



**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.

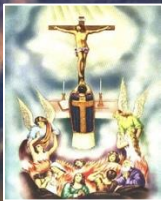
O Fountain of Life, unfathomable Divine Mercy, envelop the whole world and empty Yourself out upon us.

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!

Amen.



**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 16<sup>th</sup> is her Feast 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.**

**Mission of Jesus**



Daily CCC, Mass Readings, Daily Saints...

Friday of the Fourth Week of Lent, April 04, 2025, Volume 187.

**Today's Bible Readings**

**Latin Rite 1<sup>st</sup> Reading:**

Wisdom 2:1a, 12-22

**Responsorial Psalm:**

Psalm 34:17-18, 19-20, 21 and 23

**Gospel:** John 7:1-2, 10, 25-30

**Syro-Malabar Rite 1<sup>st</sup> Reading:**

[Gen 18:1-14](#)

**2<sup>nd</sup> Reading:** [Josh 14:5-12](#)

**3<sup>rd</sup> Reading**  
[Rom 13:8-14](#)

**Gospel:** [Jn 8: 49-59](#)

**Syro-Malankara Rite Readings:**

[Gen 11:1-9; 1 Tim 1:3-11; Lk 11:21-26](#)

**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" II. The Name, Titles, and Symbols of the Holy Spirit  
The proper name of the Holy Spirit is "Holy Spirit" is the proper name of the one whom we adore and glorify with the Father and the Son. The Church has received this name from the Lord and professes it in the Baptism of her new children. The term "Spirit" translates the Hebrew word ruah, which, in its primary sense, means breath, air, wind. Jesus indeed uses the sensory image of the wind to suggest to Nicodemus the transcendent newness of him who is personally God's breath, the divine Spirit. On the other hand, "Spirit" and "Holy" are divine attributes common to the three divine persons. By joining the two terms, Scripture, liturgy, and theological language designate the inexpressible person of the Holy Spirit, without any possible equivocation with other uses of the terms "spirit" and "holy." Titles of the Holy Spirit  
When he proclaims and promises the coming of the Holy Spirit, Jesus calls him the "Paraclete," literally, "he who is called to one's side," advocatus. "Paraclete" is commonly translated by "consoler," and Jesus is the first consoler. The Lord also called the Holy Spirit "the Spirit of truth." Besides the proper name of "Holy Spirit," which is most frequently used in the Acts of the Apostles and in the Epistles, we also find in St. Paul the titles: the Spirit of the promise, the Spirit of adoption, the Spirit of Christ, the Spirit of the Lord, and the Spirit of God - and, in St. Peter, the Spirit of glory.

16 Cf. Mt 28:19. 17 In 3:5-8. 18 In 14:16, 26; 15:26; 16:7. 19 Cf. I Jn 2:1. 20 In 16:13. 21 Cf. Gal 3:14; Eph 1:13. 22 Rom 8:15; Gal 4:6. 23 Rom 8:9. 24 2 Cor 3:17. 25 Rom 8:9, Rom 8:9 4; 15:19; 1 Cor 6:11; 7:40. 26 1 Pet 4:14...continued.

**1<sup>st</sup> Reading: Wisdom 2:1a, 12-22**

The wicked said among themselves, thinking not aright: "Let us beset the just one, because he is obnoxious to us; he sets himself against our doings, Reproaches us for transgressions of the law and charges us with violations of our training. He professes to have knowledge of God and styles himself a child of the LORD. To us he is the censure of our thoughts; merely to see him is a hardship for us, Because his life is not like that of others, and different are his ways. He judges us debased; he holds aloof from our paths as from things impure. He calls blest the destiny of the just and boasts that God is his Father. Let us see whether his words be true; let us find out what will happen to him. For if the just one be the son of God, he will defend him and deliver him from the hand of his foes. With revilement and torture let us put him to the test that we may have proof of his gentleness and try his patience. Let us condemn him to a shameful death; for according to his own words, God will take care of him." These were their thoughts, but they erred; for their wickedness blinded them, and they knew not the hidden counsels of God; neither did they count on a recompense of holiness nor discern the innocent souls' reward.

**Responsorial Psalm: Psalm 34:17-18, 19-20, 21 and 23**

**R. (19a) The Lord is close to the broken hearted.**

The LORD confronts the evildoers, to destroy remembrance of them from the earth. When the just cry out, the LORD hears them, and from all their distress he rescues them.

**R. The Lord is close to the broken hearted.**

The LORD is close to the broken hearted; and those who are crushed in spirit he saves. Many are the troubles of the just man, but out of them all the LORD delivers him.

**R. The Lord is close to the broken hearted.**

He watches over all his bones; not one of them shall be broken. The LORD redeems the lives of his servants; no one incurs guilt who takes refuge in him.

**R. The Lord is close to the broken hearted.**

**Verse Before the Gospel**

One does not live on bread alone, but on every word that comes forth from

**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 Web.

This site is been developed with the help of many of the Christian Brothers around the world, we do even invite you Brothers and Sisters in Christ to send us related information about your Testimonials and News letters so that we could add them into our website.

**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, Luke 7:1ñ20, 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

**Resources**

- [Importance of the Mass](#)
- [Mystical Stigmata](#)
- [What is Charismatic Renewal?](#)
- [The Real Meaning of Christmas](#)
- [Why should I Confess?](#)

**Gallery**

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**Online Counseling**

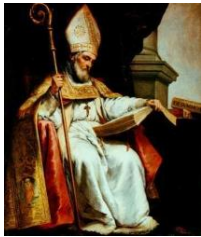
**Live Channels**

the mouth of God.

**Gospel: John 7:1-2, 10, 25-30**

Jesus moved about within Galilee; he did not wish to travel in Judea, because the Jews were trying to kill him. But the Jewish feast of Tabernacles was near. But when his brothers had gone up to the feast, he himself also went up, not openly but as it were in secret. Some of the inhabitants of Jerusalem said, "Is he not the one they are trying to kill? And look, he is speaking openly and they say nothing to him. Could the authorities have realized that he is the Christ? But we know where he is from. When the Christ comes, no one will know where he is from." So Jesus cried out in the temple area as he was teaching and said, "You know me and also know where I am from. Yet I did not come on my own, but the one who sent me, whom you do not know, is true. I know him, because I am from him, and he sent me." So they tried to arrest him, but no one laid a hand upon him, because his hour had not yet come.

**Today's Saints**



**Saint Isidore of Seville**

Also known as Isidore the Bishop, Schoolmaster of the Middle Ages

Additional Memorial 15 December (translation of relics)

Son of Severianus and Theodora, people known for their piety. Brother of Saint Fulgentius of Ecija, Saint Florentina of Cartagena, and Saint Leander of Seville, who raised him after their father's death. Initially a poor student, he gave the problem over to God and became one of the most learned men of his time. Priest. Helped his brother Leander, archbishop of Seville, in the conversion the Visigoth Arians. Hermit. Archbishop of Seville, Spain c.601, succeeding his brother to the position. Teacher, founder, reformer. Required seminaries in every diocese, and wrote a rule for religious orders. Prolific writer whose works include a dictionary, an encyclopedia, a history of Goths, and a history of the world beginning with creation. Completed the Mozarabic liturgy which is still in use in Toledo, Spain. Presided at the Second Council of Seville, and the Fourth Council of Toledo. Introduced the works of Aristotle to Spain. Proclaimed Doctor of the Church by Pope Benedict XIV in 1722, and became the leading candidate for patron of computer users and the internet in 1999.

**Born:** c.560 at Cartagena, Spain

**Died:** 4 April 636 at Seville, Spain

**Patronage:** computer technicians, computer users, computers, the Internet, schoolchildren, students.



**Saint Plato**

Also known as Platon

Plato's wealthy parents died of disease before he was 13. Raised and educated by an uncle who was a treasurer, and Plato soon handled much of his uncle's business. Excellent student. Pious from youth, he turned away from the world of the royal court, freed his slaves, sold his estates, gave the money to his sisters and the poor, and at age 24 he moved to the monastery at Symbolean on Mount Olympus, though he never took holy orders and remained a layman. He spent his days in prayer, menial labour, and copying holy books. Abbot in 770. Given to severe fasts and self-deprivation. In 775 Plato made a journey to Constantinople on business, and managed to inspire many of the citizens of all stations to better, more pious lives. The patriarch Paul tried to make him bishop of Nicomedia, but Plato retreated to his monastery. His sister Theoctista's entire family embraced a religious state, founded a monastery of Saccudion, near Constantinople, and prevailed upon Plato to direct it in 782. In 794 he turned it over to his nephew, Saint Theodorus. The emperor Constantine repudiated his empress, Mary, and married Theodota, a relative of Plato; Plato and Theodorus published a sentence of excommunication against him. Joseph, the treasurer of the church, and several other mercenary priests and monks, tried to convince Plato to approve the emperor's divorce, but he refused, scolded the emperor to his face, and was imprisoned until Constantine's death in 797. In the face of the Saracen invasions, the monks of Saccudion abandoned their settlement for Studius where Plato vowed obedience to his nephew Theodorus, and lived as a recluse in a narrow cell, in perpetual prayer and manual labor, one foot fastened to the ground with a heavy iron chain which he hid with his cloak when anyone came to see him. In 807, Joseph, the priest who had presided at the wedding of Constantine and Theodoat, was restored to his position and made treasurer of the church by order of emperor Nicephorus. Plato considered this scandalous, and loudly condemned it. The emperor had him guarded for a year by a troop of insolent soldiers and false monks after which Plato was unjustly condemned by a council of court bishops, then banished to be conducted from place to place in the isles of Bosphorus for four years until freed in 811 by the new emperor Michael I. Plato then returned to his cell and his life of prayer. In 813, Plato saw that his end was near, directed his grave be dug, had himself carried to it, lived laying in it, spending his last days in prayer and receiving guests from his grave including his former enemy, the priest Joseph who came to ask for Plato's prayers.

**Born:** c.734

**Died:** 19 March 813 of natural causes, funeral obsequies were performed by Saint Nicephorus.



**Saint Gaetano Catanoso**

Also known as Cajetan Catanoso

Additional Memorial 20 September

Born to a wealthy, pious family. Ordained on 20 September 1902, he served as a parish priest. Established a Confraternity of the Holy Face in his parish, which spread through a newsletter launched in 1920. Founded the Poor Clerics to encourage priestly vocations. Transferred to Santa Maria de la Candelaria parish in Reggio Calabria, Italy in 1921. There he revived Marian and Eucharistic devotions, improved catechesis, and worked for observance of liturgical feasts. Worked for cooperation among local priests to provide missions by preaching and hearing confessions in each others parishes. Spiritual director for several religious institutions, a prison, hospital and seminary for decades. Founded the Congregation of the Daughters of Saint Veronica (Missionaries of the Holy Face) in 1935 to teach, offer perpetual prayers, and work with the poor; they received diocesan approval in 1958.

**Born:** 14 February 1879 at Chorio di San Lorenzo, Reggio Calabria, Italy

**Died:** 4 April 1953 in Reggio Calabria, Italy of natural causes

**Canonized:** 23 October 2005 by Pope Benedict XVI at Rome, Italy

**Patronage:** Reggio Calabria, Italy (given on 10 March 2010).

