

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 18 – August 24, 2019

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. May God bless your travels. — Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator



Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **August 24: Krishna Janmashtami**—Hindu celebration of the birth of Krishna. People listen to sacred stories and perform worship of Krishna.
→ Source: **The 2019 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

Mass Intentions Available at ORD, MDW

CHICAGO AIRPORTS CATHOLIC CHAPLAINCY PUBLISHES MASS INTENTIONS in the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapel bulletins each week. Dates in **2019 and 2020** are available. 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 CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

08/17/19 4:00 p.m. † Mary Anne & Rosemary Nardi req. by Daniel Gonet
6:00 p.m. † Corpsman 1st Class Matthew I. Holzemer
08/18/19 6:30 a.m. † Mr. Callistro req. by Anne
9:00 a.m. † Andrew Goldbranson req. by Zaniolo Family
11:00 a.m. † Cpl. Joseph Maciel
1:00 p.m. † Millie Surk req. by Christine Haas
08/19/19 11:30 a.m. † Fr. Benedict Groeshelle req. by Anne
08/20/19 11:30 a.m. † Mary V. Daly req. by John & Theresa Daly
08/21/19 11:30 a.m. • Thomas F. Bailey req. by Mom & Dad
08/22/19 11:30 a.m. † Vern & Teresa Smith req. by Bart Smith
08/23/19 11:30 a.m. † Elvira Perrone req. by Liliana Vera
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

08/17/19 4:00 p.m. • Diane Chrapkiewicz req. by John Dominici
08/18/19 9:00 a.m. † Yolande L. Windsor req. by Vic Mervar
11:00 a.m. • John & Helen Dominici req. by John Dominici
08/19/19 11:30 a.m. † Fr. Jacque Daly req. by Anne
08/20/19 11:30 a.m. † Fr. Eugene Clarke req. by Anne
08/21/19 11:30 a.m. • † Sutkowski Family req. by Rosanne Sutkowski
08/22/19 11:30 a.m. • Michael Fletcher req. by Hal Fletcher
08/23/19 11:30 a.m. † Susan Sulkerson req. by Emma Wenzel
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level
(Inside Security Checkpoint)

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES

SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 p.m.

SUNDAY: 9:00 a.m. & 11:00 a.m.

Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.

Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.

Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Monday - Thursday: 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.

Friday & Holidays: 8:00 a.m. & 10:00 a.m.

Saturday & Sunday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00, and 1:30 p.m.

ORD Airport Chapel

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level
(Outside Security Checkpoint)

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES

SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.

SUNDAY: 6:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m.,

11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m.

Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.

Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.

Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

See Website for Schedule

Chapel Golf Outing Fundraiser This Wednesday

→ The **18th annual Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago Golf Outing** will be held **this 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. The cost is \$170 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 flyer at www.airportchapels.org/golfflyer.pdf



Twentieth Sunday in Ordinary Time – August 18, 2019

[Jesus] endured the cross, despising its shame, and has taken his seat at the right of the throne of God. — *Hebrews 12:2*

LISTEN TO JESUS AND THE PROPHETS

Prophets have always had a tough row to hoe. Their words, often unwelcome, are used against them to persecute and even kill them. Such was the fate of the Old Testament prophets, and Jeremiah is a great example of this. Jesus endured opposition from sinners, and did not turn back from a shameful death in order to rise to a glorious new life. The ultimate prophet, Jesus sought to warn the people of his time and ours of the divisions that his words would cause, showing himself to be the prophet of all time. We all need to look at our divisions and dilemmas in light of Jesus' teachings and warnings, and seek to understand all that he has proclaimed and taught about what will happen if we fail to listen.



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: Jgs 2:11-19; Ps 106:34-37, 39-40, 43ab, 44; Mt 19:16-22
Tuesday: Jgs 6:11-24a; Ps 85:9, 11-14; Mt 19:23-30
Wednesday: Jgs 9:6-15; Ps 21:2-7; Mt 20:1-16
Thursday: Jgs 11:29-39a; Ps 40:5, 7-10; Mt 22:1-14
Friday: Ru 1:1, 3-6, 14b-16, 22; Ps 146:5-10; Mt 22:34-40
Saturday: Rv 21:9b-14; Ps 145:10-13, 17-18; Jn 1:45-51
Sunday: Is 66:18-21; Ps 117:1-2; Heb 12:5-7, 11-13; Lk 13:22-30

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

In recent weeks, we have reviewed how the Churches of East and West have enriched one another, and this past Thursday's solemnity of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary was born in the Eastern Church. It is a gift from the ancient Church of Jerusalem, a commemoration of the death of Mary, and a feast charged with a deep sense of the Resurrection. Mary, the first disciple, is the first to share fully in Christ's victory over death. In the tradition of the East, August 15 is the "Dormition of the Theotokos," or the "Falling Asleep of the God-bearer." There is no shadow of death or gloom in the theology, since this is seen as a transformation of Mary's life into a heavenly and immortal existence. There is a sense in the tradition that she who made earth heavenly and exalted the human race by her faithfulness is glorified today. A persistent legend among Orthodox Christians tells how all the disciples, except Thomas, who was preaching in India, were present at Mary's death and burial, and sat by the tomb for three days. On the third day, Thomas saw Mary's body rising to heaven. She greeted him as "my friend," and he was escorted by angels to proclaim her assumption to the others, who then realized her tomb was empty. Thus Thomas, the one who expressed doubt at the resurrection of Christ, received a gift from Mary: the chance to proclaim resurrection faith to the disciples. — *James Field, Copyright © J.S. Paluch Co.*

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 18, 2019

✦ **We Remember: ST. HELENA (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 **St. Jane Frances de Chantal (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)

Monday, August 19, 2019

✦ **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)

Tuesday, August 20, 2019

✦ **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 Cîteaux 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 Cîteaux. 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)

Wednesday, August 21, 2019

✦ **We Remember: ST. PIUS X (1835-1914)**, POPE, second of the 20th century popes, "**Pope of the Eucharist**," canonized by **Pope Pius XII** on **May 29, 1954**. **Joseph Sarto** was born into a poor family in the little Italian town of Riese in **1835**. Scholarships enabled this highly intelligent young man to pursue priestly studies. Simplicity of lifestyle endeared him to all, throughout a long and distinguished career - from simple parish priest to Bishop of Mantua, Cardinal-Patriarch of Venice and eventually Pope in 1903. "To defend the Catholic faith and to restore all things in Christ" became his motto as **Pope Pius X**. During his short pontificate, he exhorted bishops to reorganize seminaries and provide the best possible training for the clergy. He sought to combat ignorance among the people by religious instruction of young and old; he himself shared this task by giving Sunday instruction to the people in one of the Vatican courtyards. Pius X's pontificate was extremely fruitful, not only because of the liturgical reforms that he inaugurated (the Breviary, the Mass, Gregorian chant, reception of Communion and a more active participation of the faithful in the liturgy), but also because of his pastoral work for the Church. In this area we should note his *Catechism*, his preaching every Sunday, the promulgation of the *Code of Canon Law*, the reform of the Roman Curia, the publication of the *Acta Apostolicae Sedis*, codification of the laws governing marriage, and regulations concerning study and formation of the clergy. He promoted biblical studies and founded the Biblical Institute in Rome, preparing a critical edition of the Vulgate Bible. Reception of Holy Communion by children was extended in his decree *Quam singulari*, and he advocated fre-

quent communion. He was not interested in diplomacy and was intransigent in opposing every form of liberalism. As a result, he had serious conflicts with Russia, Germany, Spain, Portugal and the United States (he refused to grant an audience to Theodore Roosevelt). He was adamant in preserving the separation between Church and State and forbade the clergy to become involved in politics. Lamenting the loss of so many lives as **World War I** began, Pope Pius died 22 days after it started. His incorrupt body was venerated in St. Peter's basilica but in **1959** it was returned to Venice, thus fulfilling his promise when he left for the papal election in 1903: "Living or dead, I shall return." He wrote in his will: "I was born poor, I have lived in poverty, and I wish to die poor." (S)

Thursday, August 22, 2019

✦ **We Remember: The Queenship of Mary** commemorates the high dignity of Mary as Queen of heaven, angels and people. Pope Pius XII instituted this memorial to the Blessed Virgin in the encyclical *Ad Caeli Reginam* on **Oct. 11, 1954**, in connection with the centenary of the proclamation of the dogma of the **Immaculate Conception**, and four years after the proclamation of the dogma of the **Assumption**. The original date of the memorial was May 31, but it has been transferred to the octave day of the **Assumption** in order to link her Queenship to her glorification, as is stated in the document *Lumen Gentium* of Vatican Council II.

Friday, August 23, 2019

✦ **We Remember: ST. ROSE OF LIMA (1586-1617)** was the first saint of the New World to be canonized and is "thus a witness to the fact that, amid the injustice and inhumanity inseparably bound up with the Spanish conquest of America, the leaven of Christianity was still at work," says *Day by Day with the Saints*. Born Isabel de Santa Maria de Flores to humble Spanish parents at Lima, she took the name **Rose** at confirmation. Noted for her beauty, she resisted her parents' efforts to have her marry and practiced great austerities, taking **St. Catherine of Siena** as her model from her childhood days. In **1623** Rose was instrumental in the founding of the first monastery of cloistered Dominican nuns in Lima. She experienced mystical gifts and visions of such an extraordinary nature that a commission of priests and doctors was appointed to examine her; they decided the phenomena were of supernatural origin. Stories of her holiness spread, and her garden became the spiritual center of the city. When earthquakes struck nearby, her prayers were credited with sparing Lima. When Rose died in Lima Aug. 24, 1617, at the age of 31, the entire city venerated her as a saint. Canonized by Clement X in 1671, she was proclaimed patroness of the Americas, Philippines and the West Indies. (D,P,S)

Saturday, August 24, 2019

✦ **We Remember: ST. BARTHOLOMEW, APOSTLE (1st Century)** from Cana in Galilee, is identified by some as **Nathaniel** because **St. Matthew** lists him together with **Philip** as one of the first apostles chosen by Christ. There is no agreement on where he preached the gospel. **Eusebius** says he preached in India; **Rufinus**, in Ethiopia and Arabia; but others mention places such as Mesopotamia and Phrygia. Most likely, he went to Armenia, where he converted the king and, at the order of the king's brother, was skinned alive (according to the Persian custom) and then beheaded. His relics were transferred to various places: to Armenia in the seventh century; to Benevento in the ninth century; and finally to Rome in the tenth century. The skull of St. Bartholomew has been venerated in Frankfurt, Germany, since **1238**, and he has been named a patron of the sick. This feast was celebrated on this date in France in the 8th and in Rome in the 9th and 10th centuries. (S) ■ In **1572**, the terrible **St. Bartholomew's Day MASSACRE OF THE HUGUENOTS** began in Paris. The Huguenot movement originated in the **16th century** as part of the Reformation and found support among all sections of French society, despite constant and severe persecution. Owing to political intrigue, religious intolerance and the resentment of the lower class of the generally more prosperous Huguenots, mobs hunted down their leaders but soon a massacre unfolded of horrific proportions. Despite government orders to stop, the murders of Protestants continued in the provinces through October. In Paris during the night of Aug. 23-24, it is estimated that more than 3,000 people were killed. Five more civil wars were waged between French Protestants and Catholics in the years that followed, until the Edict of Nantes in **1589** provided a fair amount of religious liberty - at least, until it was rescinded in **1685**. It would be another century before Catholic control of France would be challenged again, during the bloody French Revolution. (OCY)



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, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007; (D) *Day by Day with the Saints*, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (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. (H) *Heavenly Friends*, Rosalie Marie Levy, DSP, 1984. (L) *Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV*, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) *Lives of the Saints*, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (M) *The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia*, H. Loyn, 1989. (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. (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. *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.