

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 August 4 – August 10, 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

Interfaith Calendar & Events

- **Transfiguration of Our Lord** is observed by Anglican, Catholic, Protestant and Orthodox Christians **Tuesday, Aug. 6:** a feast celebrating the manifestation of Christ's Divinity to three of His disciples: Peter, James and John, on Mount Tabor.
- Source: The 2024 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 08/03/24** 4:00 p.m. † Ron Zima req. by Maureen Ponce
6:00 p.m. • Nardi & Wicker Families req. by Daniel Gonet
† Mary Ann Gay & Gene Morgan req. by Linda
- 08/04/24** 9:00 a.m. • Jason Roberts req. by N. Roberts
11:00 a.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
† George A. Jedlicka
† Helen M. McCormick req. by James M. McCormick
- 08/05/24** 11:30 a.m. † James Joseph Elson req. by Marygrace Elson
- 08/06/24** 11:30 a.m. † Mary Ann Smith req. by Bob Smith
- 08/07/24** 11:30 a.m. † Francis & Jean Heger req. by Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.
- 08/08/24** 11:30 a.m. † Allen Schemenauer req. by Thomas Schemenauer
- 08/09/24** 11:30 a.m. •/† Rothstein Family (Living & Deceased)

MWM Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 08/04/24** 9:00 a.m. • Domsic Family req. by Scott DeBoer
11:00 a.m. † Joseph Buratti req. by John Dominici
† Dr. Narayan Kulkarni req. by Nivedita Kulkarni
• O'Drobnak Family req. by Scott DeBoer
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Mass Intentions Available

CHICAGO AIRPORTS CATHOLIC CHAPLAINCY 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.



MWM 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

Eighteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time – August 4, 2024

Do not work for food that perishes but for the food that endures for eternal life.

— John 6:27a

GOD'S WORK

We are so busy! Most of us have more than one job to do, and we never seem to have enough time. We are workers, volunteers, parents, friends, and most of us are more than one thing at a time. But which of these is the work of God? We seldom view our ordinary work as being the work of God. We may think that we have to be ministers or priests, missionaries or charity workers, engaged full-time in works formally identified as being "God's work." But everything we do with a faithful heart and with love for others is God's work. We each have our own role to fill in the world, and many gifts are necessary. We cannot always see the direct connection of our daily work to the plan of God. But we trust and we



believe that God leads us to do what is needed, where it is needed. What is "God's work?" "This is the work of God, that you believe in the one he sent" (John 6:29).

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — I will rain down bread from heaven for you (Exodus 16:2-4, 12-15). **Psalm** — The Lord gave them bread from heaven (Ps 78). **Second Reading** — Put on the new self that has been created in God's way (Ephesians 4:17, 20-24). **Gospel** — Whoever comes to me will never hunger, and whoever believes in me will never thirst (John 6:24-35).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Jer 30:1-2, 12-15, 18-22; Ps 102:16-21, 29, 22-23; Mt 14:22-36 or Mt 15:1-2, 10-14
Tuesday: Dn 7:9-10, 13-14; Ps 97:1-2, 5-6, 9; 2 Pt 1:16-19; Mk 9:2-10
Wednesday: Jer 31:1-7; Jer 31:10, 11-12ab, 13; Mt 15:21-28
Thursday: Jer 31:31-34; Ps 51:12-15, 18-19; Mt 16:13-23
Friday: Na 2:1, 3; 3:1-3, 6-7; Mt 16:24-28
Saturday: 2 Cor 9:6-10; Ps 112:1-2, 5-9; Jn 12:24-26
Sunday: 1 Kgs 19:4-8; Ps 34:2-9; Eph 4:30 — 5:2; Jn 6:41-51

Golf Outing Deadline This Friday, Aug. 9

THE 22ND ANNUAL INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO **GOLF**

OUTING will be held **Wednesday, Aug. 21**, 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. • Coffee & Donuts • 18 Holes of Golf (Best Ball Scramble) • Golf Cart • Pink Lady Contest • Lunch • Beverage Tickets • BBQ & Pig Roast Dinner • 2-hours



Open Bar • Raffles

"I invite you to come to the Golf Outing and/or the dinner," says Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator of the Interfaith Airport Chapels. "It is always a good time, the food is delicious, and we have some spectacular raffle prizes. If you cannot attend, please consider sponsoring a hole or golf carts as a way to take part in this important event." The cost is \$225 per golfer. Banquet will immediately follow golf, estimated 2 p.m. social hour, 2 to 3 p.m.; dinner, 3 p.m.; cash bar after 4 p.m. For those not golfing, the banquet and social hour are available for \$80 per person. Download flyer at <http://www.airportchapels.org/golflyer.pdf>.

Deadline for reservations and full payment is **Friday, Aug. 9**. For more information, call Susan Schneider at 773-686-2636.

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, August 4, 2024

+ 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)

Monday, August 5, 2024

+ 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 a vow 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)

Tuesday, August 6, 2024

+ We Remember: THE TRANSFIGURATION OF THE LORD. This feast, kept in the East since the fourth or fifth century, commemorates the event described in **Mt 17:1-3**. In the West it was made universal in 1457 by **Pope Callistus III** - who died on Transfiguration Day the following year. The dramatic Transfiguration scene gave the Apostles a glimpse of who Jesus of Nazareth really was and prepared them for the coming shocking events of Holy Week. Tradition identified the mountain with Mt. Tabor. (OCY, V) + In 1978, the death of **St. POPE PAUL VI** in Rome. Giovanni Battista Montini was born in 1897 and served as pope from 1963 to 1978. He guided the Church through its difficult post-Vatican II transition and authored three major encyclicals, including the controversial *Humanae Vitae* (1968). Pope Paul was prepared for the papal office by working intimately with popes **Pius XI** and **Pius XII**. A liberal in liturgy, ecumenism, and social questions, he had long advocated the "internationalization" of Curia. But he had not expected the council called by his friend **Pope John XXIII** and thought at first that it would stir up a "hornet's nest of problems." His spiritual adviser told him to relax in the Holy Spirit. So Paul VI - his name was chosen to express the adventurous, outgoing spirit of Paul the missionary to the Gentiles - had to conclude a council that he would not himself have called. He had to be won over to collegiality, reassured that it did not undermine the primacy. But once convinced, he loyally accepted the council's authority. He canonized 84 saints, among them the Americans **Elizabeth Ann Seton** and **John Neumann**. He created the Synod of Bishops and convened it five times. He was the first Pope since Pius IX to travel outside Italy, he became known as the "Pilgrim Pope" for his pastoral visits around the world, including the Holy Land (1964), and an address to the U.N. in New York (1965) on the feast of St. Francis, where he proclaimed "Never again war!" He vigorously pursued ecumenism, and in 1967 he and the Patriarch of the Greek Orthodox Church nullified mutual excommunications imposed on each other by their respective churches in 1054. Pope Paul died of a heart attack. Paul VI was canonized as a saint on October 14, 2018; his feast day is September 26. (E,W)

Wednesday, August 7, 2024

+ We Remember: ST. POPE SIXTUS II & COMPANIONS - Pope Sixtus II was seized while celebrating the liturgy in a catacomb and beheaded immediately. We know the date of his martyrdom - **Aug. 6, 258** - from a letter written by **St. Cyprian**, who was also martyred in 258. He is commemorated on this date because August 6 is the feast of the **Transfiguration**. St. Sixtus had been pope for only a year. It is probable that all seven of his deacons were martyred with him. (S,B) + **ST. CAJETAN** is also commemorated on Aug. 7. He is intimately associated with the start of the Catholic Counter Reformation - an attempt by 16th Century Catholics to reform the old Church without leaving it. Cajetan, born in 1480, became a prelate of the Roman Curia who spent all his spare time in prayer and serving the poor. With a friend, **Fr. Gian Pietro Carafa**, he founded an association of priests and laity to live the Gospel. They later formed the Theatines - a religious order of priests dedicated totally to evangelical living, preaching and renewing the liturgy. Carafa, made a bishop, in time became Pope Paul IV. Cajetan, superior of the Theatines, died in 1547 and was canonized a saint in 1671. (V)

Thursday, August 8, 2024

+ We Remember: ST. DOMINIC, child of the outstanding Guzman family, was born (1170) in old Castile, Spain. He became a diocesan priest with thoughts of missionary work in north Europe. But then he saw the dangers in the virulent Cathar or Albigensian heresy. Dominic lived and preached in evangelical poverty, gathered others around him, and so founded the **Order of Preachers** (called the **Dominicans**). He labored in France, Spain and Italy. Consumed by work and penance he died, prematurely, on Aug. 6, 1221. (E,V)

Friday, August 9, 2024

+ We Remember: ST. EDITH STEIN died in the gas chamber at Auschwitz on this day in 1942. The eleventh child of Orthodox Jewish parents, Edith was born in 1891 on **Yom Kippur**, the Jewish Day of Atonement - a fact whose significance she later noted. One night in 1921, she happened upon an autobiography of **St. Teresa of Avila**, the 16th century Carmelite mystic, and read it through the night. "This is the truth," she concluded, and the following New Year's Day she was baptized in the Catholic Church. For eight years she taught in a Dominican school for girls, and then in 1932 obtained an academic post in Munster. But as the Nazis rose to power, Edith almost immediately felt the sting of anti-Semitism and with unusual foresight saw where the campaign of hatred would lead. She wrote to the pope, **Pius XI**, requesting an audience, hoping to alert him to the peril facing the Jews, but her request went unanswered. Meanwhile she was dismissed from her teaching position with the regrets of the university administration as the Nazis stepped up their attacks. Edith "understood the terrible storm that was approaching, and she felt in some way that her Jewish-Christian identity imposed a unique vocation," writes Robert Ellsberg in *All Saints*. Praying in a Carmelite convent in Cologne, she later recalled, "I spoke with the Savior to tell him I realized it was his Cross that was now being laid upon the Jewish people, that the few who understood this had the responsibility of carrying it in the name of all, and that I myself was willing to do this, if he would only show me how." The loss of her job allowed Edith to explore her growing attraction to religious life, and she became a Carmelite nun **Apr. 15, 1934**, taking the name *Teresa Benedicta a Cruce* (*Blessed by the Cross*). On Nov. 8, 1938 - *Kristallnacht* - the all-out war against the Jews was declared. Believing herself a danger to her Sisters, Edith allowed herself to be smuggled out of Germany to a Carmelite convent in Holland. The Nazis occupied Holland in 1940, and despite living in a cloister, Edith was required to wear the Yellow Star of David on her habit. Then the deportations began. Up until July 26, 1942, the Germans had been willing to spare Jewish-Christians, provided the churches kept silent. But on that day the bishops of Holland would be silent no longer and denounced the persecution of the Jews from pulpits throughout the country. The enraged Nazis retaliated within a week by putting all Jewish Catholics, including members of religious orders, under arrest. Meanwhile Edith's sister, Rosa, had also converted and joined her as a laywoman at the convent. They were both arrested by the Gestapo Aug. 2, 1942. Rosa, distraught, was consoled by her sister: "Come, Rosa. We're going for our people." Ellsberg writes, "Survivors of the following days describe the nun's courage and composure despite her clear certainty of the fate that awaited her. She occupied herself with prayer while caring for the terrified children and consoling mothers separated from their husbands. Someone described her as a *Pietà without the Christ*. "From a detention camp in Holland she followed the same route as millions of others: the wretched journey by sealed boxcar, the arrival half-starved at a strange camp amid snarling dogs and cursing guards, the infamous 'selection,' then the stripping, then the brisk walk to the shower room, from which none emerged." On **Aug. 10, 1942**, **Pope John Paul II** beatified her as a confessor and martyr of the church during a visit to Germany and canonized her October 11, 1998, in Vatican City. The event provoked controversy, writes Ellsberg, since "Many Jews complained that Stein, like six million others, had died as a Jew, and not for her Christian faith. There is truth to this. But what is remarkable about Stein is not the manner of her death but her understanding of that death - in solidarity with her people, as an act of atonement for the evil of her time, and as a conscious identification with the cross of Christ." (A, AS,W) On the same day of Edith's death, a year later, **+Bl. FRANZ JÄGERSTÄTTER (1907-1943)** was beheaded as an "enemy of the state" for being a conscientious objector. For many in his village, his death was a sad embarrassment - but no one was surprised by his stand. Franz had once been known as something of a village ruffian, but he returned with zeal to the Catholic faith. Some felt he took his piety "a bit too far." He resisted serving in military since any form of service would be the recognition of the Nazi cause. This, he was convinced, would be a mortal sin. His wife, family, neighbors, parish priest and even the local bishop tried to dissuade him from this dangerous resolution to reject his induction notice, appealing to his responsibility to his wife, three daughters and the Fatherland. But he remained steadfast in his conviction. Franz described a dream he had in 1938 in a document written while he was in prison. Crowds of people were struggling to board a shiny new train. At some point he heard a voice announce, "This train is bound for hell." It occurred to him afterward that this train was a symbol for the Nazi movement. While imprisoned Franz continued to hear appeals from the prison chaplain, his attorney and military officers to renounce his conscience and save his life. "Somehow, in contrast to virtually the entire church establishment of his country, he was able to discern how impossible it was to reconcile the evil nature of Nazism with the commandments of Christ. Nevertheless, his sacrifice, seemingly fruitless in his own time, presented an example, a beacon of conscience, that would illuminate the path of generations to come." (AS)

Saturday, August 10, 2024

+ We Remember: ST. LAWRENCE, deacon & martyr, the most famous of Roman martyrs, was killed four days after **Pope Sixtus**. Lawrence became famous because of his youth, evangelical love for the poor, courage before his torturers, and sense of humor while dying. Tradition holds that he was roasted to death on a gridiron. He died on **Aug. 10, 258**. A beautiful basilica of St. Lawrence stands in Rome.

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, HC, 1995. (ES) *Encyclopedia of Saints*, Jockle, 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*, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) *Lives of the Saints*, R. McBrien, HC, 2001. (LP) *Lives of the Popes*, R. McBrien, 1997. (M) *The Middle Ages*, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Lynn, 1980. (OCY) *Oxford Companion to the Year*, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) *Oxford Dictionary of Popes*, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (ODS) *Oxford Dictionary of Saints*, David Farmer, 1997. (PDS) *Penguin Dictionary of Saints* (3rd ed.), D. Attwater/C. John, 1995. (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.