

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 25–July 31, 2021

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. We have implemented a modified schedule of Catholic Mass and Protestant Worship Services. Everyone, of course, must wear a mask or face covering and keep six feet of social distance. The Chapel chairs will be clearly marked for social distance.



O'Hare:

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.

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. 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*

Interfaith Calendar & Events



→ **Vassa (Rains Retreat Observance), July 25-October 21**, 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 2021 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**.

ORØ Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 07/24/21 4:00 p.m. † Rich Zavala req. by Susie & John Schneider
6:00 p.m. † Chanchal Sabu req. by Alwyn Joshy
† Maxine Bendorf req. by John & Susan Schneider & Family
† Clifford Sondgeroth req. by John & Susan Schneider
- 07/25/21 9:00 a.m. † Stephen Whyte req. by Stephen Whyte
11:00 p.m. † Barbara "Barbie" Belter req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
† Evelyn Kowinski req. by Residents, E6, Res Retirement
† Pauline Belter req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
- 07/26/21 11:30 a.m. † Alan Fulkerson req. by Emma Wenzel
07/27/21 11:30 a.m. † Lena Cosgrave req. by Stephen Whyte
07/28/21 11:30 a.m. † Don D'Antonio req. by Residents, E6, Res Retirement
07/29/21 11:30 a.m. • Respect for Life req. by Robert Kurtz
07/30/21 11:30 a.m. • Helen req. by Alwyn Joshy
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MØW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 07/25/21 9:00 a.m. † James Joseph Elson req. by Mary Grace Elson
11:00 a.m. † Agnes Santin req. by Yvonne Santin
• John & Helen Dominici req. by John Dominici
† Amalia Alpasan
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Seventeenth Sunday in Ordinary Time – July 25, 2021

The eyes of all look hopefully to you, and you give them their food in due season. — *Psalm 145:15*

ONE LORD, ONE FAITH

Do you suppose the authors of the four Gospels were aware of today's first reading from the second book of Kings? Of course they were. The prophet Elisha fed a hundred men with twenty barley loaves in order to prove God's power. This same miracle, now multiplied by more people fed by fewer loaves, is attributed to Jesus in all four Gospels. In today's passage from John we even have the detail that the loaves were barley, reminding every pious Jew of that miracle that Elisha worked. Yet Jesus went into hiding when they wanted to make him king. It is the passage from Paul's Letter to the Ephesians that gives us the reason for this. The power of Jesus comes from God. It is not meant merely to feed us, or to provide one group with a king. There is one Lord, one faith, one God and Father of all who works through Jesus Christ and through us all. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Elisha feeds a hundred people with twenty barley loaves (2 Kings 4:42-44). **Psalm** — The hand of the Lord feeds us; he answers all our needs (Psalm 145). **Second Reading** — Paul urges the Ephesians to live in a manner worthy of the call they received (Ephesians 4:1-6).

Gospel — Jesus feeds a large crowd with five barley loaves and two fish (John 6:1-15).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** Ex 32:15-24, 30-34; Ps 106:19-23; Mt 13:31-35
Tuesday: Ex 33:7-11; 34:5b-9, 28; Ps 103:6-13; Mt 13:36-43
Wednesday: Ex 34:29-35; Ps 99:5-7, 9; Mt 13:44-46
Thursday: Ex 40:16-21, 34-38; Ps 84:3-6a, 8a, 11; Jn 11:19-27 or Lk 10:38-42
Friday: Lv 23:1, 4-11, 15-16, 27, 34b-37; Ps 81:3-6, 10-11ab; Mt 13:54-58
Saturday: Lv 25:1, 8-17; Ps 67:2-3, 5, 7-8; Mt 14:1-12
Sunday: Ex 16:2-4, 12-15; Ps 78:3-4, 23-25, 54; Eph 4:17, 20-24; Jn 6:24-35



The Preface Dialogue

"Lift up your hearts." "We lift them up to the Lord." "Let us give thanks to the Lord our God." "It is right to give him thanks and praise." With this ancient dialogue we enter the Eucharistic Prayer, the heart of the Mass. These venerable words have been part of the Christian liturgy almost from the beginning—by the time of Hippolytus of Rome (c. 215) they were already fixed in the liturgy.

Several times during the Mass the priest has invited us to pray. There is something different here. We are invited to be "lifted up," to ascend, to climb the Lord's mountain, as it were, to go to a new place for this most solemn part of the Mass. And we are invited to a new frame of mind, a sense of joy, of focused dedication: our hearts must not be cast down, but lifted up, and lifted to the Lord. Why? Because we are going to give thanks—we are going to "eucharist!" It is right and just that we do this.

—*Corinna Laughlin, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*

*Lift up
your
hearts
and
rejoice*

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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 25, 2021 - 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, St. Christopher 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)

Monday, July 26, 2021

✦ **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)

Tuesday, July 27, 2021

✦ **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.

Wednesday, July 28, 2021

✦ **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."¹ Victor was the first pope to have dealings with the imperial household. ✦ **40th anniversary: 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.

Thursday, July 29, 2021

✦ **We Remember: ST. MARTHA,** sister of Mary and Lazarus, received the Lord with hospitality into their home in Bethany, not far from Jerusalem (the subject of last Sunday's Gospel). While Martha was "burdened with much serving," her sister Mary "sat beside the Lord at his feet listening to him speak." Martha asked, "Lord, do you not care that my sister has left me by myself to do the serving? Tell her to help me." Jesus replied, "*Martha, Martha, you are anxious and worried about many things. There is need of only one thing. Mary has chosen the better part and it will not be taken from her.*" [Luke 10:39-42] A footnote in the **Catholic Study Bible** points out that "it is remarkable for 1st-century Palestinian Judaism that a woman would assume the posture of a disciple at the master's feet and it reveals a characteristic attitude of Jesus toward women in this gospel." Martha diligently waited on the Lord and with her prayers beseeched the return of her brother from the dead. (V,S) ✦ Today is also the feast of **St. Olaf (died 1030),** king (and national hero) of Norway and martyr.

Friday, July 30, 2021

✦ **We Remember: ST. PETER CHRYSOLOGUS (406-c. 460),** Bishop and Doctor of the Church, was called Chrysologus ("golden-tongued") because of his eloquence. Elected bishop of Ravenna (Italy) when the Kingdom was at its strongest, Peter was an effective, dedicated pastoral leader. Some 180 of his sermons still exist. They show him to have been a direct, warm, convincing speaker. Peter officiated at the funeral of St. Germanus of Auxerre, who died at Ravenna in 448. (L,P) ✦ **In 1540,** the martyrdom of **BL. THOMAS ABEL, BL. RICHARD FEATHERSTON** and **BL. EDWARD POWELL.** All three were hanged in London for being priests during the English persecution. Thomas was chaplain to Queen Catherine of Aragon, wife of King Henry VIII, and Edward was a professor at Oxford University. (W)

Saturday, July 31, 2021

✦ **We Remember: BORN IN 1491** in the Basque section of Spain, **IGNATIUS LOPEZ OF LOYOLA** was the youngest of eleven children, born to a life of nobility. Trained for a military career, he was seriously wounded in battle **May 20, 1521.** While recovering, confined to bed and bored, he asked for a book of romances. None could be found, but books on *The Life of Christ and Lives of the Saints* were available, which he read to pass the time. Soon Ignatius was transfixed. Weeping for his sins, and resolving to imitate the saints, Ignatius turned his mind to the service of the Church. It was the same year that **Martin Luther** took up residence in the castle at Wartburg during his crisis. A vision of the **Blessed Virgin Mary** led Ignatius on pilgrimage to the Benedictine Abbey at Montserrat to venerate the famous Madonna. Settling nearby as a guest of the Dominicans, he wrote his epoch-making classic, *The Book of Spiritual Exercises*, in 1522. He journeyed to Jerusalem the following year and stayed with the Franciscans, but was ordered to leave: they were afraid that his zeal to convert Muslims would cause him to be kidnapped and held for ransom. Ignatius returned to Spain to study Latin. He lodged at a hospice, begged for a living and wore a course gray habit; he taught children religion, held devotions at the hospice and converted many wayward people. Then he went to the University of Alcalá for further studies in logic, physics and divinity. But he ran afoul of the Spanish Inquisition when someone denounced him to the bishop's vicar general, and he was imprisoned for 42 days on suspicion of being an illuminist - "one aspiring to or claiming high spiritual enlightenment." Though found innocent, he and his companions were forbidden to wear any singular dress or to give any instructions on religious matters for three years. So he migrated with three followers to Salamanca, where he was again imprisoned for three weeks on suspicion of introducing dangerous doctrines. After that he left Spain. Making his way to Paris, Ignatius received the Master of Arts degree at 43. On the Feast of the Assumption, 1534, Ignatius gathered six companions at Montmartre and vowed to live poverty and chastity and to go to Palestine to preach the gospel. That failing, they would offer themselves to the pope and go wherever he sent them - which is the way it turned out. Pope Paul III approved the Society of Jesus, more commonly known as the **JESUITS**, on Sept. 27, 1540. Ignatius led them for 15 years until his death in the early morning of July 31, 1556. He was canonized in 1622 and named patron of spiritual exercises and retreats. At a critical time, the Jesuits brought reform, laboring in mission lands and in the educational apostolate. Their great work continues all over the world today. ✦ **Pope Francis** is the first Jesuit to become pope. (B,L,S,V) ✦ **In 1957,** the death of **BL. SOLANUS CASEY, CAPUCHIN,** beatified **Nov. 18, 2017;** born in 1870, he spent 20 years at St. Bonaventure's Friary in Detroit where his reputation for holiness spread.

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. (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. *This Week in the Life of the Church* is compiled by Mike Brennan.