

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 19 — July 25, 2020

— Welcome Back! —

Catholic Mass and Protestant Worship Services will resume with a **Modified Schedule** at the O'Hare & Midway Airport Chapels.

At **O'Hare**: Beginning on **Saturday, July 18, 2020**

Catholic Mass: Saturdays - 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.

Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.

Weekdays - 11:30 a.m.

Muslim Friday Juma prayer is still temporarily suspended until further notice.

At **Midway**: Beginning on **Sunday, July 19, 2020**

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. 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. 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

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to **Fr. John Schork, CP, July 25.**

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

07/18/20 4:00 p.m. • **Donna Beaulier** 100th birthday (6/26/20) by Denise Donly

6:00 p.m. † **Randy & Barbara Thomas** req. by Brenda Hawkins

07/19/20 9:00 a.m. † **Jean Nook** req. by Patricia Melton

11:00 a.m. † **Tim Shannon** req. by Bill Shannon

07/20/20 11:30 a.m. † **Walter Marsh** req. by Allison Marsh

07/21/20 11:30 a.m. † **Joseph Nalezny** req. by Rosemary Prucha

07/22/20 11:30 a.m. • **Frank & Rosemary Prucha** req. by Rosemary Prucha

07/23/20 11:30 a.m. † **Millie Surk** req. by Chris & Russ Haas

07/24/20 11:30 a.m. † **Elizabeth Ann Lynn** req. by Mike Brennan

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

07/19/20 9:00 a.m. † **Loretta Jamrose** req. by Thomas Jamrose

11:00 a.m. † **William Carey** req. by Peter & Suzanne Daley

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

CHICAGO AIRPORTS CATHOLIC CHAPLAINCY PUBLISHES MASS intentions in the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapel bulletins each week. Requesting a Mass intention is a traditional and meaningful way to honor a deceased loved one, or to offer a thoughtful message of sympathy to the bereaved. Special intentions for the living may be requested for one who is ill, as well as to observe special occasions, such as anniversaries and birthdays, or simply in thanksgiving. "Mass Intention Offering" slips are available on the vestibule table, online at <http://www.cacc.us>, or call the chapel office weekdays at 773-686-2636. The Archdiocese of Chicago suggests a donation of \$10.

Do what you can, with what you have, where you are. —Theodore Roosevelt

Sixteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time — July 19, 2020

Those who are just must be kind. — Wisdom 12:19

GOOD SEEDS

Today Jesus continues to speak to his followers using parables. What a rich treasure we are given today in three parables about the kingdom of heaven! The kingdom is likened to a man sowing good seed in his field, a mustard seed, and yeast mixed



with flour. As they did last week, today the disciples press Jesus for an interpretation of one of the parables—the parable of the man sowing good seed. Let us think that these parables are simply amusing little anecdotes, Jesus' interpretation should be seen for what it is—a warning. Wailing and grinding of teeth in a fiery furnace await those who are children of the evil one. This parable points to the struggle for today's believer. Sometimes, through sin, we sow weeds and prevent the love of Christ from blossoming. Let today's Gospel help put us back on track. Let us recommit ourselves to preparing for the last days, the harvest, by blossoming as the good seeds we were created in love to be. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

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TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — You taught your people that those who are just must likewise be kind (Wisdom 12:13, 16-19). **Psalm** — Lord, you are good and forgiving (Psalm 86). **Second Reading** — The Spirit comes to aid us in our weakness (Romans 8:26-27). **Gospel** — Jesus proposes parables to the crowds, teaching them of the reign of God (Matthew 13:24-43 [24-30]).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Mi 6:1-4, 6-8; Ps 50:5-6, 8-9, 16bc-17, 21, 23; Mt 12:38-42

Tuesday: Mi 7:14-15, 18-20; Ps 85:2-8; Mt 12:46-50

Wednesday: Sg 3:1-4b or 2 Cor 5:14-17; Ps 63:2-6, 8-9; Jn 20:1-2, 11-18

Thursday: Jer 2:1-3, 7-8, 12-13; Ps 36:6-7ab, 8-11; Mt 13:10-17

Friday: Jer 3:14-17; Jer 31:10-12abcd, 13; Mt 13:18-23

Saturday: 2 Cor 4:7-15; Ps 126:1bc-6; Mt 20:20-28

Sunday: 1 Kgs 3:5, 7-12; Ps 119:57, 72, 76-77, 127-130; Rom 8:28-30; Mt 13:44-52 [44-46]

SAINT SHARBEL MAKHLŪF (1828-1898) — July 24

The convenience store owner chatted animatedly in Arabic with co-workers, but hardly at all with his American clientele. So soon after 9/11, he probably figured, with my accent, the less said, the better. That changed when an American customer recognized Saint Sharbel's portrait on the wall: "So you're Lebanese Maronites!" The owner was happily incredulous: "You know our saint?" "Not at first," the customer admitted. "But we help the Catholic Near East Welfare Association, and their magazine published that picture and called Sharbel the 'Paradoxical Artisan of Peace.'" "Everyone thinks we're Muslims," said the owner, "and some of my workers are. Saint Sharbel helps us live together in peace!" A hermit for twenty-three years, little is known of Sharbel's life. He died after suffering a stroke while celebrating the liturgy. Miracles attributed to his intercession number in the thousands, and in war-torn Lebanon, Catholics, Orthodox, and Muslims pray together where his incorrupt body is entombed. How lovely if after our passing, we too could be remembered for having brought very different people to the one God, together in peace.

—Peter Scagnelli, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

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 19, 2020

✠ **We Remember: ST. MACRINA the Younger (c. 330-379)**, sister of St. Basil, St. Gregory of Nyssa, and St. Peter of Sebastea. Well-educated, especially in Scripture, she was engaged to be married at the age of twelve, but when her fiancé died, she decided to dedicate her life to God. On the death of her father, she and her mother retired to the family estate in Pontus and lived a life of prayer and contemplation in a community they formed there. Macrina became head of the group when her mother died and lived in Pontus until her death there. Her grandmother, St. Macrina the Elder (c. 270-340), profoundly influenced her grandchildren with her religious fervor. (L,P)

Monday, July 20, 2020 - St. Apollinaris

✠ **We Remember: St. Apollinaris (c. 79)**: "According to tradition, Saint Peter sent Apollinaris to Ravenna, Italy, as its first bishop. His preaching of the Good News was so successful that the pagans there beat him and drove him from the city. He returned, however, and was exiled a second time. After preaching in the area surrounding Ravenna, he entered the city again. After being cruelly tortured, he was put on a ship heading to Greece. Pagans there caused him to be expelled to Italy, where he went to Ravenna for a fourth time. He died from wounds received during a savage beating at Classis, a suburb of Ravenna. A beautiful basilica honoring him was built there in the sixth century. (<https://www.franciscanmedia.org/saint-apollinaris/>) ✠ **ST. MARGARET OF Antioch**, also known as **Marina**, was said to have been martyred under the Roman emperor Diocletian, who ruled from **284-305**. Though nothing certain is known of her today, the legends which surrounded her life made her one of the most popular of the maiden-martyr saints of the Middle Ages, and veneration of Margaret is very ancient. ✠ In **514**, the accession of **POPE ST. HORMISDAS** to the papacy, a deacon and widower. A document he wrote noting the union of East and West and signed by hundreds of bishops is still held as proof of the primacy of Rome. (W) ✠ **ST. VULMAR, Abbot (c. 700)**, whom the Roman Martyrology calls a man of wonderful holiness, was born in the territory of Boulogne in Picardy. Distinguished for his eminent spirit of prayer, he became a priest; he later obtained leave to live alone in a hermitage near Mt. Cassel for some years, and then founded an abbey which existed until the French Revolution. (L) • In **1903**, the death of **POPE LEO XIII**, "the first pope whose death was mourned not only in churches and convents but factories and union halls." (AS)

Tuesday, July 21, 2020 - St. Lawrence of Brindisi

✠ **We Remember: ST. LAWRENCE OF BRINDISI (1559-1619)**: The feast of this Capuchin saint, who died at Lisbon on **July 22, 1619**, while on his way to the court of King Philip III to plead the cause of the oppressed people in Naples, has been transferred to this date because July 22 is the feast of St. Mary Magdalene. He was canonized in **1881** and proclaimed "Apostolic Doctor" by Pope John XXIII in **1959**. St. Lawrence was born in Brindisi, Italy, under the name Giulio Cesare Russo and entered the Franciscan Conventuals but transferred to the Capuchins in Verona. He studied at Padua and was conversant in French, German, Greek, Syriac and Hebrew. His ministry was preaching, but because of his administrative qualities he was successively provincial of Tuscany, Venice, Switzerland and Genoa. In **1601** he was sent by the emperor Rudolph II to solicit the aid of the German princes against the Turks, who were threatening to overrun Hungary. He not only obtained their support, but he rode at the head of the troops as chaplain, armed only with a crucifix, and led them to victory at Szekesfehervar. From **1602** until **1605** he served as superior general of the Capuchins. He established the Capuchins in Austria, Moravia and Tyrol. He died on his 60th birthday in Lisbon and was buried in the cemetery of the Poor Clares of Villafranca. (S) • In **1773**, the **Jesuit Order** was suppressed. (W)

Wednesday, July 22, 2020

✠ **We Remember: ST. MARY MAGDALENE**: The feast of St. Mary Magdalene (from Magdala, near the Lake of Galilee) has been celebrated on this date since the **10th century**, at Constantinople in the monastery of St. Lazarus. It was believed that her relics were transferred to that monastery in **899** from Ephesus. In the eleventh century the feast spread throughout the Church in the West and in the twelfth century the Lateran Missal identified Mary Magdalene as Mary of Bethany, whose feast was celebrated by the Greeks on March 18. The identity of Mary Magdalene is disputed. Although many of the Western theologians maintained that Mary of Magdala and Mary of Bethany were one and the same person, others such as St. Jerome, St. Ambrose, St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas leave the question unresolved. The Greeks, however, distinguish between the two Marys and have separate feasts in their honor. The liturgical texts assert that Christ "first entrusted to Mary Magdalene the joyful news of the resurrection". Mary received this testimony from the risen Lord and was told to carry the news to the apostles. "I have seen the Lord," she told them. She is therefore a model for all who are called to give witness to the Risen Christ. Mary, who had been liberated from seven devils, became such a faithful follower of Christ that her name is placed first in the list of women who accompanied Jesus (Lk 8:2; Mk 15:47; Mt. 27:56). And even on Calvary, the faithful Mary Magdalene took her stand beneath the cross. According to the Easter tradition, after Pentecost Mary Magdalene accompanied the Blessed Virgin and John to Ephesus, where she died and was buried. (S)

Thursday, July 23, 2020 - St. Bridget of Sweden

✠ **We Remember: ST. BRIDGET (BIRGITTA) OF SWEDEN (1303-1373)**: "This Swedish saint died in Rome on **July 23, 1373**, and was canonized in **1391**. She lived at court for many years but she was also the foundress of a double monastery in which men and women religious lived in separate buildings but used the same church. Bridget was born at Uppsala and at the age of 14 she married Ulf Gudmarsson, who was 18 years old. They had eight children, one of whom, **Karin**, is also honored as a saint. In **1335** or thereabouts, Bridget was summoned to the court by the young king of Sweden, Magnus II, to serve as lady-in-waiting to the young queen, Blanche of Namur. She tried unsuccessfully to curb the excesses of the king and queen. By this time, she was beginning to receive private revelations, and after the death of her youngest son, Gudmar, Bridget and Ulf made a pilgrimage to **Santiago de Compostela**. On their return to Sweden, they decided to spend the rest of their lives in monasteries, but Ulf died in a Cistercian monastery in **1344**. Bridget then donned the garb of a penitent and began to live the life of an ascetic. The visions and revelations became so insistent that Bridget became alarmed, fearing that she was being deceived by the devil. She was reassured after consulting a learned Cistercian monk, who made copies of the revelations in Latin. At this time Bridget, with financial help from King Magnus, founded her double monastery and called the new institute the **Order of the Most Holy Savior**. In **1350** Bridget traveled to Rome for the Holy Year and remained there for the last 24 years of her life, except for a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. She worked energetically to bring the pope back to Rome from Avignon and she openly denounced the wickedness of the nobility at Naples and at Cyprus. She died in Rome at the age of **70** and her body was taken to the monastery in Vadstena, Sweden, for burial." (Saints of the Roman Calendar) "*The time will come when there shall be one flock and one shepherd, one faith and one clear knowledge of God,*" said St. Bridget.

Friday, July 24, 2020 - St. Sharbel Makhluf

✠ **We Remember: St. Sharbel** was a Lebanese monk, born in a small mountain village and ordained in **1858**. Devoted to the Blessed Virgin Mary, he spent the last twenty-three years of his life as a hermit. Despite temptations to wealth and comfort, Saint Sharbel taught the value of poverty, self-sacrifice and prayer by the way he lived his life. For the next seven years, Charbel lived in the mountainous community of Anaya. After that he spent the next twenty-three years in complete solitude at Sts. Peter and Paul Hermitage near Anaya. He died there on Christmas Eve, **1898**. Sharbel had a reputation for his austerity, penances, obedience, and chastity. At times, Sharbel was gifted with levitations during prayer, and he had great devotion to the Most Blessed Sacrament. In all things, Sharbel maintained perfect serenity. He was beatified in 1965 by Pope Paul VI and canonized by Pope John Paul II in 1977. Before the reform of the General Roman Calendar, today was the commemoration of St. Christina who was martyred at Bolsena in Italy, probably under Diocletian (c. 307), greatly venerated since at least the 6th century.

Saturday, July 25, 2019 - St. James, Apostle

✠ **We Remember: ST. JAMES, APOSTLE**: Son of Zebedee and Salome (Mk 15:40; Mt 27:59) and brother of John the Evangelist-Apostle, St. James was born at Bethsaida in Galilee. "He was one of three privileged apostles, together with Peter and John," who was present at the special miracles worked by Jesus. "He witnessed the healing of Peter's mother-in-law (Mt 1:29-31), the resurrection of the daughter of Jairus (Mk 5:37-43), the transfiguration of Jesus (Mk 9:2-8), and the agony in the Garden (Mt 26:37)." The first apostle to die, James was martyred by Herod Agrippa I in 43 or 44 (Acts 12:2). Known as James the Greater because of his status, he has been specially honored since the ninth century at Compostela in Spain, though the tradition that he evangelized Spain is unproven, nor do all scholars agree that his relics repose there. Yet Compostela is one of the world's most famous pilgrimage places, and the name of St. James was carried to Latin America, where many cities are named Santiago. (S,V) ✠ **ST. CHRISTOPHER (d. 251?)**, like St. Valentine, was a very famous saint whose existence, nonetheless, was obscured by legend. His feast was inscribed in the Roman calendar in 1550, but removed from the universal calendar in 1969 by Pope Paul VI's apostolic letter, *Mysterii paschalis celebrationem*, revising the calendar of saints. A gigantic man - the "Golden Legend" makes him 18 feet high - Christopher converted to Christianity and was assigned the task of conveying travelers across a raging river. "One day, a child he was carrying on his shoulders became progressively heavier, and Christopher barely made it to the other bank; once there the child revealed himself as Christ, carrying the weight of the world. Hence the name, which means Christ-bearer." (OCY) • In **1918**, the death of **WALTER RAUSCHENBUSCH (1861-1918)**, minister, theologian, foremost theological exponent of the Social Gospel in North America. Ordained in **1886** for the Second German Baptist Church, New York, he became acutely aware of social problems and formed, with Williams and Schmidt, the Brotherhood of the Kingdom and launched the periodical, *For the Right*. (F) 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, O.S.B., 1985. (E) *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. Compiled by Mike Brennan.