

# 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](http://www.airportchapels.org)

## Week of August 21 – August 27, 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'Hare:

**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](http://www.airportchapels.org).

## Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **August 22: Buddhists** observe **Ullambana (Ancestor Day)**. In the Mahayana tradition, on the first day of the eight lunar, spirits visit the world for 15 days when ancestors are remembered. Theravadins from Thailand, Cambodia and Laos also observe this day.

→ **August 24-31: 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 2022 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago



## ORD AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

08/20/22 4:00 p.m. • **Nardl & Wicker Families** req. by Daniel Gonet  
6:00 p.m. † **Judith "Judy" Ann Gartner** req. Mr. & Mrs. Steve Barkman  
† **Mary V. Daly** req. by John & Theresa Daly  
† **William Draheim** req. by John & Theresa Daly

08/21/22 9:00 a.m. † **Paul & Lee Kossick** req. by Bob & Karen Pary  
11:00 a.m. † **Kathleen Hickey** req. by Wendy Larson  
† **Marian Schifferdecker** req. by Jean Schifferdecker  
• **John Murphy** req. by Anne

08/22/22 11:30 a.m. † **Karen Bavaro** req. by Susan Schneider  
08/23/22 11:30 a.m. † **Gwen Markech** req. by Dolores Markech  
08/24/22 11:30 a.m. † **Cathy Heedt Wallace** req. by Judy Heedt Diehl  
08/25/22 11:30 a.m. † **Mary Anne Foster** req. by Brennan Family  
08/26/22 11:30 a.m. † **Joe & Florence Pary** req. by Bob & Karen Pary

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## MDW AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

08/21/22 9:00 a.m. • **Thomas Blernat** req. by Stanislaw Musial  
11:00 a.m. † **Frank Henry LeDoux** req. by Peggy Ann (Shea) Smart  
• **Helen Dominici** req. by John Dominici  
• **Diane Chrapkewicz** req. by John Dominici

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## Chapel Golf Outing This Wednesday!

→ The 20th annual Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago **Golf Outing** will be held this **Wednesday, Aug. 24**, 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 **\$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 follows golf. For information, call Susan Schneider at **773-686-2636** or visit <http://www.airportchapels.org/>.



## Twenty-first Sunday in Ordinary Time – August 21, 2022

Strengthen your drooping hands and your weak knees. Make straight paths for your feet, that what is lame may not be disjoined but healed.

— *Hebrews 12:12-13*

## GOD'S PEOPLE GATHER

Our readings today remind us of the larger story of the Bible, of God's purposes and promises for the world. Because of humanity's rejection of God, as told in Genesis, human communities were first dispersed. Isaiah proclaims that one day God will gather these communities to be healed and reconciled with God. In Luke's Gospel, Jesus echoes Isaiah and teaches that all peoples in God's promised future "will recline at table in the kingdom of God." Notice that in Isaiah, the nations coming to God do not lose their ethnicity or unique identity. They bring their own distinct cultural gifts to God's table. Each people has its unique history with God, has received distinct blessings from God, and each is accountable to God. Today, we live in a global and multi-cultural Church. When God's diverse peoples gather in worship today, may we honor and celebrate each other's gifts and blessings. *Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



## TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — Brothers and sisters of every race and language will be brought to Jerusalem (Isaiah 66:18-21). **Psalm** — Go out to all the world and tell the Good News (Psalm 117). **Second Reading** — Be strong and endure your trials as the "discipline" of a loving God, for it will result in the peaceful fruit of righteousness (Hebrews 12:5-7, 11-13). **Gospel** — People from east and west, north and south, recline at table in the kingdom of God (Luke 13:22-30).

## READINGS FOR THE WEEK

**Monday:** 2 Thes 1:1-5, 11-12; Ps 96:1-5; Mt 23:13-22  
**Tuesday:** 2 Thes 2:1-3a, 14-17; Ps 96:10-13; Mt 23:23-26  
**Wednesday:** Rv 21:9b-14; Ps 145:10-13, 17-18; Jn 1:45-51  
**Thursday:** 1 Cor 1:1-9; Ps 145:2-7; Mt 24:42-51  
**Friday:** 1 Cor 1:17-25; Ps 33:1-2, 4-5, 10-11; Mt 25:1-13  
**Saturday:** 1 Cor 1:26-31; Ps 33:12-13, 18-21; Mt 25:14-30  
**Sunday:** Sir 3:17-18, 20, 28-29; Ps 68:4-7, 10-11; Heb 12:18-19, 22-24a; Lk 14:1, 7-14

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 21, 2022

✦ **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)

Monday, August 22, 2022

✦ **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.

Tuesday, August 23, 2022

✦ **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)

Wednesday, August 24, 2022

✦ **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<sup>th</sup> and in Rome in the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> centuries. (S) ✦ **In 1572, the St. Bartholomew's Day MASSACRE OF THE HUGUENOTS** began in Paris. The Huguenot movement originated in the 16<sup>th</sup> 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)

Thursday, August 25, 2022

✦ **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 life-long 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,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 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.

Friday, August 26, 2022

✦ **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, unflagging industry and endurance were responsible for the foundation of no less than 58 houses of her congregation during her lifetime. Patron saint of old people and old-age pensioners. (D,B)

Saturday, August 27, 2022

✦ **We Remember: ST. MONICA, (331-387)**, was born in Africa of Christian parents, married at an early age to a pagan, Patricius, and had three children, the oldest of whom was **St. Augustine**. Monica's life was difficult. She patiently suffered through the dissolute life of her husband and the abuse from her mother-in-law. Her piety and patient charity won the conversion of Patricius a year before his death, and the conversion of his mother as well. Disturbed by Augustine's rejection of Christianity, she intensified her piety and penance, guided by the wise and gentle bishop **Ambrose of Milan**. She lived to see Augustine return to Catholicism and be baptized. St. Monica is honored as a model for virtuous Christian mothers, and as one who nourished her faith by her prayers and witnessed to it by her deeds. "She might also appropriately be invoked by recovering alcoholics, having overcome addiction brought on by a hostile mother-in-law and recalcitrant husband. We know this from her son's *Confessions*." (OCY) St. Monica died and was buried in 387 in Ostia, Italy, the year of Augustine's baptism at Easter, which she had attended. Her relics are preserved at the Church of St. Augustine in Rome near the Piazza Navona. In 1946, a fragment of her original epitaph was discovered there. (S)

✦ **Champion of the Poor: In 1999, the death of ARCHBISHOP DOM HELDER CAMARA (1909-1999)**, Archbishop of Recife and Olinda in northeastern Brazil (1964-84), prophet, apostle of Christian nonviolence. "He has embodied the church's *option for the poor* and defined through his actions the intimate relationship between love and justice," says Robert Ellsberg in *All Saints*. "A relentless advocate for social reform in this impoverished area, he often created tensions among government and Church officials because of his solidarity with the poor. He was known worldwide for his efforts to bring the plight of Third World peoples to the attention of affluent nations. An outspoken proponent of nonviolent social change, he emerged in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century as a renowned symbol of the Catholic Church's commitment to social justice and peace." (E) He received international recognition with the award of the Martin Luther King, Jr., Peace Prize (1970) and the People's Prize (1973); and was nominated for the Nobel peace prize four times. "From his see in Recife, Dom Helder became an inspiration...a universal bishop to the poor, a friend and pastor to all who struggled for peace and justice. When he retired as archbishop of Recife, his conservative successor reversed nearly all of his initiatives. Thus, he lived on to see much of his work swept away. But in a deeper sense he left an indelible impression on the universal church." (AS) 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. (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.