

# **MORNING MEDITATION**

## **Saturday, Seventh Week of Easter**

**God does not deal with us according to our sins,  
nor repay us according to our iniquities because He is steadfast love**  
(Psalm 103)

### **Acts 28:16-20, 30-31**

Paul was brought to Rome and kept under house arrest. He continued to proclaim the good news of Jesus to many during this period of imprisonment. He said, "I wear these chains solely because I share the hope of Israel".

### **Psalm 11**

**The Lord is in his holy temple;  
The Lord's throne is in heaven.  
His eyes behold, His searching glance is on mankind.**

### **John 21:20-25**

Jesus had warned Peter about the kind of life that he would have to live and the kind of sacrifice he would have to make and the eventual surrender of his will to God's will. Then he said to Peter, "Follow me".

At this point Peter asked Jesus about John. Jesus, said to Peter that he had his call and he had to respond to that call and he didn't have to worry about the call and response of John.....it is another way of saying, "you have your mission.....you don't have to compare yourself with others....."

**Why worry about what another may or may not do..... You have your mission.**

**Carry on your mission, if you really love...Your love must transcend comparison,  
competition and control...reach out in service.....go beyond the call of duty.....walk the  
extra mile.....**

**Each one has his/her gift.....you have yours.  
Each one has his/her call.....you have yours.  
Each one has his/her place.....you have yours.  
Each one has his/her mission.....you have yours  
Each one has his/her prayer.....you have yours.**

## **Saint of the day, May 27 - St. Augustine of Canterbury and 6 other saints are remembered this day**

Augustine's date of birth and the details of his early life are not known. Most likely born in Rome to a noble family, he entered monastic life as a young man. The community he joined had been recently founded by a Benedictine monk named Gregory, who would go on to become Pope and eventually be known as St. Gregory the Great. The friendship between Gregory and Augustine had great historical consequences, as it was the Pope who would eventually send his fellow monk to evangelize England

In the year 596, Pope Gregory sent Augustine, by then a Benedictine monk, and 39 other monks to England as missionaries. As they passed through Gaul, the locals convinced the monks that the Anglo-Saxons were savages, and they warned them that the English Channel was too dangerous to cross. Augustine decided that the danger was too great, and they returned to Rome. Pope Gregory allayed their fears and strengthened them to resume their journey.

Augustine and his monks landed in the Kingdom of Kent that was ruled by the pagan king, Ethelbert. Ethelbert was married to a Christian woman, and so he was familiar with the faith. The king provided the monks with hospitality, and within a year the king himself was baptized. In 597, Augustine was appointed Bishop of Canterbury. Because England was a pagan land, Augustine faced many obstacles converting the people. However, Pope Gregory had given him the missionary principle that helped him change hearts and minds. Instead of destroying pagan temples, he transformed them into churches. Pagan rites and festivals were transformed, as much as possible, into Christian ones. He died on May 26, 604 in Canterbury, United Kingdom.

Augustine achieved limited success in his eight years as Bishop, but his work and successes planted the seeds of Christianity that would eventually lead to the conversion of all of England by the year 680 A.D.

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