Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago

Chicaço Midway and O'hake Incernational Airports P.O. Box 66353 •Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 •(773) 686-AMEN (2636) •www.airportchapels.org

Week or August 14 – August 20, 2022 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

O'Dare: 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.

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., 12 noon & 1:30 p.m. Friday - 8:00 & 10:00 a.m., 12 noon

You can also find our regular schedule, weekly bulletin, and other information at www.airportchapels.org

20th Annual Jole Outing Registration deadline



+ Deadline for registration and payment for the 20th annual Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago Golf Outing is this Wednesday, Aug. 17. The outing will be held Wednesday, Aug. 24, at the Bloomingdale Golf Club, 181 Glen Ellyn Rd., Bloomingdale, IL (collared shirts and soft spikes required). Proceeds will benefit the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapels. Registration & bag drop will be from 8 to 8:45 a.m., with a 9 a.m. Shotgun Start. The cost is \$200 per golfer, which includes greens fees, motorized golf cart, coffee & donuts, halfway house lunch, beverage cart tickets, 2-hour open bar, and a BBQ buffet-

featuring a whole roast pig! Banquet will immediately follow golf. For information, call Susan Schneider at 773-686-2636 or download the flyer at www.airportchapels.org/goflyer.pdf

Interraith Calendar 4 Events

August 18-19: <u>Krishna Jayanti</u> (Sri Krishna Janmashtami) - Hindu commemoration of the birth of Krishna - the 8th incarnation of god Vishnu who took the form of Krishna to destroy the evil king Kansa. → Source: The 2022 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chica

ORC	airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions
08/13/22	4:00 p.m. † Pat Waranauski req. by Friends
	6:00 p.m. † Pedro Gamboa req. by Teddy Gamboa
	• Special Intention req. by The Daly Family
	† Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
08/14/22	9:00 a.m. • DeBoer Family req. by Scott DeBoer
	11:00 a.m. • Respect for Life reg. by Robert Kurtz
	† Vincent Alexander Finigan req. by Aida Zaniolo
	† Patrick Stephenson req. by Family
08/15/22	11:30 a.m. • Daniel J. Allen req. by K.L. Allen
08/16/22	11:30 a.m. † Gertrude Wolowice req. by Elaine Dixon
08/17/22	11:30 a.m. • All Fathers Worldwide req. by Alwyn Joshy
08/18/22	11:30 a.m. † Renee Prost req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
08/19/22	11:30 a.m. † Dr. Drew Starslak, Julie Starslak req. by Dr. Mary Starslak • Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial
mdv	V AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions
08/14/22	9:00 a.m. † Betsy Kinzley req. by Stanislaw Musial
	11:00 a.m. • Diane Chrapkiewicz req. by John Dominici
	Helen Dominici reg. by John Dominici
	† Capt. George A. Jedlicka and Lorrane Jedlicka req. by

Dianne Jedlica

n † Denotes Deceased/Memoria s Living/Si

Least of the Assumption of Mary August 15 + Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, which 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 Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary is a Holy Day of Obligation for Catholics, but if it falls on a Saturday or on a Monday, it is not obligatory by the Church to attend Mass. This was amended in the church calen-

dar by United States bishops in 1991. Mass will be celebrated at O'Hare Chapel at 11:30 a.m. Monday, Aug. 15.

Twentieth Sunday in Ordinary Time – August 14, 2022 Jesus endured the cross, despising its shame, and has taken his seat at the right of the throne of God. – Hebrews 12:2

PROPHETS

We reflect upon the voice of the prophet in this Sunday's readings. We hear of the suffering and the rescue of Jeremiah. We hear how Jesus anticipates his suffering and death. As with Jeremiah and Jesus, the prophets were sent by God to the leaders and people of Israel. A prophet is one who speaks truth to the powerful, exposing their darker hidden motives and injustices. The prophet presents a way forward that aligns with God's purposes. A prophet can force people away from a comfortable neutrality or indifference. The prophet creates an urgency to make a choice: Are we content with the status quo, or are we to change our ways and pursue a new and better path? Today, we may also ask, how do we identify and respond to prophets of our time? How might we provide a prophetic voice in our Church and in our world? Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading - They took Jeremiah and threw him into the cistern (Jeremiah 38:4-6, 8-10). Psalm – Lord, come to my aid! (Psalm 40). Second Reading - Let us keep our eyes fixed on Jesus, the leader and perfecter of faith (Hebrews 12:1-4). Gospel - I have come to set the earth on fire, and how I wish it were already blazing (Luke 12:49-53).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: 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

Tuesday:	Ez 28:1-10; Dt 32:26-28, 30, 35cd-36ab; Mt 19:23-30
Wednesday:	Ez 34:1-11; Ps 23:1-6; Mt 20:1-16
Thursday:	Ez 36:23-28; Ps 51:12-15, 18-19; Mt 22:1-14
Friday:	Ez 37:1-14; Ps 107:2-9; Mt 22:34-40
Saturday:	Ez 43:1-7ab; Ps 85:9ab, 10-14; Mt 23:1-12
Sunday:	Is 66:18-21; Ps 117:1, 2; Heb 12:5-7, 11-13; Lk 13:22-30
	PRAYER OF THE WEEK

Twentieth Sunday in Ordinary Time

O God, who have prepared for those who love you good things which no eye can see, fill our hearts, we pray, with the warmth of your love, so that, loving you in all things and above all things, we may attain your promises, which surpass every human desire. Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son, who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit, God, for ever and ever. Reflection question: What has God promised to me?

Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC - Administrator/Catholic Chapla Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago Mr. Oazi 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 Raise Mr. Michael Brennan — Bulletin Editor



This Week in the life of the Church - Feast days and Notable events in Church history

Sunday, August 14, 2022

We Remember: ST. MAXIMILIAN MARY KOLBE, Francisan 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."

Monday, August 15, 2022

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 <u>THE DORMITION</u> (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."

Tuesday, August 16, 2022

We Remember: ST. STEPHEN OF HUNGARY (975-1038), patron of bricklayers and stonemasons. Born of convert parents in Hungary in the 10th century, Stephen received a Christian education from the virtuous Italian Count Theodatus and from St. Adalbert, bishop of Prague. After the death of his father, Stephen succeeded him as Duke of Hungary. Never aggressive but always persuasive, he established peace with neighboring nations and abolished idolatry from Hungary. At first, his subjects rebelled, for he had uprooted the religion of their ancestors. With only a few men, he diligently prepared for battle showing a determination through fasting, almsgiving and prayer. Generating faith with renewed vigor, he founded monasteries, churches and dioceses, which he dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. In gratitude, his people requested he be given the title of King. Bringing the crown from Rome, Pope Sylvester II anointed and crowned Stephen King of Hungary in the year 1001. (The famous crown of St. Stephen was captured in World War II by the American army and returned to Hungary by the United States in 1978.) Until his death in 1038, Stephen was a just, peaceful, holy King who labored much to advance the Church in Hungary. In this he was helped by the monks of Cluny in France.

On Aug. 16, 1967, the death of Jesuit Fr. John Courtney Murray in New York at age 63. John Courtney Murray's great religious and social achievement was the development of the proposition that church and state could not only be separate, but that in separateness resided greater freedom and fuller theological possibilities for the church itself. This was a radical idea in Catholicism in the 1940's-50's, and in 1954 Murray was banned by his superiors from writing or lecturing further on the subject. He obeyed. Murray's day came, however, with Vatican II, though initially he was a pariah - "disinvited" as a peritus (consulting expert) from 1962's opening session by the Apostolic Delegate to the United States, then Archbishop Egidio Vagnozzi. New York's Cardinal Spellman corrected that in time for 1963's session, and Murray went on to become the principal architect of the council's landmark declaration on religious liberty, Dignitatis humanae. Germany's Bishop Walter Kampe declared that the document was "the American contribution to the Council." (C)

Wednesday, August 17, 2022

We Remember: ST. HYACINTH (1185-1257), Polish Dominican, Patron of Poland. Hyacinth was a young Polish nobleman. He studied at

Cracow, Prague and Bologna and earned doctorates in law and divinity. He was a priest of the cathedral chapter of Cracow where his uncle was bishop. Accompanying his uncle to Rome, he met **St. Dominic**, who was then just forming his **Order of Friars Preachers**. He received the Dominican habit from St. Dominic himself and returned to Poland as a missionary. What could by all rights have been the life of a young, wealthy and learned man, enjoying the respect of his contemporaries and the comforts of his position, now became one to be spent in poverty as a mendicant, in the ceaseless works of preaching, traveling and founding monasteries. (D)

Thursday, August 18, 2022

<u>We Remember</u>: <u>St. HELENA</u> (250-330), Empress, Mother of Constantine the Great. Do senior citizens have a patron saint? They might adopt St. Helena, who at age 80 journeyed from Rome to Jerusalem in search of the Holy Cross. It appears from Eusebius that St. Helena was converted when she was 63, at about the time her son Constantine entered Rome after the battle of the Milvian Bridge on Oct. 28, 312. (By the Edict of Milan early in 313, Christianity was tolerated throughout the Empire). Helena made use of the treasures of the empire in liberal alms, and was the mother of the indigent and distressed. She built numerous churches, and when after his victory over Licinius in 324 Constantine became master of the East, the noble lady went to Palestine to venerate the places made sacred by the bodily presence of our Lord. After Golgotha and the holy sepulchre had been laid bare by the removal of the terrace and temple of Venus with which the Emperor Hadrian had built over them, Constantine wrote to St. Macarius, Bishop of Jerusalem, ordering a church to be built. St. Helen took it upon herself to see that this work was executed, desiring at the same time to discover the sacred cross on which our Redeemer died. The finding of three crosses in a rock-cistern just to the east of Calvary is celebrated on May 3. St. Helena apparently died in the East around **330**, and her body was taken back to Rome. (D)

◆ Today is also the feast of <u>St. Jane Frances de Chantal</u> (1572-1641), French spiritual leader who as a young widow formed a spiritual friendship with **St. Francis de Sales.** In 1610, they co-founded the Visitation Sisters. Jane's spiritual writings are primarily in the form of letters. Her spirituality centers on the dual aspects of charitable love - devotion to God and neighbor. Her teachings urge that the practice of simple contemplative prayer fosters the virtues that allow one to serve others. (E)

Friday, August 19, 2022

We Remember: ST. JOHN EUDES. "born in 1601 in Normandy, the oldest of seven children, was educated by the Jesuits and later entered the Congregation of the Oratory founded at Paris. Ordained a priest in **1625**, he later was named superior of the Oratorians at Caen but still continued his apostolate of preaching popular missions and giving conferences to the clergy in Normandy and Brittany. In 1643, John Eudes left the Oratorians in order to found the Congregation of Jesus and Mary (popularly known as the Eudists), whose purpose was to preach missions in the rural districts and to conduct seminaries. In 1644 he founded the Work of Our Lady of Charity (or of Refuge), which eventually became the Institute of the Good Shepherd. He was an ardent promoter of devotion to the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary. After 48 years of ministry, he died at age 79." (*S:Saints of the Roman Calendar, Enzo Lodi, p. 232-3*)

Saturday, August 20, 2022

We Remember: ST. BERNARD OF CLAIRVAUX (1090-1153), Cistercian abbot and Doctor of the Church noted for his eloquence and mystical writings. This great saint died at Clairvaux, France, on this date in 1153, was canonized in 1174 and proclaimed Doctor of the Church in 1830. Because of him, the twelfth century is sometimes called the "Bernardine period." Born in 1090 at Burgundy, France, of a noble family, Bernard entered the abbey at Citeaux at the age of 23, taking with him thirty friends and relatives. This led to a revival of the Cistercian Order, and after three years Bernard became abbot at Clairvaux, a daughter house of Citeaux. His work extended beyond the cloister: he was commissioned by Pope Eugene III to preach the second Crusade, and he also founded numerous abbeys, from Spain to Syria and from Sicily to Sweden. Bernard was employed frequently as a peacemaker and venerated as much for his doctrine and interior life as for his numerous miracles. (S)

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, 1989. (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (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 I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (P) Pocket Dictionary of Saints, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) Saints of the Roman Calendar, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (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. Tax-deductible contributions to the Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy are welcome. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.