

Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago



Chicago Midway and O'Hare International Airports
P.O. Box 66353 • Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 • (773) 686-AMEN (2636) • www.airportchapels.org

Week of July 3 – July 9, 2022

WELCOME TO THE INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO!



travels.

The O'Hare Airport Chapel and Midway Airport Chapel are each a peaceful oasis in a busy venue. A place to bow your head in prayer while lifting up your heart and spirit! Prayer books and rugs, rosaries, and worship materials are available, as are chaplains for spiritual counsel. You are welcome to attend Mass or Worship services and to come to the chapels (open 24/7) to pray or meditate. Know that you & your families are always in my prayers. May God bless your

Fr. Michael Zaniolo

*Administrator, Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago
Roman Catholic Chaplain, Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy*

O'Hare:

Catholic Mass: Saturdays - 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.
Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.; Weekdays - 11:30 a.m.

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

Midway:

Catholic Mass: Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.
Protestant Worship: Sundays - 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon
Monday thru Thursday - 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.
Friday - 8:00 & 10:00 a.m.

You can also find our regular schedule, weekly bulletin, and other information at www.airportchapels.org.

Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **Birthday of the 14th Dalai Lama this Thursday, July 6:** His Holiness Tenzin Gyatso was born July 6, 1935. (Exclusive to Tibetan Buddhism).

→ **Yaum-al-Arafah: Day of Atonement, July 8** — The most important day during the Hajj pilgrimage when Muslim pilgrims implore God for forgiveness and mercy on the plain of Arafat, just outside the city of Mecca. It is the day when the Lord will provide boundless compassion and mercy and obviate all sins.

→ Source: **The 2022 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

ORD AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 07/02/22 4:00 p.m. † **Camille E. Chase** req. by Friends
6:00 p.m. † **Caroline Doyle** req. by Fr. Daniel Flens
• **David H. Salzberg** req. by The Daly Family
† **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
- 07/03/22 9:00 a.m. † **Katherine Ann Mannerino** req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
11:00 a.m. † **Linda Nork** req. by Fr. Michael Zaniolo
• **Jim Rouselange** req. by Brent Rosenbower
† **Emmett Wright** req. by The Daly Family
- 07/04/22 11:30 a.m. † **Alexander Gord** req. by The Schneider Family
07/05/22 11:30 a.m. † **Gertrude Wolowiec** req. by Liliانا Vera
07/06/22 11:30 a.m. † **Mary Iverson** req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider
07/07/22 11:30 a.m. † **Katherine Anderson Ingls** req. by Robert Ingls
07/08/22 11:30 a.m. † **Veronica Markech** req. by Delores Markech

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 07/03/22 9:00 a.m. • **Dana W. Potts** req. by Dana Potts
11:00 a.m. • **Florinda Freeman** req. by John Dominici
• **Matt Rater** req. by John Dominici
† **Josephine Shea** req. by Peggy Ann (Shea) Smart

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial



Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC — Administrator/Catholic Chaplain
Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago
Mr. Qazi M. Biabani — Imam Khateeb/Muslim Chaplain
Muslim Community Center of Chicago
Rev. Dr. Hutz H. Hertzberg — Protestant Chaplain
The Moody Church of Chicago
Mrs. Susan E. Schneider, CAP — Office/Business Manager/Fund Raiser
Mr. Michael Brennan — Bulletin Editor

A safe & happy fourth of July to all!

AMERICANS CELEBRATE their foremost national holiday, **Independence Day**, this Monday, **July 4**. Independence Day is the anniversary of the adoption of the **Declaration of Independence** from Great Britain on **July 4, 1776**. The declaration was ordered and approved by the Continental Congress, and written largely by Thomas Jefferson. It declared the 13 colonies independent from Great Britain, offered reasons for the separation, and laid out the principles for which the Revolutionary War was fought. The signers included John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, John Hancock and Jefferson. Customary festivities include picnics, parades, band concerts, decorations in red, white and blue, and nighttime fireworks displays.



During the American Revolution an officer in civilian clothes rode past a group of soldiers busy repairing a small redoubt (fortification). Their commander was shouting instructions but making no attempt to help them. Asked why, he retorted with great dignity, "Sir, I am a corporal!" The stranger apologized, dismounted, and proceeded to help the exhausted soldiers himself. When the job was completed he turned to the corporal and said, "Mr. Corporal, next time you have a job like this and not enough men to do it, go to your commander in chief, and I will come and help you again."



Too late, the corporal recognized General Washington.

The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time.

— Thomas Jefferson

Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves.

— Abraham Lincoln

FOURTEENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME — JULY 3, 2022

May I never boast except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ.

— Galatians 6:14

GOOD NEWS IS ON THE WAY

This week, in the midst of summer, the scriptures greet us with joy, peace, mercy, and more peace! Sounds a little like Advent, doesn't it? We often associate the prophet Isaiah with that preparatory season, and our first reading rings with such words as exult, comfort, and rejoice. The Israelites had reason to rejoice, for they had returned, come home, to a rebuilt Jerusalem from their exile in Babylon. In the Gospel, the seventy-two disciples who were sent out have their own "homecoming," returning to Jesus from spreading the Good News of the Kingdom and preparing people for the "advent" of Jesus into their cities and towns on his long road to Jerusalem. Like the exiles in Isaiah, the disciples return rejoicing. The Good News, the Kingdom of God, is coming, even in summer. As today's psalm reminds us, "Shout joyfully to God, all the earth!"



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Rejoice and be glad for I will spread prosperity over Jerusalem like a river, and the wealth of nations like an overflowing torrent (Isaiah 66:10-14c). **Psalm** — Let all the earth cry out to God with joy (Psalm 66). **Second Reading** — May I never boast except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ (Galatians 6:14-18). **Gospel** — Jesus sends his disciples out in pairs to bring his peace and proclaim the kingdom of God (Luke 10:1-12, 17-20 [1-9]).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Hos 2:16, 17b-18, 21-22; Ps 145:2-9; Mt 9:18-26; or, for Independence Day, any readings from the Mass "For Public Needs," nos. 882-889, or "For Peace and Justice," nos. 887-891
Tuesday: Hos 8:4-7, 11-13; Ps 115:3-10; Mt 9:32-38
Wednesday: Hos 10:1-3, 7-8, 12; Ps 105:2-7; Mt 10:1-7
Thursday: Hos 11:1-4, 8c-9; Ps 80:2ac, 3b, 15-16; Mt 10:7-15
Friday: Hos 14:2-10; Ps 51:3-4, 8-9, 12-14, 17; Mt 10:16-23
Saturday: Is 6:1-8; Ps 93:1-2, 5; Mt 10:24-33
Sunday: Dt 30:10-14; Ps 69:14, 17, 30-34, 33-34, 36-37; or Ps 19:8-11; Col 1:15-20; Lk 10:25-37



This Week in the Life of the Church - feast days and notable events in Church history

Sunday, July 3, 2022 - St. Thomas, Apostle

✠ **We Remember: ST. THOMAS the APOSTLE's** feast was formerly celebrated Dec. 21, but was transferred to July 3 in order to coincide with the translation of his relics to Edessa. The **Syro-Malabar Rite** in India and the **Syro-Malankara Rite** also celebrate his feast on this day. **Pope Paul VI** proclaimed St. Thomas the patron of India in 1972. This Apostle is simply named Thomas in the Gospels of Matthew and Luke (Mt 10:3; Mk 3:18; Lk 6:15; Ac 1:13), but St. John's Gospel (11:15; 20-24) adds the Greek name Didymus (twin) because that is the meaning of "Thomas." He is also known as doubting Thomas, because when Jesus appeared to the apostles to prove that he had truly risen, Thomas was not with them and so refused to believe. Later, Christ appeared again when Thomas was with the group, and he



made his famous confession of faith: "My Lord and my God!" The Antiochene tradition of his missionary journey to Persia, and especially his stay in India, is based on apocryphal literature that may well have a historical basis. Legend has it that he was martyred at Calamina in India, but no one has succeeded in identifying the place. Others maintain that he was martyred at Mylapore or present-day Madras. His relics were ultimately transferred to Abruzzi, Italy, where they are venerated. (S)

Monday, July 4, 2022 - St. Elizabeth of Portugal

✠ **We Remember: ST. ELIZABETH OF PORTUGAL**, Princess of Aragon and grandniece of **St. Elizabeth of Hungary**, this Elizabeth (1271-1336) was married at age twelve to King Denis of Portugal, and became known for her piety, charity and concern for the poor. She founded convents, hospitals, foundling homes and shelters for wayward girls. Her life was frequently upset by politics and family quarrels, but kept in balance by deep spirituality and prayer. As a widow she renounced the world and lived in poverty and obscurity in the habit of a Franciscan. Known as **Isabella** in Portugal, she died this day and was canonized in 1626. (P,L)

Tuesday, July 5, 2022

✠ **We Remember: ST. ANTHONY ZACCARIA** Born in Cremona in north Italy in 1502, today's saint practiced as a medical doctor before priestly ordination in 1528. Even before the **Council of Trent** he also had a dream of priests who would be neither monks nor mendicants, but living under a rule of life with vows. He founded such a Congregation at Milan. Because they lived first at the Church of St. Barnabas, these religious priests were referred to as the **Barnabites**. Anthony died prematurely in 1539. The Order did much to inspire clergy and evangelize the people. (V) • In 1294, the accession of **POPE ST. CELESTINE V**, a Benedictine monk noted for his piety. He couldn't cope with the pressures and resigned five months later after issuing a letter stating that a pope can resign. (W)

Wednesday, July 6, 2022

✠ **We Remember: St. MARIA GORETTI**: This young girl was scarcely twelve years old when she died in defense of her chastity at Nettuno, Italy, on **July 6, 1902**. She was canonized by **Pope Pius XII** in 1950, and it is the first time in history that the mother of a saint was present at the canonization. Maria Teresa Goretti was born of a poor family and was uneducated, but she manifested a maternal spirit in caring for her four little brothers and the neighbors' children while the adults were working in the fields. Her father died when she was ten years old. She was stabbed to death by Alexander Serenelli, son of her father's partner, who lived in the same house with the Gorettis, while resisting his attempt to seduce her. Maria died in the hospital at Nettuno after forgiving her assassin. In 1910, during his eighth year in prison, Alexander was converted after a dream in which the young martyr presented him with a bouquet of flowers. He was released from prison in 1928 and, after asking pardon of Maria's mother, he received Communion with her at the Christmas Mass. Alexander was also present for the canonization of Maria, and spent his last years as a third-order Franciscan and died in 1970. (P,L) ✠ In 1415, **JOHN HUS (ca. 1369-1415)**, Czech priest, theologian, preacher, and rector of the **University of Prague** (1409), was burned as a heretic. "Influenced by John Wycliffe's ideas about Church reform, Hus led the reform movement that ultimately expelled German influence from the University of Prague. Hus (and his followers) rejected transubstantiation, demanded Communion in both kinds, and claimed that reprobate priests (including popes) forfeited their authority within the Church. Excommunicated in 1410, Hus was summoned to the **COUNCIL OF CONSTANCE (1414)** where, despite an imperial guarantee of safe conduct, he was arrested and burned at the stake. His execution helped ignite a revolution against the medieval Church in Bohemia." (E) "The courage and serenity with which Hus met his fate, insisting on his innocence while forgiving his enemies, left many witnesses wondering whether the condemned heretic was not in fact a saint. Like the early Luther, to whom he is often compared, Hus combined a deep loyalty to the church with an outspoken discernment of its various pathologies. He represented a bridge between a rigidly institutional model of the church and a freer, spiritual model. In burning that bridge, the council fa-

thers resolved one crisis only to prepare the way for the far greater upheavals of the following century. (AS)" ✠ In 1535, **St. THOMAS MORE** was beheaded at the Tower of London. St. Thomas - from 1529 to 1532 England's lord chancellor - went to the gallows at age 57 for refusing to take the oath provided in the **Act of Succession** repudiating the pope and recognizing the divorced Henry's marriage to Anne Boleyn and the rights of succession of their offspring. His last words are immortal, and the inspiration since for all who have been forced to choose between conscience and convenience, principle and accommodation: "**I die the king's good servant, but God's first.**" Patron saint of lawyers, he was the subject of the play and motion picture **A Man For All Seasons**. (W,L) In 1978, the first Roman Catholic Mass to be said in the British Parliament Chapel in more than 400 years was celebrated to mark the 500th anniversary of the birth of **St. Thomas More**.

Thursday, July 7, 2022

✠ **We Remember: ST. PALLADIUS**: We all know that St. Patrick was the great missionary to the Irish people, but today we remember **St. Palladius** - the man he succeeded. A deacon at Rome, he was responsible for sending **St. Germanus of Auxerre** to Britain in 429 to combat Pelagianism and in 431 was consecrated by **Pope Celestine I** and sent as a missionary to Ireland - the **first bishop of the Irish**. He worked in Leinster, encountered much opposition, but made some converts and built three churches. Acknowledging his lack of success in Ireland, he went to Scotland to preach to the Picts, and died soon after he arrived at Fordun, near Aberdeen, in 432; **St. Patrick** arrived later that year. (B)

Friday, July 8, 2022

✠ **We Remember: ST. WITHBURGA** was the youngest daughter of the King of the East Angles in Britain, who led an austere life in solitude for several years until laying the foundation of a church and nunnery, but dying **March 17, 743**, before seeing her project completed.

✠ **St. ISABELLA (ELIZABETH) OF PORTUGAL (1271-1336)** established hospitals, orphanages and homes for wayward women. She joined the Order of St. Clare later in life. At her death, she said to Queen Beatrice, who looked after her, "Draw up a chair for the radiant lady in white who is coming." It was the Blessed Virgin who entered; the dying woman murmured: "Maria, Mater gratiae;" then gently gave up her soul. (V)

Saturday, July 9, 2022

✠ **We Remember: AUGUSTINE ZHAO RONG AND COMPANIONS**: "Christianity arrived in China by way of Syria in the 600s. Depending on China's relations with the outside world, Christianity over the centuries was free to grow or was forced to operate secretly. The 120 martyrs in this group died between 1648 and 1930. Most of them (eighty-seven) were born in China and were children, parents, catechists or laborers, ranging from nine years of age to seventy-two. This group includes four Chinese diocesan priests. The thirty-three foreign-born martyrs were mostly priests or women religious, especially from the Order of Preachers, the Paris Foreign Mission Society, the Friars Minor, Jesuits, Salesians and Franciscan Missionaries of Mary. Augustine Zhao Rong was a Chinese soldier who accompanied Bishop John Gabriel Taurin Dufresse (Paris Foreign Mission Society) to his martyrdom in Beijing. Augustine was baptized and not long after was ordained as a diocesan priest. He was martyred in 1815. Beatified in groups at various times, these 120 martyrs were canonized in Rome on October 1, 2000." — *Saint of the Day, Leonard Foley, O.F.M.* ✠ **St. NICHOLAS PIECK AND COMPANIONS, THE MARTYRS OF GORKUM**, were a group of 19 martyrs put to death by the Calvinists at Gorkum, near Dordrecht in Holland, in 1572. Nicholas Pieck, a native of Holland, was the Franciscan guardian of the friary at Gorkum. He had made the conversion of Calvinists his life's work. The martyrs included ten Franciscans, two Premonstratensians, a Dominican, a canon regular, four secular priests and a layman. A Danish Franciscan, **Willehad**, was 90 years old when he was hanged. He had been sent into exile when Lutheranism was introduced into his country, and joined the Franciscan friary at Gorkum. The Martyrs of Gorkum were canonized in 1867. (B)

✠ In 1897, the death of **Fr. AUGUSTUS TOLTON** (1854-1897) Born into slavery Apr. 1, 1854, in Brush Creek, Mo., Fr. Tolton was the **first African-American priest** to identify with, and to be acclaimed by, black Catholics. He worked in Chicago for seven years, suffering ill health and doubts about his apostolate, dying at the age of 43. His courageous example in the face of racial prejudice has inspired African-American Catholics in the U.S. ever since. For more about Fr. Tolton refer to the July 9 entry in Robert Ellsberg's **All Saints** or see **The History of Black Catholics** in the United States by Cyprian Davis (New York: Crossroad, 1990).

Sources include: (A) **Catholic Almanac**, Felician Foy Our Sunday Visitor, 1995. (AP) **A Pilgrim's Almanac**, Edward Hayes, 1992. (AS) **All Saints**, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) **Book of Saints**, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (C) **Catholic Book of Days**, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (D) **Day by Day with the Saints**, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) **Famous Christians**, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) **Guide to the Saints**, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (L) **Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV**, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) **Lives of the Saints**, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) **Lives of the Saints**, R. McBrien, HC, 2001. (LP) **Lives of the Popes**, R. McBrien, 1997. (M) **The Middle Ages**, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Loyn, 1989. (OCY) **Oxford Companion to the Year**, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) **Oxford Dictionary of Popes**, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (ODS) **Oxford Dictionary of Saints**, David Farmer, 1997. (PDS) **Penguin Dictionary of Saints** (3rd ed.), D. Attwater/C. John, 1995. (P) **Pocket Dictionary of Saints**, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) **Saints of the Roman Calendar**, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (P) **The Popes**, Eric John, Roman Catholic Books, 1994. (V) **Vatican II Weekday Missal**, Daughters of St. Paul, 1975. (W) **We Celebrate, We Commemorate**, Patrick Walsh.