MORNING MEDITATION

Saturday, Thirty Second Week of the Year

If others hurt you, let the injury go. This is your test.
If you let it go, you will find serenity.
(Wayne Dyer)

3 John 5-8

John wrote this letter to his friend Gaius urging him to receive a group of missionaries and give them every support and send them on their way in a truly Christian manner. Hospitality was a serious matter for the Christian community, especially for the leaders of the church. This hospitality to the missionaries is presented as a way of being a missionary, of participation in the mission itself.

A person's circumstances may be such that he can not become a missionary or preacher. Where he cannot go, his money or his prayer or his practical support can go. The church needs those who will go out as missionaries to proclaim the truth. It also needs those who will support, who will be helpers or allies of the truth at home.

Psalm 112

Happy the man who fears the Lord,
Who greatly delights in his commands.
His posterity shall be mighty upon the earth;
The upright generation shall be blessed.

Luke 18:1-8

Jesus told the disciples a parable about a widow who refused to give up in seeking justice. The corrupt judge, finally, gave her justice. Then Jesus asked them: "If a corrupt judge will listen eventually, how much more do you think the loving Father would listen to the cry of his children?" Then he added: "He will give them swift justice". A corrupt judge ended up doing a good thing because a faithful woman persevered in her efforts.

So, be strong. Stand your ground. Persevere in seeking justice!

Saint of the Day, November 14 - St. Gertrude the Great and 11 other saints are remembered this day.

St. Gertrude the Great, or St. Gertrude of Helfta, was born on January 6, 1256 in Germany. Little is known about her childhood. Tradition tells us that at the gae of four,

she was enrolled in the Cistercian monastery school of Helfta in Saxony, under the governance of Abbess Gertrude of Hackerborn. The Cistercian movement was an effort to bring the Benedictine religious community back to a stricter and more faithful adherence to the original "Rule “of St Benedict.

Gertrude eventually entered the Benedictine Order at Helfta and became a nun. She devoted herself to her studies and received an education in many different subjects. Gertrude was both fluent in Latin and very familiar with scripture and works from the Fathers of the Church, including Augustine. Her deep, personal relationship with the Lord in prayer led to her to become one of the great mystics of the thirteenth century. She was also regarded as a great theologian. Gertrude passed away on November 17, 1301. Although Gertrude was never formally canonized, Rome approved a liturgical office of prayer and readings in her honor. To separate her from Abbess Gertrude of Hackeborn, Pope Benedict XIV gave her the title, "the Great," making her the only woman saint to be called, "the Great."

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