

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 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 for all souls

Prayer of St. Gertrude the great dictated by Our Lady 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." 'Eternal Father, I offer

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. St. Gertrude the Great was N States



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.**





Thursday of the Fourth Week of Lent, April 03, 2025, Volume 187. Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite

1st Reading: Exodus 32:7-14 **Responsorial Psalm:** Psalm 106:19-20, 21-22, Gospel: Lk 18:31-34 23

Syro-Malabar Rite 1st Reading: 1 Tim 4:6-10

Syro-Malankara Rite Readings: <u>Gen 10:21-32; Col</u> 1:21-23; Mk 7:24-30

Gospel: John 5:31-47

Catechism of the Catholic Church SECTION TWO I. THE CREEDS CHAPTER THREE I BELIEVE IN THE HOLY SPIRIT ARTICLE 8"I BELIEVE IN THE HOLY SPIRIT'

The Joint Mission of the Son and the Spirit Ι.

689 The One whom the Father has sent into our hearts, the Spirit of his Son, is truly God.10 Consubstantial with the Father and the Son, the Spirit is inseparable from them, in both the inner life of the Trinity and his gift of love for the world. In adoring the Holy Trinity, life-giving, consubstantial, and indivisible, the Church's faith also professes the distinction of persons. When the Father sends his Word, he always sends his Breath. In their joint mission, the Son and the Holy Spirit are distinct but inseparable. To be sure, it is Christ who is seen, the visible image of the invisible God, but it is the Spirit who reveals him.690 Jesus is Christ, "anointed," because the Spirit is his anointing, and everything that occurs from the Incarnation on derives from this fullness.11 When Christ is finally glorified,12 he can in turn send the Spirit from his place with the Father to those who believe in him: he communicates to them his glory,13 that is, the Holy Spirit who glorifies him.14 From that time on, this joint mission will be manifested in the children adopted by the Father in the Body of his Son: the mission of the Spirit of adoption is to unite them to Christ and make them live in him: The notion of anointing suggests . . . that there is no distance between the Son and the Spirit. Indeed, just as between the surface of the body and the anointing with oil neither reason nor sensation recognizes any intermediary, so the contact of the Son with the Spirit is immediate, so that anyone who would make contact with the Son by faith must first encounter the oil by contact. In fact there is no part that is not covered by the Holy Spirit. That is why the confession of the Son's Lordship is made in the Holy Spirit by those who receive him, the Spirit coming from all sides to those who approach the Son in faith.15

10 Cf. Gal 4:6. 11 Cf. Jn 3:34. 12 Jn 7:39. 13 Cf. Jn 17:22. 14 Cf. Jn 16:14. 15 St. Gregory of Nyssa, De Spiritu Sancto, 16: PG 45, 1321A-B.

1st Reading: Exodus 32:7-14 The LORD said to Moses, "Go down at once to your people whom you brought out of the land of Egypt, for they have become depraved. They have soon turned aside from the way I pointed out to them, making for themselves a molten calf and worshiping it, sacrificing to it and crying out, 'This is your God, O Israel, who brought you out of the land of Egypt!'" The LORD said to Moses, "I see how stiff-necked this people is. Let me alone, then, that my wrath may blaze up against them to consume them. Then I will make of you a great nation." But Moses implored the LORD, his God, saying, "Why, O LORD, should your wrath blaze up against your own people, whom you brought out of the land of Egypt with such great power and with so strong a hand? Why should the Egyptians say, 'With evil intent he brought them out, that he might kill them in the mountains and exterminate them from the face of the earth'? Let your blazing wrath die down; relent in punishing your people. Remember your servants Abraham, Isaac and Israel, and how you swore to them by your own self, saying, 'I will make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky; and all this land that I promised, I will give your descendants as their perpetual heritage." So the LORD relented in the punishment he had threatened to inflict on his people.

Responsorial Psalm: Psalm 106:19-20, 21-22, 23 R. (4a) Remember us, O Lord, as you favor your people. Our fathers made a calf in Horeb and adored a molten image; They exchanged their glory for the image of a grass-eating bullock. **R. Remember us, O Lord, as you favor your people.** They forgot the God who had saved them, who had done great deeds in Egypt, Wondrous deeds in the land of Ham, terrible things at the Red Sea. R. Remember us, O Lord, as you favor your people. Then he spoke of exterminating them, but Moses, his chosen one, Withstood him in the breach to turn back his destructive wrath. R. Remember us, O Lord, as you favor your people.

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-----The Bible in one year: April

01 Num 22, Jer 22:15ñ30, Luke 5:1ñ21, Ps 40:14ñ17 02 Num 23, Jer 23:1ñ24, Luke 5:22ñ39, Ps 41 03 Num 24ñ25, Jer 23:25ñ40, Luke 6: 1ñ25, Ps 42:titleñ3 04 Num 26, Jer 24:1ñ25:14, Luke 6:26ñ49, Ps 42:4ñ11 05 Num 27ñ28, Jer 25:15ñ38, Uke 7:1720, Ps 43 06 Num 29, Jer 26, Luke 7:21ñ50, Ps 44:titleñ7 07 Num 30ñ31, Jer 27, Luke 8:1ñ14, Ps 44:8ñ14 08 Num 32, Jer 28, Luke 8:15ñ35, Ps 44:15ñ21 09 Num 33, Jer 29:1ñ14, Luke 8:36ñ56, Ps 44:22ñ26 10 Num 34, Jer 29:15ñ32, Luke 9:1ñ23, Ps 45:titleñ8 11 Num 35ñ36, Jer 30, Luke 9:24ñ45, Ps 45:9ñ17 12 Deut 1, Jer 31:1ñ18, Luke 9:46ñ62, Ps 46:titleñ4 13 Deut 2ñ3, Jer 31:19ñ40, Luke 10:1ñ26, Ps 46:5ñ11 14 Deut 4, Jer 32:1ñ19, Luke 10:27ñ42, Ps 47 15 Deut 5, Jer 32:20ñ44, Luke 11:1ñ28, Ps 48:titleñ3 16 Deut 6ñ7, Jer 33:1ñ15, Luke 11:29ñ54, Ps 48:4ñ10 17 Deut 8ñ9, Jer 33:16ñ26, Luke 12:1ñ18, Ps 48:11ñ14 18 Deut 10ñ11, Jer 34, Luke 12:19ñ39, Ps 49:titleñ10 19 Deut 12ñ13, Jer 35, Luke 12:40ñ59, Ps 49:11ñ20 20 Deut 14, Jer 36, Luke 13:1ñ24, Ps 50:titleñ3 21 Deut 15ñ17, Jer 37, Luke 13:25ñ14:11, Ps 50:4ñ10 22 Deut 18ñ19, Jer 38:1ñ16, Luke 14:12ñ35, Ps 50:11ñ17 23 Deut 20ñ21, Jer 38:17ñ28, Luke 15:1ñ19, Ps 50:18ñ23 24 Deut 22ñ23, Jer 39ñ40, Luke 15: 20ñ32, Ps 51:titleñ7 25 Deut 24ñ25, Jer 41, Luke 16, Ps 51:8ñ14 26 Deut 26ñ27, Jer 42, Luke 17:1ñ22, Ps 51:15ñ19 27 Deut 28, Jer 43, Luke 17:23ñ37, Ps 52 28 Deut 29, Jer 44, Luke 18:1ñ28, Ps 53 29 Deut 30ñ31, Jer 45, Luke 18:29ñ43, Ps 54 30 Deut 32, Jer 46, Luke 19:1ñ29, Ps 55:titleñ4 -----

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Verse Before the Gospel

God so loved the world that he gave his only-begotten Son, so that everyone who believes in him might have eternal life.

Gospel: John 5:31-47 Jesus said to the Jews: "If I testify on my own behalf, my testimony is not true. But there is another who testifies on my behalf, and I know that the testimony he gives on my behalf is true. You sent emissaries to John, and he testified to the truth. I do not accept human testimony, but I say this so that you may be saved. He was a burning and shining lamp, and for a while you were content to rejoice in his light. But I have testimony greater than John's. The works that the Father gave me to accomplish, these works that I perform testify on my behalf that the Father has sent me. Moreover, the Father who sent me has testified on my behalf. But you have never heard his voice nor seen his form, and you do not have his word remaining in you, because you do not believe in the one whom he has sent. You search the Scriptures, because you think you have eternal life through them; even they testify on my behalf. But you do not want to come to me to have life. "I do not accept human praise; moreover, I know that you do not have the love of God in you. I came in the name of my Father, but you do not accept me; yet if another comes in his own name, you will accept him. How can you believe, when you accept praise from one another and do not seek the praise that comes from the only God? Do not think that I will accuse you before the Father: the one who will accuse you is Moses, in whom you have placed your hope. For if you had believed Moses, you would have believed me, because he wrote about me. But if you do not believe his writings, how will you believe my words?"



Saint Luigi Scrosoppi of Udine Also known as Aloisius, Aloysius

Youngest of three brothers born to Domenico Scrosoppi, a jeweler, and Antonia Lazzarini; his brother Carlo was ordained when Luigi was six, and his brother Giovanni several years later. When Luigi was 11 or 12 years old, his home region was struck by drought, famine, typhus, and smallpox in quick succession; the sight of such misery, complete poverty, and the number of orphans had a lasting effect on the boy. In his teens, Luigi felt a call to the priesthood, and he entered the same seminary as his brother Giovanni. Deacon in 1826; ordained on 31 March 1827 at the cathedral in Udine; he was assisted at his first Mass by his brothers. Director of the Pious Union of the Heart of Jesus Christ. Helped manage the children's center run by his brother Carlo. Franciscan tertiary. Assistant director of Carlo's orphanage in 1829. The orphanage fell on harder times than usual; Luigi, in desperation, hit the streets to beg for their support, and the school soon had a great lesson in faith - and enough money to buy their building. As there were more orphans than space, the brothers decided to enlarge the house; Luigi went through the countryside to beg building materials and labor. Work began in 1834 with Luigi coordinating, begging, supervising, and working construction; it was completed in 1836, and named the House for the Destitute. That year also saw another cholera epidemic, and the orphanages, again, were full. The need of the orphans, and the constant work of the brother priests, attracted the attention of several area women who were also working with the poor and the abandoned. Among them were Felicita Calligaris, Rosa Molinis, Caterina Bros, Cristina and Amalia Borghese and Orsola Baldasso. These women, under the spiritual direction of Carlo and Luigi, founded what would become the Congregation of Sisters of Providence who taught basic academic subjects and needle crafts. Luigi placed them under the patronage of Saint Cajetan, and the Congregation received final approval from Pope Blessed Pius IX on 22 September 1871. In 1846 Luigi joined the Oratory of Saint Philip Neri, a congregation devoted to charity and learning; elected provost of the community on 9 November 1856. On 4 October 1854 he finished work on the Rescue Home for abandoned girls. On 7 March 1857 he opened the school and home for deaf-mute girls; sadly, it survived only 15 years. He opened Providence House for his unemployed former students, and he worked in hospitals with the sickest and poorest of patients. In his later years, Luigi had to combat anti-clerical sentiments that swept through the Italian peninsula during the political unification of the country; many houses and groups, including the Oratory, were seized, closed, and their assets sold off. While he could not save the Oratory or parish property, Luigi did protect his charitable institutions, and saw the Congregation grow and spread.

Born: 4 August 1804 at Udine Italv

Died: 3 April 1884 at Udine Italy of fever and the postulant skin disease pemphigus Canonized: 10 June 2001 by Pope John Paul II, his canonization miracle was the cure of a Zambian AIDS victim,

Peter Changu Shitima in 1996.

Saint Richard of Chichester Also known as Richard de Wych, Richard Backedine, Richard of Wich

Second son of Richard and Alice de Wych. His father died when the boy was young. The family fell upon hard times, but as soon as he became old enough, Richard took over management of their estates and brought them back to but as soon as he became old enough, Richard took over management of their estates and brought them back to profit. Educated at Oxford, England, in Paris, France, and in Bologna, Italy. Chancellor of Oxford University. Legal advisor to Saint Edmund Rich and Saint Boniface of Savoy, the Archbishops of Canterbury. Priest. Bishop of Chichester. Miracles and cures occured at his shrine in Chichester. His patronage of coachmen began with the Milanese Guild of Coachmen, possibly because Richard drove carts and wagons on the family farm. **Born:** c.1197 at Droitwich, Worcestershire, England as Richard de Wych **Died:** 3 April 1253 at Dover, Kent, England of natural causes **Canonized:** 1262 by Pope Urban IV at Viterbo, Papal States (part of modern Italy) **Patronage:** coachmen, diocese of Chichester, England, Sussex, England.



Pope Saint Sixtus I Also known as Xystus I

Little known about his life before he was chosen seventh pope in 116. He concerned himself with the liturgy, and instituted elements still in use today. He decreed that only priests may touch the sacred vessels, that bishops returning from the Apostolic See to their dioceses must present Apostolic letters, and that the priest shall recite the Sanctus with the people during the Mass. Reigned during the persecutions of the Roman emperor Trajan. Martyr. Born: Rome, Italy Papal Ascension: 116

Died: 125 in Rome, Italy

Patronage: Alife-Caiazzo, Italy, diocese of Anagni-Alatri, Italy, diocese of Alatri, Italy.





