Study Notes for the Sunday Mass Published by Christians for Christ Ministries. We are a non-denominational Christian ministry that seeks to encourage and facilitate Christians in studying the Holy Scriptures. **"For there is one God and one mediator between God and mankind, the man Christ Jesus."** 1 Timothy 2:5

Sunday Mass Study Notes for Lectionary 147: 10/19/2025



Welcome back to the Sunday Mass notes. This week, we learn about what is called a "type of Christ" in the first reading and much about prayer in the Gospel reading. We begin this week's study with a story from another Gospel passage that provides some important insights into faith and prayer relevant to the Gospel lesson.

Imagine that once upon a time, there was a woman who enjoyed an abundant life with many friends and material blessings. Even the weather smiled at her as she lived in a region where it was mostly lovely. This lady went to worship services every week and enjoyed fellowshipping with her friends from the community. One of the things that she enjoyed most was shopping at the market near the largest and most beautiful lake in the country. This person felt loved and accepted and was very thankful for all God had granted her.

One day, things began to change. This blessed woman started getting very weak and was troubled

by a wound that, no matter what she did, wouldn't stop bleeding. She went to the local doctor, and when she couldn't find a cure, she spent more money and went to all of the doctors in the region. However, no doctor was able to solve her chronic medical condition. This was very troublesome for her because, as time went by, it became common knowledge around town that she was sick from this particular disease. Because her faith community considered blood to be unclean, those with whom she worshipped began to consider her unclean. In fact, the leaders prohibited her from entering the worship center until she could find a cure. The people in her faith community wouldn't help because, remember, she was considered unclean. She longed to go down to the market and buy the things that she used to.

To make matters worse, she had spent so much on the doctors that she didn't have much money left to buy food there anyway. She had no one to turn to except God. Every day, she poured out her heart in prayer and begged Him to heal her. Years passed, yet she continued to slide deeper into despair.

The situation for the women in the story was dire. If we consider our own lives, how bad do things have to get before we pray? What circumstances would have to arise for us to pray for others? We shared the story because it helps set the stage for the Gospel lesson later in this week's study.

The story of the woman with the incurable disease is found in the Bible in the Gospel of Saint Luke, Chapter 8.

> *43 And a woman who had a hemorrhage for twelve years, and could not be healed by anyone, 44 came up behind Him and touched the fringe of His cloak, and immediately her hemorrhage stopped. 45 And Jesus said, "Who is the one who touched Me?" And while they were all denying it, Peter said, "Master, the people are crowding and pressing in on You." 46 But Jesus said, "Someone did touch Me, for I was aware that power had gone out of Me." 47 When the woman saw that she had not escaped notice, she came trembling and fell down before Him, and declared in the presence of all the people the reason why she had touched Him, and how she had been immediately healed. 48 And He said to her, "Daughter, your faith has made you well; go in peace." (Luke 8:43-48 NASB)*

The Bible says to pray without ceasing (1 Thess 5:17) regardless of the circumstances. How hard do

you think the woman in this story prayed for help? Since she had nowhere else to turn, it's easy to imagine that she consistently called God for help. Indeed, God allowed these dire circumstances in the woman's life to bring her to faith in the Lord Jesus for the forgiveness of her sins. Perhaps the woman was always faithful in praying, even before she became afflicted with the disease.

How bad do things have to get before we pray? How do we sense that others' needs are serious enough for us to pray for them? Regardless of the seriousness of the circumstances, God has called us not to wait until troubles come our way *but to be faithful and pray in order to obey*.

Introduction to the First Reading:

The woman in Luke 8 was a person who turned to Jesus in faith. Another great person of faith in the Bible was Moses. The Scripture says that he "chose to suffer affliction with the people of God rather than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season" (Hebrews 11:25). Let's move to the first reading to see an instance of how this godly man prevailed through a close walk with God in prayer. The context was a battle with the Amalekites just after God provided manna for food and water from a rock in the Wilderness of Sin, an appropriate title for how the people behaved! "Why now have you brought us up from Egypt, to kill us and our children and our livestock with thirst" (v. 3)? Did the Hebrew exiles really believe that God didn't know that they needed water to drink and for their animals?

First Reading:

> *Exodus 17:8-13 NIV 8 The Amalekites came and attacked the Israelites at Rephidim. 9 Moses said to Joshua, "Choose some of our men and go out to fight the Amalekites. Tomorrow I will stand on top of the hill with the staff of God in my hands." 10 So Joshua fought the Amalekites as Moses had ordered, and Moses, Aaron and Hur went to the top of the hill. 11 As long as Moses held up his hands, the Israelites were winning, but whenever he lowered his hands, the Amalekites were winning. 12 When Moses' hands grew tired, they took a stone and put it under him and he sat on it. Aaron and Hur held his hands up– one on one side, one on the other– so that his hands remained steady till sunset. 13 So Joshua overcame the Amalekite army with the sword.*

In the story, Moses acted as what is known as a "type" of Christ. A "type" is a theological term for people, statements, or events prefiguring or superseded by antitypes. In this case, Moses' actions through praying with his staff and outstretched arms prefigured the *antitype* Jesus Christ, the one people would eventually look to for their ultimate victory over sin and the devil. During the battle, the people were compelled to look to Moses for victory or face certain annihilation. Moses was a type of Christ who acted as an intercessor between the people and God. In Deuteronomy 18, Moses said, "The LORD your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among you, from your countrymen, you shall listen to him (v. 15, emphasis added). Moses knew to whom this verse pointed, the future Savior we know as Jesus. Moses acted as God's appointed leader for His chosen people during this tremendous time of trouble. As long as the people of God looked to Moses with his outstretched arms, calling out to God, they were victorious in battle. However, when they shifted their focus away from Moses (and God), the advantage moved to the enemy. In the same way, we must focus our attention upon God, both in prayer and through the dedication of our thoughts and actions. Prayer and reading of the Bible are the two main ways in which we communicate with God.

Introduction to the Second Reading:

Moving on to the second reading for today, we find some remarkable truths about the source and value of Scripture. Understanding Scripture is essential because the more we know the Bible, the better we understand God! Prayer is about deepening our relationship with God. Memorizing is also critical because we don't always have a Bible available when we may need it. Let's read from Saint Paul's Second Letter to Timothy.

Second Reading:

> *2 Timothy 3:14 – 4:2 NIV 14 But as for you, continue in what you have learned and have become convinced of, because you know those from whom you learned it, 15 and how from infancy you have known the holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus. 16 All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, 17 so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work. 1 In the presence of God and of Christ Jesus, who will judge the living and the dead, and in view of his appearing and his kingdom, I give you this charge: 2 Preach the Word; be prepared in season and out of season; correct, rebuke and encourage– with great patience and careful instruction.*

In today's reading, Paul provided some foundational Christian living principles. He said that the source of Scripture was from God the Holy Spirit, the breath of God (v. 16a). He affirmed that salvation was through faith in Jesus (v. 15). The result of learning the Scriptures was that they "are able to make you wise for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus" (v. 15), and "so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work" (17a). Paul called believers to minister to people through the Word of God, whether it was convenient or inconvenient, and said to do so with "great patience and careful instruction" (4:2b). Paul's foundational teaching was critical to the church at this time because it revealed the great value of Scripture, something for which believers in the early church had to be willing to die.

Introduction to the Gospel Reading:

Let's move on to the Gospel lesson from Luke 18:1-8. This is another in a series of parables that occurred after Jesus' return to Jerusalem from Samaria, where he had healed a group of lepers that we discussed last week. As you read, see if you can catch the rhetorical method Jesus used, known as "arguing from lesser to greater."

Gospel Reading:

> *Luke 18:1-8 NIV 1 Then Jesus told his disciples a parable to show them that they should always pray and not give up. 2 He said: "In a certain town there was a judge who neither feared God nor cared about men. 3 And there was a widow in that town who kept coming to him with the plea, 'Grant me justice against my adversary.' 4 For some time he refused. But finally he said to himself, 'Even though I don't fear God or care about men, 5 yet because this widow keeps bothering me, I will see that she gets justice, so that she won't eventually wear me out with her coming!'" 6 And the Lord said, "Listen to what the unjust judge says. 7 And will not God bring about justice for his chosen ones, who cry out to him day and night? Will he keep putting them off? 8 I tell you, he will see that they get justice, and quickly. However, when the Son of Man comes, will he find faith on the earth?"*

Let us back up a bit and briefly look at how Jesus taught using parables. His method of teaching through this genre was to provide a simple story to illustrate a significant spiritual truth. We must be careful not to make a parable "walk on all fours." Instead, our objective must be to search for the single intended meaning. Our lives may have multiple applications with the single meaning gleaned

from the parable. In this story, Jesus made it very easy for us by stating the spiritual meaning before he told the story. "*Then Jesus told his disciples a parable to show them that they should always pray and not give up*" (v. 1). Jesus' call was to be persistent in prayer while waiting on God's timing. The theological application of this spiritual truth was that God is faithful by teaching us the necessity of prayer.

Examine the parable more closely. The story was about a widow who, through her constant pleading, finally convinced the "unjust judge" to agree to her request. Widows were one of the lowest of people of all the social classes in the Bible. God has commanded throughout the Scripture to care for people in this lowest of social classes, along with orphans and aliens (not people from Mars). Jewish Law included many provisions for widows, including the right to glean crops from the corners of the field left unharvested for this purpose. That someone with no social standing could convince a judge to rule in their favor proves how persistent this particular woman must have been! Jesus didn't mean that God was an unjust judge. Instead, he used it as a rhetorical method of arguing from lesser to greater. Jesus used a very similar technique in another parable in Matthew. "If you, then, though you are evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your Father in heaven give good gifts to those who ask him!" (Matthew 7:11 NIV). What Jesus meant in Luke's parable was that if the unjust judge could be swayed by the persistent pleading of someone from the lowest level of society, how much more would God delight to grant answers to our prayers as believers in Jesus and part of the family of God?

A second, but critical point arose indirectly from the parable, which was often repeated in the Bible. God called us to be persistent in prayer and to wait for His timing. Psalm 37:7 says, "Rest in the LORD, and wait patiently for him." Psalm 27:14 said, "Wait for the Lord; be strong and take heart and wait for the Lord." Paul said in Philippians 4:6, "Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to God." Hebrews 4:16 said, "Let us then approach God's throne of grace with confidence, so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help us in our time of need." Patience is essential in prayer, as only God knows the best timing to answer our requests!

What are some practical ways we may improve our persistence in prayer? Some methods have worked for me, although they may not be suitable for everyone.

1. Write your prayer requests down on a 3×5 card. Carry this with you, and as you find time, pray throughout the day. It's helpful to categorize your requests, such as "Healing" or "Come

to Faith in Jesus."

2. Consider if you construct a kind of "prayer maze" in your head by assigning the people for whom you are praying to a geographical map of where they are located. For example, you could begin by praying for people in your hometown, then move on to prayers for those in the western part of your state, then to the north, east, and so on. This has proven very helpful to me since I often pray for people during my daily exercise, where I would not have access to cards on which I had listed prayer requests.

3. Finally, pray! Ask God to show you ways to improve your prayer life. Remember what we discussed several weeks ago in the section on Luke 16:1-13. The application of this text was that God has called us to use our talents and ingenuity to lead people to the knowledge of Jesus Christ. Pray and ask God to energize your prayer life by using your time, skills, and material possessions. This includes using our technological devices like smartphones and computers.

I bet that some of you are mighty prayer warriors and that your prayer lives came about because of certain circumstances that God allowed. Others may just need a bit of encouragement from time to time about keeping up with the discipline of prayer. Remember, God has called us not to wait until troubles come our way, but to be faithful and pray to obey. We shouldn't do this out of guilt or obligation, but to deepen our relationship with the Father.

Reflection Questions

1. Ask God to reveal the spiritually lost people in your life. Who are the lost causes in your life whom only God could change? Write down their names and, as God leads, pray for them like the persistent widow.

2. We said that prayer and reading the Bible are the two main ways we communicate with God. What are some other ways that God communicates with us?

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Going Deeper:

Do you have a story to share about the power of persistent prayer? You can email me at jim@christiansforchrist.com.

Recommended Readings on Prayer:

"The Way of the Heart" by Henri Nouwen (Ballantine, 1981).

"A Journey to Victorious Praying" by Bill Thrasher (Moody, 2003)

"Prayer" by Ole Hallesby (Augsburg, 1994)