

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 10— July 16, 2022

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*

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

→ **Eid Al-Adha, July 10** — a major Islamic three-day festival, often celebrated in connection with the Pilgrimage ceremonies, commemorates the Prophet Abraham's willingness to sacrifice his son Ishmael in obedience to God. After the morning communal prayer, pilgrims and other Muslims throughout the world slaughter an animal in commemoration of the Angel Gabriel's substitution of a lamb as Abraham's sacrificial obligation, and then share the meat with family members, neighbors and the needy.

→ **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.

→ **Sangha Day (Asalha Puja Day), July 13**, 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.

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

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to **Ms. Lorinda Hansen**, July 16.

ORD AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

07/09/22 4:00 p.m. † Zeno Jacquat req. by Nathalie Jacquat
6:00 p.m. † Everett Larson req. by Family
† Ray Torres req. by Anne
† Mary Ellen Golins req. by Mr. & Mrs. Michael Sullivan
07/10/22 9:00 a.m. † Mrs. Catherine Altier req. by Marie Rogala
11:00 a.m. † Pragovich Family req. by Family
• Sarah Hartmann req. by Family
† Steven Symanski req. by Mr. & Mrs. Michael Sullivan
07/11/22 11:30 a.m. • John Schnelder & Family req. Mr. & Mrs. Michael Sullivan
07/12/22 11:30 a.m. † Raymond Zitzmann req. by Justine Rothstein
07/13/22 11:30 a.m. † Marni Hoskinson req. by Susie Schneider
07/14/22 11:30 a.m. † Sp/4 William Randall Robison req. by Paul Robison
07/15/22 11:30 a.m. • Daniel J. Allen req. by K.L. Allen
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

07/22/22 9:00 a.m. † Leona Grau req. by Jackie & Jennifer Frabotta
11:00 a.m. • Charmaine Anglemel req. by John Dominici
† Ronald Rudser req. by Andrea Rudser-Rusin
• Michael Schatz req. by Lori Schatz
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Fifteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time — July 10, 2022

Christ Jesus . . . is the head of the body, the church. - *Colossians 1:15, 18*

RIGHT RELATIONSHIPS

Our God is about relationships. In the first reading, Moses reminds the Israelites that the laws, which are already in their hearts, keep them in right relationship with the God who loves them so much that they always find forgiveness. Centuries later, along comes Jesus, whom Paul describes to the Colossians as "the image of the invisible God," the very embodiment of this God of love. In his parable about the good Samaritan, Jesus explains how the law of love overrules the letter of the law. Instead of answering the question "Who is my neighbor?" Jesus demonstrates that it is not about who is worthy of being loved, but rather loving as God loves—about *being* neighbor, about being the good Samaritan. Jesus wants us to continue his work as images of this God of love by loving *all* people, even those who seem to be our enemies.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Heed the voice of the LORD. It is something very near to you, already in your hearts; you only need to carry it out (Deuteronomy 30:10-14). **Psalm** — Turn to the Lord in your need, and you will live (Psalm 69) or *Psalm 19*. **Second Reading** — All things were created through and for Christ Jesus (Colossians 1:15-20).

Gospel — To be a neighbor, show love by treating others with mercy, as did the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Is 1:10-17; Ps 50:8-9, 16bc-17, 21, 23; Mt 10:34 — 11:1
Tuesday: Is 7:1-9; Ps 48:2-8; Mt 11:20-24
Wednesday: Is 10:5-7, 13b-16; Ps 94:5-10, 14-15; Mt 11:25-27
Thursday: Is 26:7-9, 12, 16-19; Ps 102:13-14ab, 15-21; Mt 11:28-30
Friday: Is 38:1-6, 21-22, 7-8; Is 38:10-12abcd, 16; Mt 12:1-8
Saturday: Mi 2:1-5; Ps 101:4, 7-8, 14; Mt 12:14-21
Sunday: Gen 18:1-10a; Ps 15:2-5; Col 1:24-28; Lk 10:38-42

PRAYER OF THE WEEK

Fifteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time

O God, who show the light of your truth to those who go astray, so that they may return to the right path, give all who for the faith they profess are accounted Christians the grace to reject whatever is contrary to the name of Christ and to strive after all that does it honor. Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son, who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit, God, for ever and ever.

Reflection question:

How do I live up to being called Christian? Are there ways that I can do better?

MORNING GLORY

A morning-glory at my window satisfies me more than the metaphysics of books. —Walt Whitman

REVELATION

In the Old Testament, the New Testament lies concealed; in the New Testament, the Old Testament lies revealed. —St. Augustine

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 10, 2022

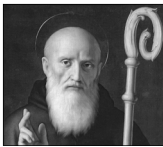
✦ **We Remember: ST. THEODOSIUS** (died 1074), **ST. ANTONY PECHERSKY** (983-1073) are considered the founders of Russian monasticism. Antony was born in 983 in the Ukraine and in early life made an experiment at living as a solitary after the pattern of the Egyptian anchorites, but soon realized that 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 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, 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.

Monday, July 11, 2022

✦ **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 Subiaco, 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."

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

✦ **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)

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

✦ **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)

Thursday, July 14, 2022

✦ **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.

Friday, July 15, 2022

✦ **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 Fidenza, 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.

Saturday, July 16, 2022 - Our Lady of Mount Carmel

✦ **We Remember: OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL** is a Marian title which derives from a community of 12th century hermits who lived on Mt. Carmel in the Holy Land and expressed their special devotion to Mary by wearing brown scapulars. (E) "St. Simon Stock is said to have received a vision of the Virgin there on July 16, 1251. Bernardo O'Higgins, the liberator of Chile, was particularly devoted to Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, and placed his army under her protection in January 1817, subsequently winning victory over the Spaniards; a sanctuary was then built in her honor. In 1926 she was crowned Queen of Chile. She is also patron saint of Bolivia (since 1914) and the Spanish navy." (OCY) • In 1048, the resignation of **POPE BENEDICT IX** - the "Boy Pope" - who was a layman when elected through bribery during one of the papacy's darkest periods. He was the only pope to have held office during three different periods.

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. (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. Compiled by Mike Brennan - orcdhapel@gmail.com.