

# 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 5 — July 11, 2020

DUE TO THE CORONAVIRUS PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY, the O'Hare and Midway Chapels will follow the directives issued by government officials and the Archdiocese of Chicago: Group Worship Services and Public celebration of Mass are suspended until further notice. The Chapels will remain open for personal prayer 24/7. I ask that you please pray for our airport workers and travelers and their families during these uncertain and difficult times. Please also pray for health care workers and their loved ones.



Please check our website, www.airportchapels.org or call 773-686-2636 and press 3 for any updated information. Know that you & your families are always in my prayers.

May God bless you always,

**Fr. Michael Zaniolo**

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

## Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **Sangha Day (Asalha Puja Day), July 5**, is a Buddhist observance on the full moon day of the eight lunar month (July). It commemorates the "turning of the wheel of the Dharma" - the Buddha's first sermon—at the Samath Deer Park.

→ **Vassa (Rains Retreat Observance), July 5-October 1**, is a three month retreat observed by Theravada (or southern) Buddhist monks to train and concentrate themselves in Dhamma study, meditation practice, and giving religious services to the people.

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

→ **July 10: Martyrdom of the Báb**, the forerunner of Bábá'u'lláh (Bahá'í). As a result of religious persecution, he and 20,000 of his followers were martyred for their beliefs during the mid 1800s.

→ Source: **The 2019 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**



## Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings go out to **Rosanne Sutkowski** Tuesday, July 7.

Since there are no public Masses being celebrated at the Chapels until services resume, your intentions will be celebrated by the priests privately. Times listed are times the Masses were originally scheduled.

## ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 07/04/20 4:00 p.m. † Camille E. Chase req. by Friends  
 6:00 p.m. † Arlan McLaughlin req. by John & Susie Schneider  
 07/05/20 6:30 a.m. † James Joseph Elson req. by Marygrace Elson  
 9:00 a.m. † Robert Kosek req. by Ken Kosek  
 11:00 a.m. † Deceased Members of the Macal tao Family req. by Laura Cruz  
 1:00 p.m. † Silvana Tullo req. by Joe Tullo  
 07/06/20 11:30 a.m. † Sandra Ann Santarossa req. by Joseph R. Margevicius  
 07/07/20 11:30 a.m. † Veronica Markech req. by Dolores Markech  
 07/08/20 11:30 a.m. † Todd Barrett req. by Susan Schneider  
 07/09/20 11:30 a.m. † Ken Juge req. by Mr. & Mrs. Don Juge  
 07/10/20 11:30 a.m. † Rich Chris Guzior req. by Richard Guzior  
 • Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 07/04/20 4:00 p.m. • Mary Daly req. by Peter & Suzanne Daly  
 07/05/20 9:00 a.m. † Frances Skiber req. by Carol Skiber  
 11:00 a.m. † Mrs. Catherine Altur req. by Marie & Ron Rogala  
 07/06/20 11:30 a.m. -----  
 07/07/20 11:30 a.m. † Katherine A. Inglis req. by Robert Inglis, Jr.  
 07/08/20 11:30 a.m. -----  
 07/09/20 11:30 a.m. -----  
 07/10/20 11:30 a.m. -----  
 • Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## Fourteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time — July 5, 2020

"Come to me, all you who labor and are burdened, and I will give you rest."  
 — Matthew 11:28

### SHARE THE BURDEN

"Come to me, all you who labor and are burdened, and I will give you rest" (Matthew 11:28). These words of our Savior seem to be in stark contrast to the previous chapter from the same Gospel, when we were told that if we do not take up our crosses, we are not worthy of Christ. Connecting these two messages might help us on our faith journeys. Being a follower of Christ surely means that we must embrace the cross, in its mystery of both suffering and triumph. This is something that we need not do alone, for the burden is often too heavy for us to carry by ourselves. Who, then, do we turn to? We can turn to the Body of



Christ—the community of disciples gathered for worship. When we find the burden too heavy, let us remember that we can share that burden with our Christian sisters and brothers, who can help bring us rest.

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### TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — Rejoice heartily, O Jerusalem! For see, your savior comes (Zechariah 9:9-10). **Psalm** — I will praise your name for ever, my king and my God (Psalm 145). **Second Reading** — The one who raised Christ from death will give life to your mortal bodies also (Romans 8:9, 11-13). **Gospel** — Come, all you who labor and are burdened, and I will give you rest (Matthew 11:25-30).

### READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Hos 2:16, 17b-18, 21-22; Ps 145:2-9; Mt 9:18-26  
 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, 8e-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: Is 55:10-11; Ps 65:10-14; Rom 8:18-23; Mt 13:1-23 [1-9]



### SAINT MARIA GORETTI (1890-1902) — July 6

Does anything match a mother's pride in her children? First Communions, confirmations, graduations, weddings: how these delight a mother's heart! Imagine, then, Assunta Goretti, the only mother ever to attend her child's canonization! In poverty-stricken rural Italy, widowed Assunta tended fields for the Serenelli family, whose eighteen-year-old son, Alessandro, propositioned her barely twelve-year-old Maria; then, when she resisted, crying, "It is a sin! God forbids it!" he stabbed her fourteen times. As she lay dying, Maria assured the attending priest, "Yes, I forgive Alessandro! I want him to be in Paradise with me someday." Imprisoned, unrepentant, Alessandro changed after dreaming that a radiant Maria had offered him fourteen lilies. "I've kept my promise," she smiled. "You'll be here with me someday." Upon release, he rushed to beg Assunta's forgiveness. "Jesus has forgiven you," she replied, "my Maria, too. How can I refuse?" Next morning, mother and murderer walked arm in arm to church and knelt side by side for Communion. —Peter Scagnelli, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

### FINDING PEACE

If you want peace, work for justice. —Pope Paul VI

### GOING HOME

Life is a voyage that's homeward bound. —Herman Melville

### THE VOICE OF THE LORD

What is more delightful than the voice of the Lord calling to us?

—St. Benedict

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



## This Week in the Life of the Church - Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

**Sunday, July 5, 2020 - St. Anthony Mary Zaccaria**

✠ **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)

**Monday, July 6, 2020 - St. Maria Goretti**

✠ **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 fathers 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**.

**Tuesday, July 7, 2020**

✠ **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)

**Wednesday, July 8, 2020**

✠ **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."

**Thursday, July 9, 2020**

✠ **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

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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. On June 12, 2019, Pope Francis authorized the promulgation of a "Decree of Heroic Virtue", advancing the cause of Servant of God Augustine Tolton. With the promulgation of the decree of heroic virtue, Tolton was granted the title "Venerable". If the case progresses, the next stage would be beatification, followed by canonization. (AS).

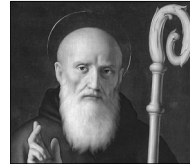
**Friday, July 10, 2020**

✠ **We Remember: ST. THEODOSIUS (DIED 1074) AND ST. ANTONY PECHERSKY (983-1073)** are considered the founders of Russian monasticism. Antony was born in 983 in the Ukraine and in early life made an experiment at living as a solitary after the pattern of the Egyptian anchorites, but soon realized that one must be trained for that life as any other, and went on pilgrimage to the famous monastery of Esphigmenou at Mount Athos, where he became a hermit attached to the monastery. After several years, he returned to Russia and built a hermitage at Kiev, and his wisdom and holiness attracted many followers. Later, taking up his abode in a cave in a wooded cliff beside the river Dnieper at Kiev, people came to consult him and ask for his blessing. Some of these stayed on and dug caves for themselves. Unlike the other abbots of that time, St. Antony accepted anybody who showed the right dispositions, rich or poor, free men or serfs. From these beginnings grew the Caves of Kiev, the first Russian monastery established by Russian monks for Russians. He died at 90 in 1073. St. Theodosius joined the monks at the Caves of Kiev in 1032 and eventually became abbot; he was the first real organizer of the monastery, who gave direction to the first generations of Russian monks. Emphasis was put not on personal sanctification solely by means of prayer and mortification, but on the necessity of corporal works of mercy and on the need of identifying oneself with all the suffering children of Christ. His monks played a part in the evangelization of Kiev; moreover, to Theodosius may be traced the beginnings of the institution of starets, "spiritual directors", so characteristic of Russian religious life. Theodosius modified Antony's concept of monasticism, based on the drastic austerities of the Egyptian hermits, with the more moderate approach of the Palestinian monks, emphasizing a harmony between the active and contemplative life, just as he sought to harmonize the needs of men as they are with the call to bring about the kingdom of God on earth. In all these things he was following the Palestinian tradition and the spirit of St. Basil, father of Eastern monks. He died a week after Easter, 1074, and in 1108 he was canonized by the bishops of Kiev province - the second Russian canonization and the first of the "very-like ones," that is, Christ-like monks. During his four decades

as abbot, Theodosius developed the Caves of Kiev into a great monastery, and his directions to the monks of the Caves of Kiev endured for generations. (A,F)

**Saturday, July 11, 2020**

✠ **We Remember: ST. BENEDICT of Nursia, Abbot, Patriarch of Western Monks;** proclaimed patron of Europe by **Pope Paul VI** in 1966 (Pope John Paul II added the names of Ss. Cyril and Methodius in 1980), St. Benedict is honored as the **Father of Western Monasticism**. Benedict was born in Nursia, Italy, in 480. At the age of 20, after completing his studies in Rome, he left the world for the monastic life. After experimenting with various types of monasticism, he spent three years at Subiac, living a hermit's life. He attracted followers, and soon had a colony of monks under his direction.



The jealousy of a local priest caused Benedict to move south to **Monte Cassino**, where he founded a monastery of the cenobitic life, a **"school for the service of the Lord."** He composed the now famous **Rule of St. Benedict**, which ultimately became the standard legislation for all monastic life in the Western Church. According to **St. Gregory the Great**, Benedict's motto was **"Ora et Labora" (Pray and Work)**, and his insignia was a plow and a cross. St. Benedict placed great emphasis on personal love for Christ, humility, and prudence. "One of Benedict's greatest accomplishments was to break down in his monasteries the ancient prejudice against manual work as something in itself degrading and servile," says Fr. Joseph Vann, O.F.M. "The Romans had for centuries made slaves of conquered peoples, who performed their menial tasks. Now times were changing. Benedict introduced the novel idea that labor was not only dignified and honorable but conducive to sanctity; it was therefore made compulsory for all who joined the order, nobles and plebeians alike. He who works prays, became the maxim which expressed the Benedictine attitude."

**Sunday, July 12, 2020**

✠ **We Remember: ST. JOHN GAULBERT** (died 1073): Born to a noble Florentine family, today's saint had a life-changing experience when, bent on revenge for the murder of his brother Hugh, he met the murderer, drew his sword to kill him, and then forgave him. John became a Benedictine monk and withdrew to a hermitage at Camaldoli, where he decided to found a monastery of his own, which he did at Vallombrosa. Following the rule of St. Benedict, John and his followers, who came to be called **Vallumbrosans**, stressed **charity and poverty**, and admitted lay brothers - an innovation for religious congregations at that time. John became known for his **aid to the poor, his fierce opposition to simony, his miracles, gift of prophecy, and spiritual wisdom**, which attracted great crowds seeking advice. His foundation soon grew into a powerful congregation and spread throughout Tuscany and Lombardy. St. John died at Passignano (near Florence), one of his own foundations, and was canonized in 1193. (P,B)

**Sources include:** (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. (F) *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. (OCY) *Oxford Companion to the Year*, Blackburn, 1999. (P) *Pocket Dictionary of Saints*, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) *Saints of the Roman Calendar*, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (V) *Vatican II Weekday Missal*, Daughters of St. Paul, 1975. (W) *We Celebrate, We Commemorate*, Patrick Walsh. *This Week in the Life of the Church* is compiled by Mike Brennan.