prison, and visit you? And the king will say to them in reply, 'Amen, I say to you, whatever you did for one of these least brothers of mine, you did for me.' Then he will say to these on his left, 'Depart from me, you accursed, into the eternal fire prepared for the Devil and his angels. For I was hungry and you gave me no food, I was thirsty and you gave me no drink, a stranger and you gave me no welcome, naked and you gave me no clothing, ill and in prison, and you did not care for me.' Then they will answer and say, 'Lord, when did we see you hungry or thirsty or a stranger or naked or ill or in prison, and not minister to your needs?' He will answer them, 'Amen, I say to you, what you did not do for one of these least ones, you did not do for me.' And these will go off to eternal punishment, but the righteous to eternal



### Saint Marie-Eugénie de Jésus

Also known as Anne-Eugénie Milleret de Brou, Eugénie Milleret de Brou, Eugénie Milleret de Bron, Marie Eugénie Milleret de Brou, Mere Marie Eugénie

Raised in an educated and intellectual family with no faith, but who apparently went through some of the motions since she received her first Communion on Christmas 1829 at age twelve. She had a conversion experience, came to the faith, and felt a call to religious life by hearing the Lenten sermons of the Dominican Henri Lacordaire at the Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris, France. She made a short novitiate with the Sisters of the Visitation at Cote Saint-Andre, but did not take vows. During a pilgrimage to the shrine of Sainte-Anne d'Auray in 1825, Eugenie felt called to found a teaching institute that would work in the world, but kept monastic observances. In 1839 she founded the group later named the Congregation of the Assumption (Religious of the Assumption, Sisters of the Assumption) to perform this mission. The Assumptionists received papal approval in 1888, and continue their good work in 34 countries around the world today.

**Born:** 26 August 1817 at Metz, Moselle, France as Eugenie Milleret de Brou (de Bron)

Died: 10 March 1898 at Auteuil, Hauts-de-Seine, France of natural causes

Canonized: 3 June 2007 by Pope Benedict XVI.



Walter Ogilvie was a Scottish noble who raised his son John in the state religion of Scotland, Calvinism. John converted to Catholicism at age 17 at Louvain, Belgium, and then attended several Catholic educational institutions. He joined the Jesuits soon after in 1597, and was ordained in Paris, France in 1610. Sent to work in Rouen, France. It was a time of great persecution of Catholicism in Scotland. "Send only those," wrote the Earl of Angus to the Jesuit General, "who wish for this mission and are strong enough to bear the heat of the day, for they will be in exceeding danger." Wholesale massacres of Catholics had taken place in the past, but by this point the huntred on priests and those who attended Mass. The Jesuits were determined to minister to the oppressed Catholic laity, but when captured, they were tortured for information, then hanged, drawn, and quartered. Ogilvie repeatedly requested assignment to his home Scotland, and it was finally granted; he returned in November 1613. He worked as an underground missionary in Edinburgh and Glasgow, dodging the Queen's priest-hunters, disguised as a soldier named Watson. After 11 months in the field (and on the run), John was betrayed by a phony Catholic, imprisoned, interrogated, then tortured for the names of active Catholics. He gave no information. "Your threats cheer me; I mind them no more than the cackling of geese," he told his captors. Asked if he feared to die Father John replied, "No more than you do to dine." After three trials he was convicted of treason for being loyal to the Pope, and denying the line of the property of the propert king's supremacy in spiritual matters. He is the Church's only officially recorded Scottish martyr. **Born:** 1579 at Drum, Grampian, Scotland

Died: hanged 10 March 1615 at Glasgow, Scotland, no relic of his body has survived

Canonized: 17 October 1976 by Pope Paul VI.



# Saint Attalas of Bobbio

Also known as Attal, Attala, Attale

Monk at Lérins, France. Monk at Luxeuil Abbey. Helped Columbanus build the abbey in Bobbio, Italy. Served as its abbot from 615. During Attalas's abbacy most of the monks stood out against the severity of the Columbanian Rule. His monks included Saint Valery and Saint Blitmund of Bobbio.

Born: in Burgundy, France

Died: 627 of natural causes, interred next to Saint Colombanus in the church at the abbey of Saint Colombano, Bobbio, Provincia di Piacenza, Emilia-Romagna, Italy, re-interred in 1482 in a stone sarcophagus in the crypt of the basilica of Saint Colombano built over the site of the old church, altar, crypt and shrine were refurbished and the reopened to the public in 1910.





