

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 22 – July 28, 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

→ **Tisha B'Av**, Sunday, July 22, is a Jewish observance, a solemn day of mourning and fasting for the destruction of the first and second Temples in Jerusalem and other tragedies in Jewish history coinciding with this date.



→ **Sangha Day (Asalha Puja Day)**, July 28, 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.

→ **Vassa (Rains Retreat Observance)**, July 28–October 24, is a three month retreat observed by Theravada (or southern) Buddhist monks to train and concentrate themselves in Dhamma study, meditation practice, and giving religious services to the people.

→ Source: [The 2018 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago](#)

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings go out to **Fr. John Schork, CP**, July 25; **Miriam Ann Greenhow**, July 26, and to **Roger W. Bottner**, July 28.

Ord Catholic Mass Intentions

- 07/21/18 4:00 p.m. † Jack O'Connor req. by Steve Kendzior
6:00 p.m. • Priests & Seminarians in Germany
- 07/22/18 6:30 a.m. † Florence Summers req. by Margaret Summers-Kasak
9:00 a.m. † Romona Kazienko req. P. Addyman, H. Boris, G. Gottlieb, T. Grasaffi
11:00 a.m. † Donna M. Fisher req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
1:00 p.m. † Jack & Pat Nolan req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
- 07/23/18 11:30 a.m. • Increase in Vocations to Priesthood & Religious Life in Germany
- 07/24/18 11:30 a.m. • Joshy George req. by Alwyn Joshy
- 07/25/18 11:30 a.m. † Mr. & Mrs. Richard Payne req. by Mr. & Mrs. W.T. Kindelin
- 07/26/18 11:30 a.m. † Virginia Bohney req. by Kenneth Bohney
- 07/27/18 11:30 a.m. • Thomas F. Bailey req. by Mom & Dad

* Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Catholic Mass Intentions

- 07/21/18 4:00 p.m. † Louis Mankus req. by Niece
- 07/22/18 9:00 a.m. • Kathleen Schrimpl req. by Angela Schrimpl
11:00 a.m. † Lena Cosgrove
- 07/23/18 11:30 a.m. • In Thanksgiving req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey
- 07/24/18 11:30 a.m. † John Riley req. by Steven & Barbara Ohotnický
- 07/25/18 11:30 a.m. • Robert & Barbara Norwood req. by David Earnest
- 07/26/18 11:30 a.m. • Melanie Carlos req. by Melanie Carlos
- 07/27/18 11:30 a.m. † Virginia Bohney req. by Kenneth Bohney

* Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW 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/holymassschedule.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/holymassschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

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

Sixteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time July 22, 2018

Behold, the days are coming, says the LORD, when I will raise up a righteous shoot to David. — Jeremiah 23:5a

REST IN THE LORD

For several weeks we have listened to readings that have recounted just how arduous the work of prophets and disciples can be. In today's Gospel, the Lord Jesus listens to the reports of those he had sent out "two by two" to minister to the people. After the apostles reported what they had done, Jesus, recognizing their fatigue, says, "Come away by yourselves to a deserted place and rest awhile" (Mark 6:31). Perhaps this is what the Lord is telling his disciples in the year 2018 as well. We need to pause on our journey of discipleship and simply rest in the Lord. Sunday Mass provides many opportunities for quiet times, particularly during the periods of silence following the readings. Why not take the time today to allow the saving word of the Lord to penetrate your heart during those silent times? Ask the Lord to renew you in body, mind, and spirit for the arduous work of discipleship. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — I shall gather the remnant of my flock and bring them back to their meadow (Jeremiah 23:1-6). **Psalm** — The Lord is my shepherd; there is nothing I shall want (Psalm 23). **Second Reading** — In Christ Jesus you who were once far off have become near by the blood of Christ (Ephesians 2:13-18). **Gospel** — When Jesus saw the vast crowd, his heart was moved with pity for them, and he began to teach them many things (Mark 6:30-34).

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: 2 Cor 4:7-15; Ps 126:1bc-6; Mt 20:20-28
- Thursday: Jer 2:1-3, 7-8, 12-13; Ps 26:6-7ab, 8-11; Mt 13:10-17
- Friday: Jer 3:14-17; Jer 31:10-13; Mt 13:18-23
- Saturday: Jer 7:1-11; Ps 84:3-6a, 8a, 11; Mt 13:24-30
- Sunday: 2 Kgs 4:42-44; Ps 145:10-11, 15-18; Eph 4:1-6; Jn 6:1-15

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

The American Revolution cleared the way for freedom of religion in the former colonies, since the colonies had always been a more religiously tolerant place than the old country. Even so, colonial laws restricted the practice of the Catholic faith, and just as in England, Americans who desired to be priests or nuns had to go to the Netherlands or France. As political storm clouds gathered in France, an American woman, Mother Bernardina Matthews, the prioress of the Hoogstraeten Carmel in Holland, made a brave move. With two other American nuns, her nieces, and a Dutch sister, she came to Port Tobacco, Maryland, in 1790. Within twenty years the community had grown to twenty, although by 1823 their farm failed and they had to move to Baltimore and open a school. The Carmelite order requires contemplation and cloister, so in time the school was closed. The Port Tobacco land had long since been sold, but in 1976 a community of nuns was able to return thanks to loyal neighbors who had worked for forty years for their restoration. Today, our original American convent is fully alive in prayer, hard work, and strong community.

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

MUCH-NEEDED PRAYER

Each Christian needs half an hour of prayer each day, except when we are busy; then we need an hour.—St. Francis de Sales

SOLITUDE

Settle yourself in solitude, and you will come upon God in yourself.

—St. Teresa

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/goflyer.pdf

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

Sunday, July 22, 2018

+ 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 **tenth 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)

Monday, July 23, 2018 - 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.

Tuesday, July 24, 2018 - 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**. Charbel had a reputation for his austerity, penances, obedience, and chastity. At times, Charbel was gifted with levitations during prayer, and he had great devotion to the Most Blessed Sacrament. In all things, Charbel 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.

Wednesday, July 25, 2018 - 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) • **100th anniversary, 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)

Thursday, July 26, 2018

+ We Remember: ST. JOACHIM AND ANN: An ancient tradition, going back to the 2nd Century, identifies the parents of the Blessed Virgin Mary as Joachim and Ann. In the 6th century at Constantinople, a basilica was dedicated to St. Ann. The grandparents of Jesus were honored in Jerusalem: a church of St. Ann has existed there since Crusader times. Many have visited Ste. Ann de Beaupre in Canada, where the Patroness of Christian Mothers is specially revered. (V) • **In 1942, BLESSED TITUS BRANDSMA (1881-1942)** died at Dachau Concentration Camp by lethal injection. An energetic Dutch Carmelite priest, professor of theology and journalist, Brandsma was the spiritual advisor of Holland's several dozen Catholic newspapers. A long time opponent of the "new paganism" - the Nazi regime in Germany - and especially its persecution of the Jews, Brandsma urged his editors to resist Nazi attempts to spread propaganda in Catholic newspapers following the occupation of Holland in 1940. He also denounced the German directive prohibiting students of Jewish descent from attending Catholic schools. His resistance made him a marked man, and in early 1942 he was arrested and sent to Dachau, "home at the time to another twenty-seven hundred imprisoned clergy." Enduring brutal treatment, he remained prayerful and eschewed bitterness. "We are here," he said, "in a dark tunnel. We must pass through it. Somewhere at the end shines the eternal light." Titus Brandsma lived by the simple motto, "Those who want to win the world for Christ must have the courage to come into conflict with it." Sickly before his arrest, he was hospitalized in the camp's dreaded "medical facility" which conducted horrifying experiments on prisoners. He was condemned to death because he was too ill for further tests. A prisoner serving as a nursing aide administered the poison, and Titus gave her his rosary. Three days later his body was placed in the Dachau crematorium and his ashes deposited in a mass grave. The nursing aide who gave him the injection testified in the process leading to his beatification by Pope John Paul II on Dec. 3, 1985. (The date of his death is given as July 16 in one source and July 26 in another). He was the first Catholic victim of the Nazis to be officially declared a martyr. (JP2,AS)

Friday, July 27, 2018

+ We Remember: ST. THEOBOLD OF MARLY was a French Cistercian Abbot. "He lived in the midst of his brethren as the servant of every one, and surpassed all others in his love of poverty, silence and prayer. He was known to and much venerated by St. Louis." Died Dec. 8, 1247; Cistercians observed his feast July 27.

Saturday, July 28, 2018

+ We Remember: ST. VICTOR I, who served the Church as pope from **189-198**, was an African who enforced the Roman date for the celebration of Easter. There was some opposition to this and Victor intended to excommunicate the holdouts, but **St. Irenaeus** dissuaded him from such an extreme measure, where no doctrinal issue was at stake.¹⁷ Victor was the first pope to have dealings with the imperial household. • **In 1981, FR. STANLEY FRANCIS ROTHER**, priest and missionary, suffered martyrdom in Santiago Atitlán, Guatemala. Stanley's story was told with much love by the late **Fr. Henri J.M. Nouwen in Love in a Fearful Land - A Guatemalan Story** (Ave Maria Press, Notre Dame, IN, 1985). Born in Oklahoma in **1935**, Stanley had some trouble with his studies in the seminary, but his bishop encouraged him and he was ordained in **1963**. After five years of parish ministry, he volunteered for service in Guatemala in the mission staffed and cared for by Catholics from Oklahoma. By 1976, he was the only American on the staff. He learned Spanish and the local Tzutuhil dialect. The purpose of everything he undertook, in his own words, was directed at "building a real Christian community and helping people progress through the various stages of development without disillusioning them." By **1979**, Guatemala was engulfed in violence, kidnapping and political oppression. Priests, nuns, catechists and lay leaders were the victims of torture. Stanley himself was the target of death threats but ignored warnings to leave the country. Shortly after midnight on **July 28, 1981**, three intruders shot him in the rectory at Santiago Atitlán. According to accounts, Stanley confronted his assassins, knowing that if he had fled, they would have executed someone else in the house. His body was returned to Oklahoma for burial - except for his heart, buried in the sanctuary of the parish church. Three years after Fr. Rother's death, another Oklahoma priest, Thomas McSherry, was assigned to carry on the work. The diocese of Solola in Guatemala gathered evidence and testimony towards Fr. Rother's formal canonization, and **Pope John Paul II** received it during his visit to Guatemala. In June 2015, the Theological Commission of the Vatican's Congregation for the Causes of Saints voted to recognize Fr. Stanley Rother as a martyr. Pope Francis recognized his martyrdom in early December 2016, after meeting with Cardinal Angelo Amato, prefect of the Congregation for the Causes of Saints. Fr. Rother was beatified Sept. **23, 2017**.