



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.

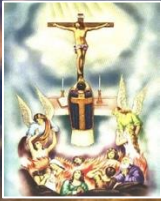
O Fountain of Life,
unfathomable Divine
Mercy, envelop the whole
world and empty Yourself
out upon us.

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 Sou
ls from Purgatory each time it
is said. The prayer was
extend to include living
sinners which would alleviate
the indebted- ness 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
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.**

We dedicate this website to the Generous Heart of Mother Mary

Mission of Jesus



Daily CCC, Mass Readings, Daily Saints...

Holy Thursday -Evening Mass of the Lord's Supper, April 17, 2025, Volume 187.

Today's Bible Readings

Latin Rite
1st Reading:
Exodus 12:1-8, 11-14
Responsorial Psalm:
Psalm 116:12-13, 15-
16bc, 17-18
2nd Reading: 1
Corinthians 11:23-26
Gospel: John 13:1-15

Syro-Malabar Rite
1st Reading:
[Ex 12:1-20](#)
2nd Reading: [Mal](#)
[1:10-14](#)
3rd Reading: [1 Cor](#)
[11:23-29](#)
Gospel: [Jn 13:1-14;](#)
[Mt 26:26-30](#)

Syro-Malankara Rite
Readings:
[Jn 7:37-53; Ex 12:1-](#)
[11; Lev 16:3-10; Prov](#)
[1:10-19; Isa 24:16-23;](#)
[Rev 19:5-16; 1Cor](#)
[11:23-34; Lk 22:14-30](#)

Catechism of the Catholic Church
SECTION TWO I. THE CREEDS
CHAPTER THREE I BELIEVE IN THE HOLY SPIRIT
Article 9"I BELIEVE IN THE HOLY CATHOLIC CHURCH"
Paragraph 1. THE CHURCH IN GOD'S PLANI. NAMES AND IMAGES OF THE CHURCH

751 The word "Church" (Latin ecclesia, from the Greek ek-ka-lein, to "call out of") means a convocation or an assembly. It designates the assemblies of the people, usually for a religious purpose.139 Ekklesia is used frequently in the Greek Old Testament for the assembly of the Chosen People before God, above all for their assembly on Mount Sinai where Israel received the Law and was established by God as his holy people.140 By calling itself "Church," the first community of Christian believers recognized itself as heir to that assembly. In the Church, God is "calling together" his people from all the ends of the earth. the equivalent Greek term Kyriake, from which the English word Church and the German Kirche are derived, means "what belongs to the Lord."752 In Christian usage, the word "church" designates the liturgical assembly,141 but also the local community142 or the whole universal community of believers.143 These three meanings are inseparable. "The Church" is the People that God gathers in the whole world. She exists in local communities and is made real as a liturgical, above all a Eucharistic, assembly. She draws her life from the word and the Body of Christ and so herself becomes Christ's Body. 135 LG 1; cf. Mk 16:15. 136 Roman Catechism I, 10, 1. 137 St. Hippolytus, Trad. Ap. 35: Sch 11, 118. 138 Roman Catechism I, 10, 22.

139 Cf. Acts 19:39. 140 Cf. Ex 19. 141 Cf.1 Cor 11:18; 14:19, 28, 34, 35. 142 Cf. 1 Cor 1:2; 16:1. 143 Cf. 1 Cor 15:9; Gal 1:13; Phil 3:6...continued

1st Reading: Exodus 12:1-8, 11-14
The LORD said to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, "This month shall stand at the head of your calendar; you shall reckon it the first month of the year. Tell the whole community of Israel: On the tenth of this month every one of your families must procure for itself a lamb, one apiece for each household. If a family is too small for a whole lamb, it shall join the nearest household in procuring one and shall share in the lamb in proportion to the number of persons who partake of it. The lamb must be a year-old male and without blemish. You may take it from either the sheep or the goats. You shall keep it until the fourteenth day of this month, and then, with the whole assembly of Israel present, it shall be slaughtered during the evening twilight. They shall take some of its blood and apply it to the two doorposts and the lintel of every house in which they partake of the lamb. That same night they shall eat its roasted flesh with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. "This is how you are to eat it: with your loins girt, sandals on your feet and your staff in hand, you shall eat like those who are in flight. It is the Passover of the LORD. For on this same night I will go through Egypt, striking down every firstborn of the land, both man and beast, and executing judgment on all the gods of Egypt—I, the LORD! But the blood will mark the houses where you are. Seeing the blood, I will pass over you; thus, when I strike the land of Egypt, no destructive blow will come upon you. "This day shall be a memorial feast for you, which all your generations shall celebrate with pilgrimage to the LORD, as a perpetual institution."

Responsorial Psalm: Psalm 116:12-13, 15-16bc, 17-18
R. (cf. 1 Cor 10:16) Our blessing-cup is a communion with the Blood of Christ.
How shall I make a return to the LORD for all the good he has done for me? The cup of salvation I will take up, and I will call upon the name of the LORD.
R. Our blessing-cup is a communion with the Blood of Christ.
Precious in the eyes of the LORD is the death of his faithful ones. I am your servant, the son of your handmaid; you have loosed my bonds.
R. Our blessing-cup is a communion with the Blood of Christ.
To you will I offer sacrifice of thanksgiving, and I will call upon the name of the LORD. My vows to the LORD I will pay in the presence of all his people.
R. Our blessing-cup is a communion with the Blood of Christ.

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
24th 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
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2nd Reading: 1 Corinthians 11:23-26

Brothers and sisters: I received from the Lord what I also handed on to you, that the Lord Jesus, on the night he was handed over, took bread, and, after he had given thanks, broke it and said, "This is my body that is for you. Do this in remembrance of me." In the same way also the cup, after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me." For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the death of the Lord until he comes.

Verse Before the Gospel

I give you a new commandment, says the Lord: love one another as I have loved you.

Gospel: John 13:1-15

Before the feast of Passover, Jesus knew that his hour had come to pass from this world to the Father. He loved his own in the world and he loved them to the end. The devil had already induced Judas, son of Simon the Iscariot, to hand him over. So, during supper, fully aware that the Father had put everything into his power and that he had come from God and was returning to God, he rose from supper and took off his outer garments. He took a towel and tied it around his waist. Then he poured water into a basin and began to wash the disciples' feet and dry them with the towel around his waist. He came to Simon Peter, who said to him, "Master, are you going to wash my feet?" Jesus answered and said to him, "What I am doing, you do not understand now, but you will understand later." Peter said to him, "You will never wash my feet." Jesus answered him, "Unless I wash you, you will have no inheritance with me." Simon Peter said to him, "Master, then not only my feet, but my hands and head as well." Jesus said to him, "Whoever has bathed has no need except to have his feet washed, for he is clean all over; so you are clean, but not all." For he knew who would betray him; for this reason, he said, "Not all of you are clean." So when he had washed their feet and put his garments back on and reclined at table again, he said to them, "Do you realize what I have done for you? You call me 'teacher' and 'master,' and rightly so, for indeed I am. If I, therefore, the master and teacher, have washed your feet, you ought to wash one another's feet. I have given you a model to follow, so that as I have done for you, you should also do."

Today's Saints



Saint Kateri Tekakwitha

Also known as Catherine Tekakwitha, Lily of the Mohawks, Tegakouita, Tegakwitha

Additional Memorial 14 July (United States)

Daughter of a Christian Algonquin woman captured by Iroquois and married to a non-Christian Mohawk chief. Orphaned during a smallpox epidemic, which left her with a scarred face and impaired eyesight. Converted and baptized in 1676 by Father Jacques de Lamberville, a Jesuit missionary. Shunned and abused by relatives for her faith. Escaped through 200 miles of wilderness to the Christian Native American village of Sault-Sainte-Marie. Took a vow of chastity in 1679. Known for spirituality and austere lifestyle. Miracle worker. Her grave became a pilgrimage site and place of miracles for Christian Native Americans and French colonists. First Native American proposed for canonization, her cause was started in 1884 under Pope Leo XIII. The Tekakwitha Conference, an international association of Native American Catholics and those in ministry with them, was named for her.

Born: 1656 at Ossemeon (Auriesville), modern New York, USA

Died: 17 April 1680 at Caughnawaga, Canada of natural causes

Canonized: 21 October 2012 by Pope Benedict XVI, the canonization miracle involved the cure of a boy suffering from a flesh-eating bacteria

Patronage: ecologists, environmentalists, ecology, environment, environmentalism, exiles, against the loss of parents, orphans, people ridiculed for their piety, Native Americans, diocese of Gallup, New Mexico.



Saint Robert of Molesme

Also known as Robert of Cîteaux

Additional Memorial 26 January as one of the Founders of the Cistercians

Born to the French nobility. Benedictine monk in 1044. Prior of Moutiers-la-Celle Abbey. Abbot of Saint-Michel-de-Tonnerre, but considered it to have lax standards. Prior of Saint-Ayeul Abbey. In 1075, in an attempt to return to a simpler form of Benedictine life requested by a group of hermits from the forests around Colan, France, he helped found the monastery at Molesme, Burgundy. The group, especially Robert, gained a reputation for piety, which led to bequests of cash, which led to an increase in size of the monastery, which led to internal difficulties, and suddenly there were many brothers that objected to the severe life practised by the founders. Robert twice left to live on his own, but was ordered back to his position by the pope. In early 1098 Robert, Saint Stephen Harding, Saint Alberic of Cîteaux and 18 other monks left Molesme, and on 21 March they founded the monastery of Cîteaux near Dijon, France, with the goal of living strictly by the Benedictine Rule, strict vows of poverty, and frequent retreats; Robert served as the first abbot. However, with conditions deteriorating at the Molesme house he was re-assigned as abbot there in 1100 with a mandate to reform; he lived and worked there the rest of his life. Traditionally considered one of the founders of the Cistercians, the reform that developed at Cîteaux.

Born: 1027 near Troyes, Champagne (in modern France)

Died: 21 March 1110 of natural causes

Canonized: 1222 by Pope Honorius III.



Saint Robert of Chaise-Dieu

Also known as Robert de Turlande, Robert of Casa Dei

Born to the nobility, related to Saint Gerald of Aurillac. Studied at the Church of Saint-Julien in Brioude, France. Ordained in 1026. Canon of Saint Julian where he founded a hospice for the poor. Monk at Cluny under the direction of Saint Odilo. Pilgrim to Rome, Italy. Retired to Brioude near Auvergne where he attracted so many followers that he was forced to found the great Benedictine abbey of Casa Dei (House of God) or Chaise-Dieu (Chair of God) with 300 monks. Spiritual teacher of Saint Adelelmus.

Born: 11th century at Auvergne, France, his mother went into labour while out in the forests near the family castle; locals thought this meant that the baby would become a hermit

Died: 17 April 1067 of natural causes, interred at Chaise-Dieu, relics burned by Huguenots

Canonized: 1070 by Pope Alexander II, 1095 by Pope Blessed Urban II, 1351 by Pope Clement VI.

