

# 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](http://www.airportchapels.org)

## week of July 8 — July 14, 2018

WELCOME TO THE INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO! 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. May God bless your travels. — Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator



### interfaith calendar & events

- **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.
- **July 13: O-Bon Festival**, Buddhist Festival of Lanterns honoring one's ancestors.
- Source: **The 2018 InterFaith Calendar**, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

### chapel staff birthdays & anniversaries

- Birthday blessings to **Ruth Scharf**, this Saturday, July 14.

### ord catholic mass intentions

- 07/07/18 **4:00 p.m.** † **Ronald Gonet** req. by Daniel Gonet  
**6:00 p.m.** • **Steve Riordan** req. by Tim Reilly
- 07/08/18 **6:30 a.m.** † **Terry Book** req. by Chris & Rus Haas  
**9:00 a.m.** † **William Gary Stevan** req. by Reno & Geri Baiocchi  
**11:00 a.m.** † **Phil & Eva O'Connor** req. by Kevin E. O'Connor  
**1:00 p.m.** † **Willie Green** req. by Margaret Summers-Kasak
- 07/09/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Perrin Delorey** req. by Nicole Jaconetty
- 07/10/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Marvin Gunchick** req. by Wessley Gunchick
- 07/11/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Francis & Jean Heger** req. Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.
- 07/12/18 **11:30 a.m.** • **Riordan & Reilly Families** req. by Tim Reilly
- 07/13/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Francis & Jean Heger** req. Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

### midway catholic mass intentions

- 07/07/18 **4:00 p.m.** † **Kathleen Anderson Inglis** req. by Robert Inglis, Jr.
- 07/08/18 **9:00 a.m.** † **Gloria Kowalczyk** req. by Mr. & Mrs. Michael Hogan  
**11:00 a.m.** † **Helen Koch** req. by Beverly Bucur
- 07/09/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Zeno Jacquat** req. by N. Jacquat
- 07/10/18 **11:30 a.m.** • **SMM People**
- 07/11/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Deceased Members of the Gedaminski Family**
- 07/12/18 **11:30 a.m.** • **Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish**
- 07/13/18 **11:30 a.m.** • **SMM People**
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

### midway airport chapel

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level  
 (Inside Security Checkpoint)

**ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES**  
 SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 p.m.  
 SUNDAY: 9:00 a.m. & 11:00 a.m.  
 Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.  
 Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.  
 Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements  
[www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html](http://www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html)

**PROTESTANT WORSHIP**  
 Monday - Thursday 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.  
 Friday & Holidays 8:00 a.m. & 10:00 a.m.  
 Saturday & Sunday 10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m.

### ord airport chapel

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level  
 (Outside Security Checkpoint)

**ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES**  
 SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.  
 SUNDAY: 6:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m.,  
 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m.  
 Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.  
 Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.  
 Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements  
[www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html](http://www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html)

**ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER**  
 Friday: 1:15 p.m.

**PROTESTANT WORSHIP**  
 Sunday: 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon



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

## fourteenth saturday in ordinary time July 8, 2018

I will rather boast most gladly of my weaknesses, in order that the power of Christ may dwell with me. — 2 Corinthians 12:9

### OBSTACLES

The prophet Ezekiel, Saint Paul, and the Lord Jesus share something in common in today's scripture readings. They all experience obstacles to their ministry. Ezekiel is summoned to prophesy to the Israelites, who are "[h]ard of face and obstinate of heart" (Ezekiel 2:4). Saint Paul recounts how he has been given a "thorn in the flesh" (2 Corinthians 12:7). The Lord Jesus is unable to perform many signs in his native place. The Gospel tells us that "[he] was amazed at their lack of faith" (Mark 6:6). We too sometimes encounter obstacles as we travel along the journey of faith. So often we experience weakness on this journey. Let the words of the Lord to Saint Paul encourage us today: "My grace is sufficient for you, for power is made perfect in weakness" (2 Corinthians 12:9).



### TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — They shall know that a prophet has been among them (Ezekiel 2:2-5). **Psalm** — Our eyes are fixed on the Lord, pleading for his mercy (Psalm 123). **Second Reading** — I am content with weaknesses and hardships for the sake of Christ (2 Corinthians 12:7-10). **Gospel** — The people said: "Where did this man get all this? Is he not the carpenter, the son of Mary?" (Mark 6:1-6).

### 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, 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: Am 7:12-15; Ps 85:9-14; Eph 1:3-14 [3-10]; Mk 6:7-13

### TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

On a summer day, with the windows open, we may hear the sound of church bells. Bells seem to have come into church life in Irish monasteries around the seventh century, and spread around the Christian world by Irish monks on missionary journeys. By the eighth century, bells were standard equipment in even small parish churches. An ancient ceremony, once called the "baptism of the bells," recognizes that the church bell has a voice to call people to awareness and summon them to worship, and even bestows a name on the bell.



In a world without clocks or watches, the bell had an indispensable role. For calling monks in from the fields for prayer, or alerting far-flung visitors, the bell's voice was enhanced by hoisting it high into a tower. Soon it was learned that the sound of several bells clanging together in harmony imparted a sense of joy to great celebrations, and bell towers prospered, some chock full of bells. Different combinations of rings could indicate a death, a Mass, a wedding, a fast day, the curfew at the end of day, and the Angelus. Before electricity, bell-ringing was hard work indeed: the biggest bell in the Catholic world, in Cologne, Germany, weighs twenty-seven tons! There's no substitute for the resonant roar of a mighty bell; electric chimes are not eligible for blessing! —James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

## chapel golf outing fundraiser Aug. 22

The **17th annual Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago Golf Outing** will be held **Wednesday, Aug. 22**, at the Bloomingdale Golf Club, 181 Glen Ellyn Rd., Bloomingdale (collared shirts and soft spikes required). Proceeds will benefit the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapels. Best Ball Scramble-Bag Drop and Registration will be from **8 to 8:45 a.m.**, with a **9 a.m. Shotgun Start**. The cost is **\$170 per golfer**, which includes greens fees, motorized golf cart, coffee & donuts, halfway house lunch, beverage cart tickets, 2-hour open bar, and a BBQ buffet—featuring a whole roast pig! Banquet will immediately follow golf. Deadline for registration and payment is **August 6**. For information, call Susan Schneider at **773-686-2636** or download flyer at [www.airportchapels.org/golyer.pdf](http://www.airportchapels.org/golyer.pdf)



## this week in the life of the church - feast days and notable events in church history

**Sunday, July 8, 2018**

✦ **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."

**Monday, July 9, 20138**

✦ **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. (AS).

**Tuesday, July 10, 2018**

✦ **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 staretz, "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)

**Wednesday, July 11, 2018**

✦ **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."

**Thursday, July 12, 2018**

✦ **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)

**Friday, July 13, 2018**

✦ **We Remember: HENRY THE GOOD (973-1024)** was born in Bavaria and educated by St. Wolfgang of Regensburg. From being duke of Bavaria, he ascended to the imperial throne in 1002, and was crowned as Holy Roman Emperor by the pope in 1014. With his wife, St. Cunegundis, he was raised up to protect the church during a troubled time. Though very much a political and temporal ruler, Henry always showed great concern for religion and cooperated with the great Benedictine abbots of that time to restore ecclesiastical and social discipline. A monarch of great ability and outstanding piety and asceticism, he died on this day in 1024 at his palace near Göttingen, Germany, and was canonized in 1146 by Pope Eugene III. (P,B)

**Saturday, July 14, 2018**

✦ **We Remember: BL. KATERI TEKAWITHA (1656-1680)**, the first North American Indian proposed by the Catholic church for canonization, was born in what is now the State of New York to an Iroquois father and a Christian Algonquin mother (who had been captured by the Iroquois). Orphaned at the age of four - her parents and brother died during an epidemic of smallpox, which left her with seriously impaired eyesight and a disfigured face - she was deeply impressed as a child by three Jesuit missionaries who instructed her, and she was baptized in 1676. Persecuted by her kinsfolk, she fled 400 miles to the Quebec French Mission. Taking a vow of virginity, the rest of her short life was spent in **hard work, prayer and sacrifice**. Her heroic suffering and sanctity won her the title **Lily of the Mohawks**. She died on **Apr. 17, 1680**, and was beatified by Pope John Paul II in 1980. (F,B,P) ✦ **ST. CAMILLUS DE LELLIS (1550-1614)** dedicated himself to the care of the sick and started an apostolate which became a community now known as the Camillians. Canonized in 1746, he was proclaimed patron of the sick and of hospitals in 1886 and of hospital staffs in 1930. (S)

**Sources include:** (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (CB) Cambridge Biographical Encyclopedia, 1999. (C) Catholic Book of Days, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (BB) Big Book of Women Saints, Sarah Gallick, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007; (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (ES) Encyclopedia of Saints, C. Jöckle, Alpine, 1995. (F) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (H) Heavenly Friends, Rosalie Marie Levy, DSP, 1984. (I) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (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. (P) Pocket Dictionary of Saints, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) Saints of the Roman Calendar, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (V) 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, This Week in the Life of the Church is compiled by Mike Brennan. Tax-deductible contributions to the Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy are welcome. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.