# interfaith airport chapels of chicago

# chicazo mioway ano o'hare international airports

P.O. Box 66353 • Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 • (773) 686-AMEN (2636) • www.airportchapels.org

# WECK OF AUGUST 20 — 26, 2017 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

### <u>incerpaich calendar & evencs</u>

Ganesh Chaturthi: Hindu celebration August 25 of the birth of Ganesh, the remover of obstacles and bringer of good luck. + Daslakshan Parva begins August 26-a 10-day festival similar to Paryushan observed by Jain Digamber sect.

→ Source: The 2017 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

### ord catholic mass intentions

08/19/17 4:00 p.m. • Francis Hrusovsky req. by Family

6:00 p.m. † Peter & Anna Safranek req. by Brian Harbrecht

08/20/17 6:30 a.m. † Ruth Kurtz

9:00 a.m. † Mary V. Daly req. by John J. Daly

11:00 a.m. • Kevin Lannert & Family req. by Robert Lannert

1:00 p.m. • Shawn Werner req. by Mary Jo Werner

08/21/17 11:30 a.m. † Mary Lynch Bailey req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey

08/22/17 11:30 a.m. † Kathy Grajek req. by John & Susie Schneider

08/23/17 11:30 a.m. † Hazel Doyle req. by Paul Renneisen

08/24/17 11:30 a.m. • Airline Pilots (Living & Deceased) req. by Tom Gorski

08/25/17 11:30 a.m. • Fr. Brian Kean req. by Anne

Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

#### mow cacholic mass incentions

08/19/17 4:00 p.m. † Frank Henry LeDoux req. by Peggy Ann (Shea) Smart

08/20/17 9:00 a.m. † Henry & Vera Chlebek reg. by Daniel Chlebek

11:00 a.m. † Frank Swendryzynski req. by Richard F. Saunders

08/21/17 11:30 a.m. † Tony Sleimam req. by Chantal Bechara

08/22/17 11:30 a.m. † George Lihvarchik req. by Barbara Hiatt

08/23/17 11:30 a.m. † Susan Fulkerson req. by E. Wenzel

08/24/17 11:30 a.m. • Thomas Grabinski req. by Anne

08/25/17 11:30 a.m. • Helen Dominici req. by John Dominici

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

# mow 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.airporthapels.org/holydayschedule.html

#### **PROTESTANT WORSHIP**

Saturday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m. Sunday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon & 1:30 p.m. Monday—Friday 10:30 a.m. & 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: 5:00 p.m. Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements www.airporthapels.org/holydayschedule.html

#### ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Sunday: 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon

Our Chapels offer a variety of Bibles (paperback, keepsake/gift hardcover, New Testaments) Rosaries, Holy Cards, medals and other religious articles. Please visit the O'Hare Chapel Office if you would like to use a non-English language Holy Bible, the Holy Qur'an or the complete Art Scroll Siddur.



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

# **Annual Golf Outing Fundraiser This Wednesday**

The 16TH ANNUAL INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO GOLF **OUTING** will be held this Wednesday, Aug. 23, 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, 2hour 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/goflyer.pdf

# Twentieth Sunday in Ordinary Time — August 20, 2017

Observe what is right, do what is just; for my salvation is about to come, my justice, about to be revealed. — Isaiah 56:1

#### **CALLED TO ACT IN GOD'S NAME**

"Let all the nations praise you!" (Psalm 67:4) today's psalm response exclaims. In the psalms and other Hebrew scriptures, this kind of invocation is actually an invitation to God to act, to intervene in human lives in a manner that will cause everyone-not just the Chosen People-to give praise. Stated a bit more strongly, it is something of a "put up or shut up" challenge to God, the sort of strong statement the psalmists of Israel, trusting in their intimate and loving relationship with God, were not afraid to make.

The Gospel has its own exclamation, announcing the appearance of the Canaanite woman with "Behold!" (Matthew 15:22) "Behold!" is a scriptural flag that tells us that God is about to act or announce something through an individual or a situation. In the case of Jesus, God was going to act through this woman, whom nobody among Jesus' followers would have believed to be an agent of the divine will. Like the psalmists, we might passively inform or perhaps even actively challenge God to do something so that everyone will come to belief, but God will always turn the tables on us. It becomes our calling, our duty (as it was for Jesus) to behold the situations and persons of our daily lives so that God can act through us, so the Kingdom can be announced through our living. -Copyright @ J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.

#### TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Thus says the LORD: "Stand firm in justice; do what is right" (Isaiah 56:1, 6-7). **Psalm** — O God, let all the nations praise you! (Psalm 67). Second Reading - The gifts and the calling of God are unable to be revoked (Romans 11:13-15, 29-32). **Gospel** — Jesus told the Canaanite woman of great faith, "It shall be done as you wish" (Matthew 15:21-

# **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: Rv 21:9b-14; Ps 145:10-13, 17-18; Jn 1:45-51 Ru 1:1, 3-6, 14b-16, 22; Ps 146:5-10; Mt 22:34-40 Friday: Ru 2:1-3, 8-11; 4:13-17; Ps 128:1b-5; Mt 23:1-12 Is 22:19-23; Ps 138:1-3, 6, 8; Rom 11:33-36; Mt 16:13-20 Saturday: Sunday: TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

Once the way was cleared for additional Eucharistic Prayers, those who were appointed to compose them had to look deep within the tradition for sources. One of the prescriptions for new prayers was that they be "unencumbered by useless repitition." From the start, therefore, the writers knew that the old Roman Canon, which had the priest bowing and crossing himself many times in a long, complex prayer, was not a model of simplicity. Aside from the prayers treasured by Eastern Christians, there is an obvious model from ancient Rome. For about a hundred years now, the historical text "Apostolic Tradition" has shed some light for us on the shadowy shape of worship in the early church. In it, its author, Hippolytus, took care to record the actual texts of worship used at the time. He himself has a shadow side, since he was so ardently conservative in his tastes that he broke ties with the Bishop of Rome and became first in the line of history's anti-popes. At the eleventh hour, however, he reconciled with his enemies and actually died a martyr. In fact, he was shipped off to the Sardinian mines as a slave with the true pope as his companion in chains. Because his tussle with the pope was over theological innovations and not liturgical texts, we are sure that his account of the style of Eucharistic Prayer in the third century is accurate. It forms the core of today's Eucharistic Prayer II.

—Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

# this week in the life of the church - feast days and notable events in church history

Sunday, August 20, 2017

**†** 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)

Monday, August 21, 2017

₩ 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 frequent 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) Tuesday, August 22, 2017

**†** 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. ● In 1968, the first visit of a pope to South America took place when POPE PAUL VI flew to Bogota, Columbia, for the Eucharistic Congress.

Wednesday, August 23, 2017

+ 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)

Thursday, August 24, 2017

# 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  $8^{th}$  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 estimabetween French Protestants and Catholics in the years that followed, until the Edict ted that more than 3,000 people were killed. Five more civil wars were waged 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).

Friday, August 25, 2017

**♦** We Remember: St. Louis, King (1214-1270), for whom the city to our southwest is named, was born near Paris and crowned King Louis IX of France at the age of 12; his mother, Blanche, served as regent until he could assume full power, and she was the greatest influence on him. Married to Margaret of Provence at 19, they had 11 children. Louis was a good ruler, much loved by his people. He is remembered for his personal piety, justice and charity, and especially for his lifelong generosity to the poor of his realm. France prospered throughout his 44-year reign. One of his overriding ambitions was the liberation of the Holy Land, and to this end he embarked on several Crusades, but without success; he was once captured and ransomed. Louis was a friend of St. Thomas Aquinas; he founded Sorbonne University, founded many monasteries, and built the famous Sainte Chapelle in Paris to house his large collection of relics. He died of typhus in Tunis, Africa, during a crusade in 1270, and was canonized by Pope Boniface VIII almost exactly 700 years ago - in 1297. 'Always side with the poor rather than with the rich until you are certain of the truth," said St. Louis. (S,I,L) + St. Joseph Calasanz, Priest (1556-1648), was dedicated to the formation of Christian youth and a teacher of wisdom. Born in Aragon (Spain), he became a doctor of civil and canon law at the University of Alcala, and was ordained a priest in 1584. Serving in Rome as a theologian for Cardinal Colonna, Joseph was shocked at the condition of abandoned children in the Trastevere (a section of Rome "across the Tiber"), and he opened a free school in that district. Eventually, he attracted others to join him in the work, and out of this he founded the Congregation of Clerks Regular of Pious Schools. After many troubles, some caused by members of his own community, he willingly suffered even the suppression of his religious institute, trusting that vindication would follow. He was accused of being incompetent in governing the Congregation, and his opponents prevailed because they had friends in high places in the Vatican. Pope Innocent X suppressed the Congregation in 1646, and Joseph died two years later at age 92, highly venerated by the people of Rome. His institute was restored in 1669. In 1948, he was declared patron of popular Christian schools.

## Saturday, August 26, 2017

★ We Remember: ST. TERESA OF JESUS JORNET IBARS (1843-1897): A few years ago, Sr. Beatrice Mary of the Little Sisters of the Poor spoke at all Masses at the O'Hare Chapel, raising funds for St. Joseph's Home for the elderly poor in Palatine. Today we honor the founder of this religious order. Teresa was born in Catalonia (Spain) and experienced the hardships of life on a farm in her youth before becoming a teacher. Of deep interior life, she tried to become a religious but without success. Finally, with the advice of her spiritual director, she started an institute of her own on Jan. 27, 1872, under the title of "Little Sisters of the Poor." This was a new venture in terms of specific care for the physical and spiritual well-being of older citizens. Her deep spiritual insight, firmness of spirit, unflagging industry and endurance were responsible for the foundation of no less than 58 houses of her congregation during her lifetime. She is the patron saint of old people and old-age pensioners. (D,B) 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. (W) We Celebrate, We Commemorate, Patrick Walsh.