

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 20 — August 26, 2023

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

Joyful Again! Sept. 20-21

→ Are you, or someone you know, widowed? If you have been recently widowed and are still struggling with the loss, or if you have been widowed for some time and need something to get you "over the hump" because you seem stuck in one spot, this program is designed to help you move on with life while still treasuring your past and its precious memories. This unique retreat/workshop will be held at St. Mary's Retreat House, Lemont, Sept. 20 & 21, 2023 (2-day program-overnight encouraged). The Joyful Again! program is for both men and women (all ages) who have been widowed and are still trying to find hope and new joy in life. All are welcome. For more information: 708-354-7211. E-mail: joyfulagain7211@gmail.com website: www.joyfulagain.org

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 08/19/23** 4:00 p.m. • **Special Intention** req. by The Daly Family
6:00 p.m. • **John Sullivan** req. by Mary Ann Gatta
• **Thanksgiving to Trinity Mary & Joseph**
- 08/20/23** 9:00 a.m. † **Eddie Klein** req. by Karen Klein
11:00 a.m. † **Franz & Angelika Daron** req. by Erik & Heather
- 08/21/23** 11:30 a.m. † **Marian G. Schifferdecker** req. by Jean M. Schifferdecker
08/22/23 11:30 a.m. † **Evan Krlclich** req. by Ann Krlclich
08/23/23 11:30 a.m. † **Gwen Markech** req. by Dolores Markech
08/24/23 11:30 a.m. † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
08/25/23 11:30 a.m. † **Mary Anne Foster** req. by Mike Brennan

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 08/20/23** 9:00 a.m. • **Terese Marie Hagerty** req. by Marianne Hagerty
11:00 a.m. • **Paul F.** req. by V. Mervar
• **Family of Casimir Lesniewski** req. Daughter & Granddaughter
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

mdw 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



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

Twentieth Sunday in Ordinary Time — August 20, 2023

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

WHY PRAY?

The "foreigners" as Isaiah calls them, the "Gentiles" as Paul calls them, or the "Canaanites" as Matthew calls them are called to worship the one true God in prayer. As we listen to today's readings, perhaps we are tempted to ask: Why pray? The question is rhetorical; it is tantamount to asking why should friends talk to one another or people in love kiss one another. Prayer is a way of relating to God, a way of talking to God. The apostles had the opportunity to talk to Jesus in the flesh. We have the opportunity to talk to Jesus Christ in prayer. Our relationship with him must be enthusiastic; it cannot be faint-hearted. John Donne, a fifteenth-century poet, knew what the qualities of good prayer were.



Donne asks God to treat him differently from most Christians. The poet does not want God to merely "knock, breathe, shine, and seek to mend," but also to "break, blow, burn, and make me new" (*Holy Sonnets*, XIV).

It takes a dynamic faith on our part to come to God in prayer. As Jesus once said, "Knock and the door will be opened to you" (Matthew 7:7). It may take pounding the door down, but if we are as persistent as the woman in today's Gospel, the results will follow. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

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** — Recognizing the Canaanite woman's great faith, Jesus told her, "It shall be done as you wish" (Matthew 15:21-28).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Jgs 2:11-19/Mt 19:16-22 (419)
Tuesday: Jgs 6:11-24a/Mt 19:23-30 (420)
Wednesday: Jgs 9:6-15/Mt 20:1-16 (421)
Thursday: Rv 21:9b-14/Jn 1:45-51 (629)
Friday: Ru 1:1, 3-6, 14b-16, 22/Mt 22:34-40 (423)
Saturday: Ru 2:1-3, 8-11; 4:13-17/Mt 23:1-12 (424)
Sunday: Is 22:19-23/Rom 11:33-36/Mt 16:13-20 (121)

SAINT PIUS X (1835-1914) — August 21

Presidential vetoes we understand. But imagine vetoing a papal election! Yet in the conclave of 1903, the Archbishop of Cracow (ironically, a predecessor in that office of Karol Wojtyla, the future **John Paul II**) vetoed the leading candidate on the order of the Austro-Hungarian emperor. Instead, the cardinals elected **Giuseppe Sarto** of Venice as Pius X, the first pope, after a succession of nobles and diplomats, to hail from humble origins. Nor did the papacy alter his endearing simplicity. Tailors eventually made his cassock cuffs detachable because he absentmindedly wiped his fountain pen on them, forgetting that his old black cassock had been replaced by papal white! Taking as his motto "To restore all things in Christ" (Ephesians 1:10), Pius condemned the theological innovations called "modernism," yet dramatically altered the then-common practice whereby people rarely received Communion for fear of unworthiness, mandating early First Communion and urging everyone to frequent reception. Refusing to bless troops assembled in Saint Peter's Square—"I bless peace, not war!"—he died brokenhearted as World War I engulfed Christian Europe despite his peacemaking efforts.

—Peter Scagnelli, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

GRATITUDE

O Thou who has given us so much, mercifully grant us one thing more—a grateful heart. —George Herbert

GOOD EXAMPLE

A faithful Christian, illumined by the rays of grace like a crystal, ought to illumine his neighbor with the light of good example, through word and deed. —St. Anthony

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

Sunday, August 20, 2023

✠ **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 12th 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)

Monday, August 21, 2023

✠ **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, 2023

✠ **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.

Wednesday, August 23, 2023

✠ **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, 2023

✠ **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 **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)

Friday, August 25, 2023

✠ **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 in 1297. (S,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 Alcalá, 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, 2023

✠ **We Remember: ST. TERESA OF JESUS JORNET IBARS (1843-1897)**: 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, unflinching 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) ✠ In 1078, the death of **Bl. Herluin of Bec**. A former knight, he founded Bec Monastery and was its first abbot. His enthusiasm attracted a man named **Anselm** who would later become Archbishop of Canterbury and a Doctor of the Church. Bec Monastery was despoiled by the French Revolution, but reopened in 1948. (W) 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, 1980. (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.