# 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 30 – August 5, 2023

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

## Interfaith Calendar & Events

+ Vassa (Rains Retreat Observance), August 3 to October 28, 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 2023 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

## ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

07/29/23	<ul> <li>4:00 p.m. † Pat Waranauski req. by Friends</li> <li>6:00 p.m. • Thanksgiving to Trinity and Mary &amp; Joseph</li> <li>• Thomas E. Bonk req. by Mrs. Marian E. Bonk</li> <li>† Dorothy Scroggins req. by Mr. &amp; Mrs. Patrick McNeill</li> </ul>
07/30/23	9:00 a.m. † Adele Schinski req. by Gary Schinski 11:00 a.m. † Robert J. Saraz req. by Fr. Leon Rezula † Anthony Lisy req. by Michael & Beverlee Dallmann † Edmund Wiczynski req. by Scott Shudy
08/01/23 08/02/23 08/03/23	<ul> <li>11:30 a.m. † Capt. David J. Brown req. by Barbara Brown</li> <li>11:30 a.m. † Barl N. Stone req. by Deacon Paul Robison</li> <li>11:30 a.m. † Brlan J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen</li> <li>11:30 a.m. † Steve Rogers req. by John &amp; Susie Schneider</li> <li>11:30 a.m. † Jean Berkheiser</li> </ul>
mði	U Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

07/30/23 9:00 a.m. • Magspok Family req. by Kristin Gottron 11:00 a.m. † Betty Burley req. by Rachel Rothans † Peg, Carl & Mary Ann Bendben req. by Linda Bendixen • Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Mdw 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

ORCI CIRPORT 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



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

Seventeenth Sunday in Ordinary Time – July 30, 2023 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 par-

ables about the Kingdom. The believer is asked to consider the request that God made of Solomon 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 treasuresthe 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 © 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: Ex 32:15-24, 30-34/Mt 13:31-35 Tuesday: Ex 33:7-11; 34:5b-9, 28/Mt 13:36-43 Wednesday: Ex 34:29-35/Mt 13:44-46 Thursday: Ex 40:16-21, 34-38/Mt 13:47-53 Friday: Lv 23:1, 4-11, 15-16, 27, 34b-37/Mt 13:54-58 Saturday: Lv 25:1, 8-17/Mt 14:1-12 Sunday: Dn 7:9-10, 13-14/2 Pt 1:16-19/Mt 17:1-9

## TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

The pilgrim experience of going by foot to Santiago de Compostella, the shrine of St. James, reached its high point this week at the feast of the Apostle, with tens of thousands of pilgrims on the road. Typically, they cover twelve to twenty miles a day through rough territory. The difficult journey and the often primitive lodging facilities are made bearable by the joy of the pilgrims, their songs and prayers. When their journey is documented properly, they receive the scallop shell, a reminder not only of James the fisherman, but also his call to fish for human beings and to baptize the nations. In the Middle Ages, those who wore this badge on their hats were granted lodging and hospitality wherever they went. Next to the palm, the sign of a Jerusalem pilgrim, the scallop shell was most highly prized. In the Middle Ages, some people so enjoyed the pilgrim road, although it was filled with discomfort and danger, that they spent most of their lives on the road. Today, some people take up the route for exercise, but are drawn gradually into the spirituality of the journey. As you make your summer travels, always fold in an element of pilgrimage: a long walk through beautiful countryside, a visit to a church, a prayer of gratitude for your journey through life's hills and valleys. -James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

## This Week in the Life of the Church — Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

#### Sunday, July 30, 2023

**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. THO-MAS 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)

#### Monday, July 31, 2023

We Remember: Born in 1491 in the Basque section of Spain, IGNA-TIUS 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.

#### Tuesday, August 1, 2023

**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)

#### Wednesday, August 2, 2023

**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 Fa*thers (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.

## Thursday, August 3, 2023

**\*** <u>We Remember</u>: **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 <u>St. Lupus</u>, 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) **\*** <u>ST. WALTHEOF</u> (c. 1100-**1160**). His outstanding characteristics were cheerfulness and unbounded generosity to the poor. Waltheof was educated at the court of the king of Scotland, where he became a great friend of <u>St. Aelred</u>, then abbot of Rievaulx. He joined the Augustinian canons but later migrated to the Cistercians and eventually became abbot of **Melrose** rebuilt for him by King David, his stepfather. (B)

Friday, August 4, 2023

# We Remember: ST. JOHN MARY VIANNEY, the Cure of Ars, is the beloved patron of parish priests. "If something uncharitable is said in your presence," said St. John Vianney, "either speak in favor of the absent, or withdraw, or, if possible, stop the conversation." He also said, "Those who are led by the Holy Spirit have true ideas; that is why so many ignorant people are wiser than the learned. The Holy Spirit is light and strength." Born in a hamlet near Lyon, France (1786), to a devout peasant family, John lived through the suppression of the Church during the French Revolution. He was a "delayed vocation" whose academic slowness, as well as political upheavals, greatly hampered his progress through seminary. When nearly 30, he was at last ordained because his bishop was impressed with his devotion and simplicity, and because Lyons, like all of France, was desperate for priests after the ravages of the preceding 25 years. He transformed the godless parish of Ars by holiness, preaching, prayers and penances. He possessed a remarkable gift for reading souls, and Ars became a place of pilgrimage from all over Europe and the Americas because of its holy pastor. He would hear confessions for 18 hours a day! He refused the appointment as a canon of the diocese and when he received the medal of the Legion of Honor in 1843, he sold it in order to give the money to the poor. St. John sought the serenity of a Carthusian monastery several times but was always discovered and brought back to his parish to continue his ministry. He died of exhaustion at the age of 74, as he had predicted, peacefully and without fear, on this date in 1859 and was canonized a saint in 1925. (S,V,W,S)

#### Saturday, August 5, 2023

+ We Remember: DEDICATION OF THE BASILICA OF ST. MARY IN ROME, one of the four major basilicas of Rome. This feast was inaugurated by Pope Sixtus III (432-440) on August 5 and it was a local feast until the fourteenth century. According to legend, during the pontificate of Liberius (352-366), the Roman patrician John and his wife, who were without heirs, made avow to donate their possessions to Our Lady. They implored her to make known to them in what manner they were to dispose of their property in her honor. During the night of August 5, snow fell on the summit of the Esquiline hill and, in obedience to a vision which they had the same night, they built a basilica in honor of Our Lady on the spot which was covered by snow. (This is the origin of the Marian title, Our Lady of the Snows). Above the entrance arch are the words "Plebi Dei," meaning dedicated to the People of God, reportedly from the time of Pope Sixtus III. The central nave is decorated with mosaics that date back to the fifth century. This feast was entered into the Roman calendar in 1586. (H,S,V)

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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, 1993. (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985, (P) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Sevrant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, IYB books, 1994. (L) Buttler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Cassics, 1995. (D) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (P) Pocket Dictionary of Saints, John Delancy, Image, 1983. (S) Saints of the Roman Calendare, Enzo Lofd, Jaba, 1992. (V) Vatient 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.