# 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 26 — August 1, 2020

We have implemented a modified schedule of Catholic Mass and Protestant Worship Services at the O'Hare & Midway Airport Chapels. 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.

<u>O'Hare</u>:

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 find our regular schedule, weekly bulletin, and other in-

formation 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

# Interfaith Calendar & Zvents

→ Tisha B'Av, July 30, 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.

→ Yaum-al-Arafah: Day of Atonement, July 30 — The most important day during the Hajj pilgrimage when Muslim pilgrims implore God for forgiveness and mercy on the plain of Arafat, just outside the city of Mecca. It is the day when the Lord will provide boundless compassion and mercy and obviate all sins.

→ <u>Eid Al-Adha</u>, July 31 — 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 meet with family members, neighbors and the needy.

> Source: The 2019 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

# Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to <u>Fr. John Schork, CP</u>, July 25;
 <u>Miriam Ann Greenhow</u>, July 26; <u>Roger W. Bottner</u>, July 28; and <u>Fr. Daniel Flens</u>, July 30.



Seventeenth Sunday in Ordinary Time — July 26, 2020 All things work for good for those who love God. – *Romans 8:28a* 

## A SHARE IN GOD'S KINGDOM

Today concludes a three-week series of Gospel texts in which we have listened to a total of seven parables about the Kingdom. The believer is asked to consider the request that God made of Solo-

mon in today's first reading: "Ask something of me and I will give it to you" (1 Kings 3:5). Today's parables about the treasure buried in the field and the pearl of great price should prompt us to answer, "A share in your kingdom, O God!" Today we discover that the kingdom of God is beyond value, a priceless treasure. Unfortunately, our culture bombards us with things that it believes are priceless treasures—the bigger and better SUVs,



anti-aging and anti-balding creams and salves, miracle diets, and so much more. Having a share in God's kingdom and helping to bring about that kingdom are the greatest treasures that we can ever hope to gain. *Copyright*  $\bigcirc J. S. Paluch Co.$ 

## TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — Solomon prays for an understanding heart (1 Kings 3:5, 7-12). **Psalm** — Lord, I love your commands (Psalm 119). **Second Reading** — All things work for good for those who love God (Romans 8:28-30).

**Gospel** – The one who knows of the kingdom of heaven brings new and old from the storeroom (Matthew 13:44-52 [44-46]).

# **READINGS FOR THE WEEK**

Monday: Jer 13:1-11; Dt 32:18-21; Mt 13:31-35 Tuesday: Jer 14:17-22; Ps 79:8, 9, 11, 13; Mt 13:36-43 Wednesday: Jer 15:10, 16-21; Ps 34:2-11; Jn 11:19-27 or Lk 10:38-42 Thursday: Jer 18:1-6; Ps 146:1b-6ab; Mt 13:47-53 Friday: Jer 26:1-9; Ps 69:5, 8-10, 14; Mt 13:54-58 Saturday: Jer 26:11-16, 24; Ps 69:15-16, 30-31, 33-34; Mt 14:1-12 Sunday: Is 55:1-3; Ps 145:8-9, 15-18; Rom 8:35, 37-39; Mt 14:13-21

**WISDOM** 

Nine-tenths of wisdom consists in being wise in time.

-Theodore Roosevelt

<u>GO</u> Go forth and set the world on fire.

—St. Ignatius of Loyola

	ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions
07/25/20	4:00 p.m. <b>† Richard J. Guzior</b> req. by Richard Guzior
	6:00 p.m. † Thomas Nook req. by Patricia Melton
07/26/20	9:00 a.m. † Rev. Mr. Ian Gregory Wintering by Michael & Nancy Wintering
	11:00 a.m. † Ell Gase req. by Patricia Melton
07/27/20	11:30 a.m. • Thomas F. Balley req. by Mom & Dad
07/28/20	11:30 a.m. <b>† Loretta Jamrose</b> req. by Tom Jamrose
07/29/20	11:30 a.m. † Matthew Allen Hirsch req. by Susan & John Schneider
07/30/20	11:30 a.m. <b>† Mary Tran</b> req. by Chris & Russ Haas
07/31/20	11:30 a.m. <b>† Stanley Jamrose</b> req. by Tom Jamrose
	<ul> <li>Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial</li> </ul>

## MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

07/26/20 9:00 a.m. † Stanley Jamrose req. by Thomas Jamrose 11:00 a.m. † Donald Tufts req. by Peter & Suzanne Daly • Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

# This Week in the Life of the Church - Feast Days and Rotable Zvents in Church History

#### Sunday, July 26, 2020

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 reverenced. (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 once source and July 26 in another). He was the first Catholic victim of the Nazis to be officially declared a martyr. (JP2,AS) Monday, July 27, 2020

**+** <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. THEOBOLD OF MARLY</u> 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.

#### Tuesday, July 28, 2020

+ 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."T Victor was the first pope to have dealings with the imperial household. **# In 1981, <u>FR. STANLEY FRANCIS ROTHER</u>**, 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.

#### Wednesday, July 29, 2020

**\*** 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 listing 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 <u>St. Olaf</u> (died 1030), king (and national hero) of Norway and martyr.

#### Thursday, July 30, 2020

\* 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) + Today in 657, ST. VITALIAN became pope. He continued his predecessor's policy of conciliation with the imperial power. The highlight of his pontificate was the ten-day state visit to Rome of Emperor Constans in 664. Concerned about the Church in England, he appointed a wise Greek monk, St. Theodore of Tarsus, as Archbishop of Canterbury to organize the Church. He died in 672.(W) # 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. Bl. Thomas was chaplain to Queen Catherine of Aragon, wife of King Henry VIII, and Bl. Edward was a professor at Oxford University. (W) Friday, July 31, 2020

**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 kidnaped 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 Alcala 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 Montmarte 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 <u>BL. SOLANUS CASEY, CAPUCHIN</u>, beatified Nov. 18, 2017; born in 1870, he spent 20 years at St. Bonaventure's Friary in Detroit where his reputation for holiness spread.

#### Saturday, August 1, 2020

**We Remember:** ST. ALPHONSUS LIGUORI, BISHOP AND DOCTOR: Today's notable saint, born near Naples in **1696**, earned a degree in both civil and canon law. He gave up law to become a priest - an apostle to the poor, an untiring preacher and writer, a merciful confessor. He once said of his preaching: "I have never preached a sermon which the poorest old woman in the congregation could not understand." Alphonsus founded the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer (Redemptorists) to evangelize the poor. He was an outstanding moral theologian and then a bishop, and through many trials worked unceasingly and patiently. Alphonsus died in 1787 at the age of 91. Canonized in 1839, declared a Doctor of the Church in 1871, Alphonsus was named patron of moral theologians in 1950. The Redemptorists did much for the faith in the early years of the Church in the United States. They continue to serve in the spirit of their founder. (B,S,V)

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. (BB) Big Book of Women Saints, Sarah Gallick, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007; (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (ES) Encyclopedia of Saints, C. Jöckle, Alpine, 1995. (F) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (H) Heavenly Friends, Rosalie Marie Levy, DSP, 1984. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (M) The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Loyn, 1989. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) Oxford Dictionary of Popes, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (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. This Week in the Life of the Church is compiled by Mike Brennan.