

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 9 — 15, 2017

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 9: Martyrdom of the Báb**, the forerunner of **Bahá'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 9: Sangha Day (Asalha Puja Day)** is a Buddhist observance on the full moon day of the eighth lunar month (July). It commemorates the "turning of the wheel of the Dharma" - the Buddha's first sermon - at the Samath Deer Park.

→ **July 11: Fast of the 17th of Tammuz** is a Jewish observance; fast is observed during the day; recalls events leading to destruction of Jerusalem Temple which culminated three weeks later with Tisha B'Av.

→ **July 13: O-Bon Festival, Buddhist Festival of Lanterns** honoring one's ancestors.

→ Source: **The 2017 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**



CHAPEL STAFF BIRTHDAYS & ANNIVERSARIES

→ Birthday blessings to **Ruth Scharf**, this Friday, **July 14**.

ORD CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

- 07/08/17 4:00 p.m. † Robert Sessions** req. by Jim & Dorothy Lynch
6:00 p.m. † Ronald Gonet req. by Daniel Gonet
07/09/17 6:30 a.m. † Carmella Bartholomew req. by Joe Bartholomew
9:00 a.m. • Joe & Terri Trytek 47th Wedding Anniversary
11:00 a.m. † Gary DeWindt req. by Family
1:00 p.m. † June O'Connor req. by Kevin O'Connor
07/10/17 11:30 a.m. † Paul Silvestri req. by Tim Reilly
07/11/17 11:30 a.m. • Laura Herbst req. by Chris Marshall
07/12/17 11:30 a.m. † Kelly Marie Tarzian by Joseph & Stephanie Foley & Sarah
07/13/17 11:30 a.m. † Jamie Pomis (1st anniversary) by Mr. & Mrs. Mike Brennan
07/14/17 11:30 a.m. † Jan Burkart req. by Tom Burkart

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MIDW CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

- 07/08/17 4:00 p.m. • MacDonald Family** req. by Edward Campbell
07/09/17 9:00 a.m. † Frank Storey req. by Nancy Jennings
11:00 a.m. † Christian M. Harbrecht req. by Brian Harbrecht
07/10/17 11:30 a.m. † Edward Hogan req. by Mr. & Mrs. Michael Hogan
07/11/17 11:30 a.m. † Paul Coleman req. by Kevin Coleman
07/12/17 11:30 a.m. † Andy Michelowski req. by John Leoni
07/13/17 11:30 a.m. † Elizabeth Hogan req. by Mr. & Mrs. Michael Hogan
07/14/17 11:30 a.m. † Frank Storey req. by Nancy Jennings

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MIDW 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

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Saturday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m.
 Sunday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon & 1:30 p.m.
 Monday—Friday 10:30 a.m. & 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: 5:00 p.m.
 Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Sunday: 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon

FOURTEENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME — JULY 9, 2017

"Come to me, all you who labor and are burdened, and I will give you rest."

— Matthew 11:28

A HUMBLE KING

Like a tonal center in music, the note to which we keep returning in today's readings is humility. We wait in joyful expectation for the coming of our Lord as King. But what we are told to expect and rejoice over is a meek and humble king, riding on an ass. Not horses or chariots of the great and mighty, but a humble beast carries the Ruler whose dominion stretches "from the River to the ends of the earth" (Zechariah 9:10). This King comes to banish the tools of the warrior and bring peace. No wonder that a weary world rejoices and gives thanks to God!



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: Gn 28:10-22a; Ps 91:1-4, 14-15ab; Mt 9:18-26
 Tuesday: Gn 32:23-33; Ps 17:1b, 2-3, 6-7ab, 8b, 15; Mt 9:32-38
 Wednesday: Gn 41:55-57; 42:5-7a, 17-24a; Ps 33:2-3, 10-11, 18-19; Mt 10:1-7
 Thursday: Gn 44:18-21, 23b-29; 45:1-5; Ps 105:16-21; Mt 10:7-15
 Friday: Gn 46:1-7, 28-30; Ps 37:3-4, 18-19, 27-28, 39-40; Mt 10:16-23
 Saturday: Gn 49:29-32; 50:15-26a; Ps 105:1-4, 6-7; Mt 10:24-33
 Sunday: Is 55:10-11; Ps 65:10-14; Rom 8:18-23; Mt 13:1-23 [1-9]

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

The premier poet of the English language, Geoffrey Chaucer, introduced one of his most beloved characters, the "Wife of Bath," by this telling remark: "Husbands at church door she had five." Four times widowed, she was setting off on a pilgrimage, notably without number five. The church door is a curious detail, pointing to the fourteenth-century wedding custom of marrying on the porch of the parish church. The goal was to give maximum publicity to the consent of the groom and bride, and so consent was moved from the bride's home to a public venue. The priest would stand in the doorway and begin by sprinkling the couple with holy water. He needed to make sure they weren't too closely related and give them some instruction. He would direct the groom to pay the bride's family a dowry, and then announce the monetary amounts to the interested passersby. Only then would the guests enter the church for the wedding Mass, during which the bride and groom would hold lighted candles. The gradual move from home to church and the shift from the bride's father to the priest's authority helped to protect the freedom of brides who weren't quite as confident as the Wife of Bath.

—Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



JOYFUL AGAIN! HOSTS RETREATS

For widowed men & women learning to find hope & joy again after the loss of your spouse. Attend retreat/workshop being held this summer for widowed men & women.



July 22 & 23—Holy Family - Inverness

August 12 & 13—Mary Queen - Elmhurst

Phone: Joyful Again Widowed Ministry **708-354-7211**

Email: joyfulagain7211@gmail.com

www.joyfulagain.org (short video on website)

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 9, 2017 - St. Augustine Zhao Rong & Companions

✠ **We Remember: AUGUSTINE ZHAO RONG AND COMPANIONS:** "Christianity arrived in China by way of Syria in the 600's. 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. "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. 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 age 43.

Monday, July 10, 2017

✠ **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. 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.

Tuesday, July 11, 2017 - St. Benedict

✠ **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."

Wednesday, July 12, 2017

✠ **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)

Thursday, July 13, 2017

✠ **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 abbeys 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 Gottingen, Germany, and was canonized in 1146 by **Pope Eugene III**. (P,B)

Friday, July 14, 2017 - Blessed Kateri Tekawitha

✠ **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 LELIIS (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) • **EDWARD WHITE BENSON**, British theologian, Archbishop of Canterbury (1882-1896), was born this day in 1829. Today is also the feast day of two men who preceded him as Archbishop of Canterbury: **St. Deusdedit (died 664)** and **Bl. Boniface of Savoy** (died 1270). • In 1961, **Pope John XXIII** issued the papal encyclical **Mater et Magistra**, calling for aid to underdeveloped nations. • In 1963, the death of **Fr. Gerald Vann, O.P.**, in England. Prolific author of spiritual books, he was also a renowned lecturer and retreat master in both England and the U.S. He died at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Saturday, July 15, 2017

✠ **We Remember: ST. BONAVENTURE (1221-1274)**, surnamed **Seraphic Doctor**, is often cited, with **Duns Scotus** and **St. Thomas Aquinas**, as one of the three most celebrated philosophers and theologians of the Middle Ages. Giovanni di Fidanza, an Italian by birth, was educated in theology at the **University of Paris**, where later he was head of the Franciscan school, having become a Franciscan about 1240. In 1257 he was elected minister general of the Franciscans, due to his personal holiness and his defense of the order. Bonaventure wrote several spiritual books and an officially approved *Life of St. Francis*. Legend has it that when Bonaventure was created a cardinal in 1273, the papal delegation with the decree of his appointment arrived while he was washing up in the kitchen. Not wanting to interrupt his work, he told the commission to hang the cardinal's hat on a tree for the time being! He was a leading figure at the Second Council of Lyons, though he died before it concluded. Bonaventure made a real impact upon the theology of his day and his spiritual books had a lasting influence. Declared a saint in 1483, he was made a Doctor of the Church in 1589. (F,P) • **ST. SWITHIN'S DAY** is observed. Swithin was Bishop of Winchester (England) from 852-862 and died July 2, 862. Little is known of his life, but his relics were transferred into Winchester Cathedral on this day in 971, a day on which there was a heavy rainfall. According to an old English superstition, it will rain for 40 days thereafter when rain falls on this day.

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. Tax-deductible contributions to the *Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy* are welcome. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.