Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago

Chicago Hidmay and O'Hare International Airports
1 P.O. Box 66353 • Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 • (773) 686-AMEN (2636) • www.airportchapels.org

Week of July 28 - August 3, 2024

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

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

• Birthday blessings go out to <u>Roger W. Bottner</u>, **July 28**. Anniversary blessings to Midway volunteers <u>Arlene and Steve Culen</u>.

Mass Intentions Available

CHICAGO AIRPORTS CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN-CY 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.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

4:00 p.m. ● Alda Baltazar req. by Dina Adams

6:00 p.m. • Special Intention req. by The Daly Family

† Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen

9:00 a.m. • Glab, Lamb, Roback Families req. by Paul & Ann Lamb 07/28/24

11:00 a.m. • Rachel Ponce req. by Maureen Ponce

• Elise Giles req. by Christine Giles

† Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen

07/29/24 11:30 a.m. † Francisco Hernandez req. by Anicia Hernandez

07/30/24 11:30 a.m. • Swaraj reg. by Alwyn Joshy

07/31/24 11:30 a.m. † Maria Rivera req. by Scott DeBoer

08/01/24 11:30 a.m. † Bryann Johnson req. by Virginia Busato

08/02/24 11:30 a.m. † Peg. Carl & MaryAnne Bendixen req. by Linda

MPM Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

07/28/24 9:00 a.m. • Banter Family req. by Scott DeBoer

11:00 a.m. • Mark Buratti req. by John Dominici

† Ken & Jenny Wittaker req. by Dana Potts

Vocations to the Priesthood req. by Scott DeBoer

Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

ARDM Airport Chapel
Concourse C, Mezzanine Level (Inside Security Checkpoint) Catholic Mass: Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP:

Sundays - 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon WEEKDAYS -- MONDAY - FRIDAY, 10:00 a.m., 12:00 NOON and 1:30 p.m.

> www.airportchapels.org https://www.facebook.com/ **InterfaithAirportChapelsOfChicago**

ORD Airport Chapel

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level (Outside Security Checkpoint) 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.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP-See Website for Schedule www.airportchapels.org

Seventeenth Sunday in Ordinary Time - July 28, 2024

The eyes of all look hopefully to you, and you give them their food in due season. — *Psalm 145:1*5

WEEKLY MIRACLE

This week marks the beginning of a kind of "liturgical detour." We have been listening to Saint Mark's Gospel during this liturgical year (Year B). Today we begin to hear a long section from John's Gospel, starting with



the miracle of the multiplication of the loaves and fishes. This miracle story is a prelude to the Lord's statements that we will begin hearing in a few weeks, in which Jesus refers to himself as the "bread of life." Each week we witness a miracle at Mass. We do not see a multiplication of loaves before us. What our eyes of faith allow us to see is the miracle of the transformation of common elements-bread and wine-into the Lord's Body and Blood. Once we have received the Lord, the multiplication begins, for in the

Eucharist we are strengthened to multiply our efforts to feed the poor, shelter the homeless, and bring comfort to the despairing.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — When they had eaten, there was some left over, as the LORD had said (2 Kings 4:42-44). **Psalm** — The hand of the Lord feeds us; he answers all our needs (Psalm 145). Second Reading - Strive to preserve the unity of the spirit through the bond of peace (Ephesians 4:1 -6).**Gospel** — Jesus took the loaves, gave thanks, and distributed them to those who were reclining, and also as much of the fish as they wanted (John 6:1-15).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Jer 13:1-11(401)/Jn 11:19-27 or Lk 10:38-42 Tuesday: Jer 14:17-22; Ps 79:8, 9, 11, 13; Mt 13:36-43

Wednesday: Jer 15:10, 16-21; Ps 59:2-4, 10-11, 17-18; Mt 13:44-46

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

Jer 26:11-16, 24; Ps 69:15-16, 30-31, 33-34; Mt 14:1-12 Saturday: Sunday: Ex 16:2-4, 12-15; Ps 78:3-4, 23-25, 54; Eph 4:17, 20-24; Jn 6:24-35

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

Last Thursday, the greatest pilgrimage in our tradition ended with the feast of Saint James at his shrine in Compostela, Spain. Every year, as many as a hundred thousand persons walk a portion of the medieval way of the pilgrim, earning the right to wear the scallop shell symbol of this journey of faith. In legend, this city on the northern coast of Spain is the final resting place of the apostle, and the full name of the cathedral is "Saint James of the Field of Stars." There is a tradition that Saint James the Great preached there.

In the Roman Catholic tradition, the pilgrimage, like any procession, is a symbol, life's journey distilled, a powerful sign of our journey toward a



certain goal. The perils of the road, the support of companions, the contemplative slower pace of life, have the potential to transform and renew the pilgrims in ways that last a lifetime. Along the way, the distinctions between rich and poor fall away, and everyone shares humble rustic food and stops for the night in hostels or under the stars. After a long walk, the experience of entering through the great doors into the vast cathe-

dral filled with incense, light, and song is a foretaste of heaven. The pilgrims often say that their whole lives are redirected toward that moment of entry into the heavenly Jerusalem. The most memorable feature of the cathedral is called the botofumeiro, an incense burner on pulleys and chains that sweeps through the cathedral in immense circles, swirling clouds of sweet-smelling incense around the vast nave. -Rev. James

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

The choice of heroes, models and leaders can have a lasting effect on our development, and the Church has always honored the example of holiness set by the saints. In these brief sketches, we commemorate our sisters and brothers in Christ who have shaped the life of the one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. Letters following entries refer to the bibliography below.

Sunday, July 28, 2024

+ 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, BL. 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.

Monday, July 29, 2024

+ 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 St. Olaf (died 1030), king (and national hero) of Norway and martyr.

Tuesday, July 30, 2024

+ 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)

Wednesday, July 31, 2024

+ 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 **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.

Thursday, August 1, 2024

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)

Friday, August 2, 2024

+ We Remember: St. Eusebius of Vercelli, born in Sardinia around 300. He became a priest of Rome and in 345 the first bishop of Vercelli in north Italy. Persecuted by the heretical Arians and sent into exile after the Synod of Milan (355) because he refused to sign the document condemning St. Athanasius. During his exile he traveled to Palestine, Egypt, Alexandria and Antioch, always promoting orthodox teaching. Eusebius was permitted to return to Vercelli about **361**, continued to develop the faith, and encouraged priests to live a community life. Eusebius was the first with his clergy under a rule, an example followed by **St. Augustine.** He died **Aug. 1, 371,** but his feast is celebrated a day later because Aug. 1 is the feast of **St. Alphonsus Liguori.** (B,V)

+ St. Basil the Blessed (d. 1552), "Holy fool for Christ," after whom St. Basil's in Moscow is named. Revered in the Russian Orthodox Church, St. Basil the Blessed belonged in the tradition of Fools for Christ, vagrant ascetics who often invited ridicule and contempt for their bizarre behavior, "but to the extend that their conduct suggested a divine inspiration they might also merit cautious respect." When Basil died, be was buried with honors next to the new cathedral in the center of Moscow, which had been dedicated to the Mother of God. But it is a mark of the high esteem Russians held him in that the cathedral became better known as the site of his grave, and when Basil was canonized by the Russian church in 1580, the cathedral's name was formalized: St. Basil's. (AS) + ST. PETER JULIEN EYMARD (1811-1868), founder of two religious communities, was ordained a Marist Father in 1834. He founded the Blessed Sacrament Fawas ordalized a Marist Patier in 1834. To formulate the Desired Statement of there (1856) and helped establish a contemplative women's community, the Servants of the Blessed Sacrament (1858). He died Aug. 1, 1868, and was canonized in 1962 during the Second Vatican Council. "When you place a Eucharistic spark in a soul, you have implanted therein a divine seed of life and of all the virtues which is self-sufficient," said St. Peter.

Saturday, August 3, 2024

+ We Remember: St. GERMANUS OF AUXERRE was named bishop of Auxerre (in Gaul) in 418. Germanus (also Germain) embraced a life of poverty and austerity, built a monastery, and endowed various poor churches in the diocese. In 429 he and St. Lupus, bishop of Troyes, were sent to Britain to combat the Pelegian heresy; he returned a second time in 440 with much success. Germanus died July 31, 448. (P)

Sources include: (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) Encyclopedia of Catholicism, Rev. R. McBrien, H.C., 1995. (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. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints 1-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, Oxford Delta, R. Day, 1998. (GV) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) Oxford Delta, H. Loyn, 1989. (OCY) Oxford, 1987. (ODS) Oxford Deltaonary of Saints, David Parmer, 1997. (PDS) Penguin Dictionary of Saints, Said Saints, David Parmer, 1997. (PDS) Penguin Dictionary of Saints, Said Saints, David Penguin Dictionary of Saints, David Penguin Dictionary of Saints, Said Saints, David Penguin Dictionary of Saints, D