

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 9 — August 15, 2020

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 RECENTLY 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

→ **August 10: Krishna Janmashtami**—Hindu celebration of the birth of Krishna. People listen to sacred stories and perform worship of Krishna.

→ **Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, August 15:** Anglicans refer to as **St. Mary the Virgin**, Orthodox Christians, **THE DORMITION (Falling Asleep) of the Most Holy Mother of God**, commemorates how, at the end of her life on earth, Mary, the mother of Jesus, was taken ("assumed") into heaven, body and soul. **The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary** is a Holy Day of Obligation for Catholics, but not observed as a Holy Day this year.

→ **August 15–22: Paryushana Parva:** **Jains** observe eight days earmarked for intensive spiritual pursuit. During these days, Jains observe fasts to the possible extent and undertake religious activities like going to temple, listening to spiritual discourses, etc., and practice equanimity (Sāmāyik). The last day of Paryushan is observed as the sacred day of introspection and forgiveness. On this day Jains perform Pratikraman (a ritual of atonement) and begged to be forgiven for the faults indulged physically, verbally or mentally, knowingly or unknowingly.

→ Source: The 2020 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings and best wishes go out **Deacon Luis Trevino** this Tuesday, Aug. 11.



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

Nineteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time — August 9, 2020

Truth shall spring out of the earth, and justice shall look down from heaven. — *Psalm 85:12*

THE PRESENCE OF GOD

After the miracle of Jesus walking on water, the disciples exclaimed, "Truly, you are the Son of God" (Matthew 14:33). Most Christians will probably never experience such a dramatic miracle. Like Elijah, we await the manifestation of God in other moments. Perhaps the biggest challenge for the believer is to be constantly attuned to the possible presence of God in the everyday events of life. This is a stance that takes some people years to develop. Others seem to find the Lord easily in the simple things. As the week unfolds, let us look for the presence of God in the little things around us. Perhaps, like Elijah, we will be surprised at what we find. And, like the disciples, we can add our voice to the confession, "Truly you are the Son of God." *Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The LORD said to Elijah: "Stand on the mountain; the LORD will be passing by" (1 Kings 19:9a, 11-13a). **Psalm** — Lord, let us see your kindness, and grant us your salvation (Psalm 85).

Second Reading — To the Israelites belong the covenants, the law, and the patriarchs; and from them comes the Christ (Romans 9:1-5).

Gospel — As Jesus walked on the sea, the disciples were terrified (Matthew 14:22-33).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: 2 Cor 9:6-10; Ps 112:1-2, 5-9; Jn 12:24-26
Tuesday: Ez 2:8 - 3:4; Ps 119:14, 24, 72, 103, 111, 131; Mt 18:1-5, 10, 12-14
Wednesday: Ez 9:1-7; 10:18-22; Ps 113:1-6; Mt 18:15-20
Thursday: Ez 12:1-12; Ps 78:56-59, 61-62; Mt 18:21 - 19:1
Friday: Ez 16:1-15, 60, 63 [59-63]; Is 12:2-3, 4bcd-6; Mt 19:3-12
Saturday: Vigil: 1 Chr 15:3-4, 15-16; 16:1-2; Ps 132:6-7, 9-10, 13-14; 1 Cor 15:54b-57; Lk 11:27-28 **Day:** Rv 11:19a; 12:1-6a, 10ab; Ps 45:10-12, 16; 1 Cor 15:20-27; Lk 1:39-56
Sunday: Is 56:1, 6-7; Ps 67:2-3, 5, 6, 8; Rom 11:13-15, 29-32; Mt 15:21-28

SAINT TERESA BENEDICTA OF THE CROSS (EDITH STEIN) (1891-1942) August 9
"Come," Edith gently whispered, taking her sister Rosa's hand, "let us go for our people!" These were Edith Stein's last words as the Nazis, enraged at the Dutch bishops' condemnation of their genocide, took into custody all Catholic converts from Judaism. Born Jewish, but non-practicing from her teens, Edith's search for truth led to a doctorate in philosophy, a brilliant career as professor and author and, finally, to the Autobiography of Saint Teresa of Ávila, which she read in one sitting, then declared, "That is the Truth!" Baptized on January 1, 1922, observed then as the feast of Jesus' initiation into the covenant of Abraham, confirmed on February 2, the feast of Jesus' Presentation in the Temple, Edith entered the cloistered Carmelites in Cologne, transferring to a convent in Holland when she realized that, because of the Nazi persecution of the Jews, her presence could imperil the safety of the other nuns. She died in the gas chambers of Auschwitz as a daughter of Israel and of the Church. — *Peter Scagnelli, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

08/08/20 4:00 p.m. † Mary Ann & Rosemary Nardl req. by Daniel Gonet
6:00 p.m. † Ronald Guzior req. by Richard Guzior
08/09/20 9:00 a.m. † Rita Bertasi req. by Bart Smith
11:00 a.m. • Tyler Hammerness req. by Virginia Hammerness
08/10/20 11:30 a.m. † Mary Forrette req. by Marcine & John Forrette
08/11/20 11:30 a.m. † Clemens J. Rymut req. by Jerry Rymut
08/12/20 11:30 a.m. † Charlotte Marsh req. by Alison Marsh
08/13/20 11:30 a.m. † Francis & Jean Heger req. by Marcine & John Forrette
08/14/20 11:30 a.m. • Therese Wilson req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

08/09/20 9:00 a.m. † Frances & Jean Heger req. by Marcine & John Forrette
11:00 a.m. † Betty Echlin req. by Peter & Suzanne Daly
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

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

Sunday, August 9, 2020

✠ **We Remember: ST. TERESA BENEDICTA OF THE CROSS – 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, 1987, Pope John Paul II beatified her as a confessor and martyr of the church during a visit to Germany. 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 **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)

Monday, August 10, 2020

✠ **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. He died on **Aug. 10, 258**. (V)

Tuesday, August 11, 2020

✠ **We Remember:** The "little plant of St. Francis," **ST. CLARE Offreduccio**, was born in Assisi. On Palm Sunday of **1212**, this 18-year-old woman escaped from her wealthy home and received the religious habit from St. Francis. Clare became the mother and Foundress of the **Franciscan Second Order**, called the "Poor Clares." After a life of remarkable discipline, holiness and poverty, she died in **1253**. (V)

Wednesday, August 12, 2020

✠ **We Remember: ST. PORCARIUS AND HIS COMPANIONS, martyrs.** Abbot of the great abbey of **Lerins** on an island off the coast of Provence, Porcarius and his monks were slaughtered by Saracen pirates about the year **732**. (P) ✠ **St. Jane Frances de Chantal** (Jeanne-Françoise Frémiot, Baronne de Chantal) (**1572-1641**) was beatified in 1751 and canonized in 1767. She founded the religious **Order of the Visitation of Holy Mary**.
• **WILLIAM BLAKE (1757-1827)**, poet and visionary, died **Aug. 12, 1827**.

Thursday, August 13, 2020

✠ **We Remember: ST. PONTIAN, pope and martyr, and ST. HIP-POLYTUS, priest and martyr.** In **230**, Pontian became pope. The Roman Church at that time was divided, with the rigorist priest Hippolytus leading one faction. In **235** Pope and priest were deported into forced labor in Sardinia and there were martyred for their common faith. Their bodies were brought back to Rome, after the persecution, on **Aug. 13**. (L)
✠ **ST. TIKHON OF ZADONSK (1724-1783)**, bishop and monk, canonized by the Holy Synod of the Russian Church in 1861. • In **1596**, the birth of **FR. JOHN BOLLAND, SJ**, in Julemont, Belgium. He researched the **lives of the saints**. A group formed around him (the Bollandists) which worked to discern the facts about the saints as opposed to legends and embellishments.

Friday, August 14, 2020

✠ **We Remember: ST. MAXIMILIAN MARY KOLBE, Franciscan priest and martyr** at Auschwitz, 1941. Born in Poland in **1894**, today's saint, founder of the "Militia of Mary Immaculate," was arrested by the Germans in **1941** and sent to Auschwitz. Offering himself in the place of a Polish sergeant, the father of a family, he was executed Aug. 14, 1941, and canonized Oct. 10, 1982. (L) "These Nazis will not kill our souls, since we prisoners certainly distinguish ourselves quite definitely from our tormentors; they will not be able to deprive us of the dignity of our Catholic belief," said St. Maximilian. "We will not give up. And when we die, then we die pure and peaceful, resigned to God in our hearts."

Saturday, August 15, 2020

✠ **We Remember: ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY:** This solemnity, which Catholics observe as a holy day of obligation, Anglicans refer to as **St. Mary the Virgin**, and Orthodox Christians call **THE DORMITION (Falling Asleep) of the Most Holy Mother of God**, commemorates how, at the end of her life on earth, Mary, the mother of Jesus, was taken ("assumed") into heaven, body and soul. "The uninterrupted tradition of the Church, witnessed by **Gregory of Tours (549)** and other Fathers of the Church, is the basis for the celebration," according to *Saints of the Roman Calendar* (E. Lodi). "In 1946 Pope Pius XII polled the Catholic bishops throughout the world and after their affirmative response, he officially promulgated the dogma of Mary's assumption on Nov. 1, 1950." In the bull **Munificentissimus Deus** he declared: "The remarkable unanimity of the Catholic episcopacy and faithful in the matter of the definability of our Lady's bodily assumption into Heaven as a dogma of faith showed us that the ordinary teaching authority of the Church and the belief of the faithful which it sustains and directs were in accord, and thereby proved with infallible certainty that that privilege is a truth revealed by God and is contained in the divine deposit which Christ entrusted to His bride the Church, to be guarded faithfully and declared with infallible certainty." (L) The *International Dictionary of Religion* (by Richard Kennedy) notes that the Assumption is celebrated in the Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox Churches, though "Protestants reject this doctrine."

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, HarpersSanFrancisco, 2007. (D) *Day by Day with the Saints*, Patrick Moran OSV, 1985. (ES) *Encyclopedia of Saints*, C. Jockle, 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. (I) *Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV*, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) *Lives of the Saints*, O. Englebret, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (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. (P) *Pocket Dictionary of Saints*, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) *Saints of the Roman Calendar*, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (T) *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. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.