

# 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 9 — July 15, 2023

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. Know that you & your families are always in my prayers. May God bless your travels.



— Fr. Michael Zaniolo

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

### Interfaith Calendar & Events

➔ July 10: **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.

➔ Source: **The 2023 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

### Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

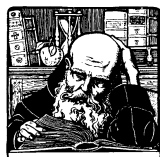
➔ Birthday blessing go out to **Fr. Louis Zake, July 17.**

### ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 07/08/23** 4:00 p.m. † Louise Ortoleva req. by Family  
6:00 p.m. † Thomas G. Byrne req. by Deborah Chiczewski  
† Steven A. Pfeiffer req. by Mr. & Mrs. Peter Chiodo  
• Conversion of the World req. by Rebecca Lewis
- 07/09/23** 9:00 a.m. † Barbara Cappello req. by Scott Shudy  
11:00 a.m. • Mary Rund Family req. by Neil Andrzejewski  
† Mary Lesako req. by Joan Lesako Clites  
• Murawski/Wasko Family req. by Suzanne Moran
- 07/10/23** 11:30 a.m. † Irene Lalak req. by James E. Lalak
- 07/11/23** 11:30 a.m. † Agnes Grams req. by Karen Wolowicz
- 07/12/23** 11:30 a.m. † Lee Roy Herron req. by Deacon Paul Robison
- 07/13/23** 11:30 a.m. † Francis & Jean Heger req. by Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.
- 07/14/23** 11:30 a.m. † Ellen Kruce req. by Wallace Kruce

### MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 07/09/23** 9:00 a.m. † Kathleen Anderson req. by Robert Inglis  
11:00 a.m. • Mr. & Mrs. Robert C. Kelly req. by Dennis P. Kelly  
† Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial



The prophets themselves protested, in God's name, against the perversion of the word of God in the interests of sectarianism, nationalism, power, politics. (See Jeremiah 23:23-40)

—Thomas Merton, "Opening the Bible"

#### MDW AIRPORT Chapel

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level  
(Inside Security Checkpoint)

**Catholic Mass: Sundays** - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.

#### PROTESTANT WORSHIP:

**Sundays** - 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon

**WEEKDAYS** - MONDAY - FRIDAY, 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon and 1:30 p.m.

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

<https://www.facebook.com/InterfaithAirportChapelsOfChicago>

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

#### ORD AIRPORT Chapel

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level  
(Outside Security Checkpoint)

**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.

**PROTESTANT WORSHIP**—See Website for Schedule

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

### Fourteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time, Cycle A Sunday, July 9, 2023

#### This Sunday's Readings

**First Reading: Zechariah 9:9-10**—The Lord shall come to reign in Zion. **Responsorial Psalm: 145:1-2,8-11,13-14** — A prayer of praise to God who is our king. **Second Reading: Romans 8:9,11-13** — Those in whom the Spirit of God dwells must now live according to the Spirit, not the flesh. **Gospel Reading: Matthew 11:25-30** — Jesus prays in thanks to God, who has revealed himself to the lowly.

Today's reading from Matthew's Gospel comes after a discourse in which Jesus reproaches people who have witnessed his mighty deeds yet still lack belief. In this context, today's Gospel explains the reason for this unbelief and reveals what is necessary for faith. Today's Gospel also continues to enhance our understanding of discipleship as last week's Gospel did.

Jesus first prays in thanksgiving to God who has made himself known to Jesus' disciples. He praises God who has made himself known to the "little ones" and not to the wise and learned. As in other recent readings from Matthew's Gospel, a contrast is made here between the unbelieving Pharisees, who are wise and learned, and the faithful disciples, tax collectors, and sinners with whom Jesus keeps company.

The second part of this reading calls to our attention the unity between the Father and the Son. God has made himself known through Jesus, and in knowing Jesus, we come to know the Father. In Jesus' life and in his person, God reveals himself to us. In the concluding sentences of today's Gospel, Jesus' teaching is again contrasted to the teaching of the Pharisees. This common theme of Matthew's Gospel probably reflects tension that existed between Jesus and the Pharisees and between the Pharisees and the community of Christians for whom Matthew wrote. Pharisaic Judaism became the predominant form of Judaism after the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem about 70 A.D. Here that tension is expressed as alternative paths of holiness. The careful observance of the Mosaic law taught by the Pharisees could be experienced by some as difficult and burdensome. In contrast, Jesus' way of holiness is presented as uncomplicated and even restful.



Source: <https://www.loyolapress.com/catholic-resources/liturgical-year/sunday-connection/14th-sunday-in-ordinary-time-a-sunday-connection/>

#### Readings for the Week

- 10 Mon** Weekday **Gn 28:10-22a/Mt 9:18-26** (383)
- 11 Tue** Saint Benedict, Abbot Memorial **Gn 32:23-33/Mt 9:32-38** (384)
- 12 Wed** Weekday **Gn 41:55-57; 42:5-7a, 17-24a/Mt 10:1-7** (385)
- 13 Thu** Weekday [Saint Henry] **Gn 44:18-21, 23b-29; 45:1-5/Mt 10:7-15** (386)
- 14 Fri** USA: Saint Kateri Tekakwitha, Virgin Memorial **Gn 46:1-7, 28-30/Mt 10:16-23** (387)
- 15 Sat** Saint Bonaventure, Bishop and Doctor of the Church Memorial **Gn 49:29-32; 50:15-26a/Mt 10:24-33** (388)
- 16 SUN** FIFTEENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME **Is 55:10-11/Rom 8:18-23/Mt 13:1-23 or 13:1-9** (103)

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, 2023

✠ **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 **VENERABLE 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 shortly after succumbing to heatstroke. Francis Cardinal George initiated the canonization process for Tolton in 2010, announcing the cause for canonization for sainthood. In 2019, **Pope Francis** advanced his cause for sainthood, elevating Tolton to "Venerable." 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).

Monday, July 10, 2023

✠ **We Remember: St. THEODOSIUS** (died 1074), **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, Christlike 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, 2023

✠ **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, 2023

✠ **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, 2023

✠ **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, 2023

✠ **We Remember: St. 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**; she was beatified by Pope John Paul II in 1980 and canonized by Pope Benedict XVI on Oct. 21, 2012. (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) • **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, 2023

✠ **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. (CB) Cambridge Biographical Encyclopedia, 1999. (C) Catholic Book of Days, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) Encyclopedia of Catholicism, Rev. R. McBrien, HC, 1995. (ES) Encyclopedia of Saints, C. Fieckle, Alpine, 1995. (F) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (I) Butler's Lives of the Saints 1-V, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (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. (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.