

THE LORD'S DAY

25th Sunday of Year C

The Watermead Apostolate offers this weekly page as a helpful guide and background to the readings used at the Catholic Mass for each Sunday of the Year. The reading guides were written by Fr John Daley (RIP) who served as a Catholic priest in various parishes around the UK and world for 53 years, Fr John co-founded Watermead in 1992 as a voice for people who wished to share understanding of living their faith through their God-given gifts and talents. 'The Lord's Day' incorporates some of those voices in this presentation and also through its many publications ~ books, resources, cards, music, etc. Further information on what we produce, our story and the mission of our Christian apostolate can be found by visiting www.watermead-apostolate.co.uk

First Reading

Amos 8: 4-7

This is the first book of the Old the reign of Solomon. The prophet sees the heretics business and religious life.

Amos reveals a surprising knowledge of in chapter 6.

Chapters 7 and 8 bring a series of visions of fruit, famine, darkness. In the midst of these visions comes today's reading. Amos targets the greed and dishonesty of traders and he is ferocious. They have so much, poor and needy. He scorns those who do not see the Sabbath and the New Moon as times of rest and to honour the Lord - but as their opportunity for planning further profits and swindling. Market traders ("serve from the back") - touching the scales, altering weights - tell us of sharpeyed Amos who knows the market place.

A WORLD WITHOUT GOD

Cheating the poor; Cruelty and injustice in authority; Dishonesty in business.

This week I shall . . . follow the business news.

Second Reading

1 Timothy 2: 1-8

Paul addresses Timothy as his son Testament Prophets, Amos was a shepherd (chapter 1:18) - the elder talking to the exchange, insider dealings, madness who felt compelled to speak God's young man, new to responsibility. The dressed up as good business. There is not a message to Israel - which had reached a warrior in Paul ("fight the good fight") good man amongst them in this parableprosperity under Jeroboam II that recalled wants to inspire Timothy to be brave against vision of men consumed by greed. and blasphemers. Preach false security of political influence and forgiveness, he says, but be strong against his trusting master and is to be dismissed. wealth, and warns against the luxuries of those who refuse to admit they are wrong We would expect compensation to be and who could do harm.

world affairs and severely judges the no sense of political or social justice. Paul their debts and they, too, become dishonest. nations for their crimes, in chapters 1 and 2, accepts the Roman world as it is: an His intention is to secure a new place for before focusing on Israel. The severity Emperor-butcher in Nero, subservient and himself, but who would trust a steward who increases through chapters 3 and 4 before a cowardly kings who fail to protect their has cheated his former employer? hymn of distress in chapter 5 and warnings people. This is our world, he says, and we must pray for all those in authority.

- locusts, drought, measuring-line, basket convert them but simply for the Christians dishonest and they, in their businesslike to be left alone to honour God seems to be way, can use him but not employ him. Paul's answer. He is looking beyond justice and peace - to eternal life when we have all No-one will trust you if you have become been saved. Those in cruel or subservient dishonest. They will use you, accept you as yet they cheat and take advantage of the authority are to be saved as well as a colleague (so long as they suffer no believers; we must include all in our prayer, personal loss from the dishonesty) but not



(Benedictine Monk)

People of God

Archbishop Helder Camara spoke sadly of his work for the poor he loved in northeastern Brazil. He said that when he helped feed his people he was called a saint, but when he asked why they were poor he was called a communist and condemned. His brave voice is one of many from the Americas who have spoken out against the injustice that has been a feature of life for the native Indians since the "discovery" of the New World; and similar voices have spoken against the power of Empire in other parts of our world. Too often the Church has been seen as part of the oppression of native peoples or as failing to speak for the oppressed (e.g. slavery). In apologies from hierarchies (e.g. German, Italian, Argentinian, Chilean) we sadly recognise how conscience can be stifled by political power.

Gospel Reading Luke 16: 1-13

Here is your money market, stock

A careless steward has been caught by made, but the careless steward becomes Today's reading is not easy. It contains dishonest. He treats others by lessening

There is the irony. The debtors will use the dishonest steward but would never Pray for what, we might ask? Not to employ him. He has been foolish and

Jesus' words (vv 9-13) stress the irony. pay you to work for them. Dishonesty works amongst equals, but not at different levels. Thus greed and dishonesty cannot build a community which embraces all in love and makes them equal. Desire for money destroys community.

Questions of Faith

Morality and Legality.

We who believe look to God to guide our consciences in all matters. We look to the Church to help us form our consciences in the light of God's law and love. We talk about moral gright and wrong.

But many people are content to live according to the law of the land, to accept what is lawful and unlawful as the guide to their consciences. The tension comes when the law of the land is not according to our understanding of the law of God: we must then choose. History shows many examples of persecution by the State of religious belief and morality.