

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 22— August 28, 2021
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. We have implemented a modified schedule of Catholic Mass and Protestant Worship Services. Everyone, of course, must wear a mask or face covering and keep six feet of social distance. The Chapel chairs will be clearly marked for social distance.



O'Hare:

Catholic Mass: Saturdays - 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.
 Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.
 Weekdays - 11:30 a.m.

Muslim Friday Juma prayer is still temporarily suspended until further notice.

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

You can also find our regular schedule, weekly bulletin, and other information at www.airportchapels.org. I ask that you please pray for our airport workers and travelers and their families during these uncertain and difficult times. Please also pray for health care workers and their loved ones. Know that you & your families are always in my prayers.

May God bless you always,

Fr. Michael Zaniolo

*Administrator, Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago
 Roman Catholic Chaplain, Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy*

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. → **Zhongyuan Jie (Ghost Festival), August 22** — a day in which Taoists believe that the spirits of deceased ancestors visit the homes of the living. Feasts are prepared and empty seats are left at the family table to allow both the living and the dead to sit down together and share a meal.
 → **August 22: Narali Purnima or Rakhi** is a Hindu celebration marking the end of the monsoon by throwing coconuts to Varuna, the sea god. Girls also tie amulets around their brothers' wrists for luck. → Source: **The 2021 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

ORÒ Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 08/21/21 4:00 p.m. † **Rosemary A. Ottenstein** by Susan & John Schneider
 - 6:00 p.m. • **Banter Family** req. by Scott DeBoer
 - † **Eugene Tokarz** req. by Mike & Margaret Brennan
 - † **Frederick & Patricia Dow** req. by Brian Dow
 - 08/22/21 9:00 a.m. † **Frank Henry LeDoux** req. by Peggy Ann Shea Smart
 - 11:00 p.m. † **Meenu** req. by Alwyn Joshy
 - **Joshua DeBoer** req. by Scott DeBoer
 - † **Susan Fulkerson** req. by Emma Wenzel
 - 08/23/21 11:30 a.m. † **Don D'Antonio** req. by Residents, E-6, Res Retirement
 - 08/24/21 11:30 a.m. • **Lauren Grabinski** req. by Anne Grabinski
 - 08/25/21 11:30 a.m. † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
 - 08/26/21 11:30 a.m. † **Jessica Bender** req. by Mike & Margaret Brennan
 - 08/27/21 11:30 a.m. † **Elvira Perrone** req. by Lilliana Vera
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MOW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 08/22/21 9:00 a.m. • **Kenneth Winkler** req. Capt. John & Kathleen Winkler
 - 11:00 a.m. † **Auguste Santin** req. by Yvonne Santin
 - **John & Helen Dominici** req. by John Dominici
 - **Tim Jamieson** req. by Susan Jamieson
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Twenty-First Sunday in Ordinary Time – August 22, 2021
 As for me and my household, we will serve the LORD. — *Joshua 24:15b*

DECISIONS

There is an axiom that states, "Not to decide is to decide." This saying was popular in the turbulent times of the Vietnam War. It urged us not to allow others to answer the moral questions raised by our nation's involvement in that terrible conflict, but to decide for ourselves. Making such choices is never easy. Avoiding them is common. Jesus, for his part, was not only a gallant risk-taker, but a clear decision-maker. As he pursued the mission to which the Father called him, he continually decided for us and for the Father. He worked hard to lay out a scenario that would enable others to make similar choices. Never did he make decisions for others or force others into decisions, even decisions that had eternal ramifications.



Jesus is inviting us to make such decisions today. We won't be absolutely sure. What is sure, however, is the command that issues from God's word: Take the risk. Decide! Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Joshua challenges the Israelites to serve either the Lord or other gods. They choose the Lord (Joshua 24:1-2a, 15-17, 18b).
Psalm — Taste and see the goodness of the Lord (Psalm 34).
Second Reading — Paul reflects on how husbands and wives should reverence and love each other (Ephesians 5:21-32 [2a, 25-32]).
Gospel — Master, to whom shall we go? You have the words of eternal life (John 6:60-69).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday: 1 Thes 1:1-5, 8b-10; Ps 149:1b-6a, 9b; Mt 23:13-22
- Tuesday: Rv 21:9b-14; Ps 145:10-13, 17-18; Jn 1:45-51
- Wednesday: 1 Thes 2:9-13; Ps 139:7-12ab; Mt 23:27-32
- Thursday: 1 Thes 3:7-13; Ps 90:3-5a, 12-14, 17; Mt 24:42-51
- Friday: 1 Thes 4:1-8; Ps 97:1, 2b, 5-6, 10-12; Mt 25:1-13
- Saturday: 1 Thes 4:9-11; Ps 98:1, 7-9; Mt 25:14-30
- Sunday: Dt 4:1-2, 6-8; Ps 15:2-5; Jas 1:17-18, 21b-22, 27; Mk 7:1-8, 14-15, 21-23

Come, Spirit!

The presider at the Eucharist can choose from among a number of different Eucharistic Prayers, all of which follow a similar pattern. Almost always, they begin with an *epiclesis*, a Greek word that means "invocation upon" or "calling over here." At this moment in the prayer, the priest calls down the Holy Spirit upon the gifts of bread and wine that we have brought to the altar: "Father, we bring you these gifts. We ask you to make them holy by the power of your Spirit, that they may become the body and blood of your Son" (Eucharistic Prayer III). The words of the prayer are accompanied by the ritual gesture of the laying on of hands, the ancient sign of the gift of the Spirit, which is also used in most sacramental celebrations, from the rite of confirmation to the ordination of deacons, priests, and bishops. Liturgists sometimes call this first *epiclesis* the *epiclesis* of consecration. Later in the Eucharistic Prayer, there will be another *epiclesis*, the *epiclesis* of communion, as the priest asks that the Holy Spirit be sent upon us to transform us. "Grant that we, who are nourished by his body and blood, may be filled with his Holy Spirit, and become one body, one spirit in Christ" (Eucharistic Prayer III).



—Corinna Laughlin, 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 22, 2021

✠ **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.

Monday, August 23, 2021

✠ **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)

Tuesday, August 24, 2021

✠ **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)

Wednesday, August 25, 2021

✠ **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,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.

Thursday, August 26, 2021

✠ **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) ✠ 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)

Friday, August 27, 2021

✠ **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 20th 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)

Saturday, August 28, 2021

✠ **We Remember:** **ST. AUGUSTINE, Bishop, Doctor of the Church: (354-430)** Born at Tagaste in modern Algeria on Nov. 13, 354. He studied the pagan classics but rejected the Scriptures, considering them too demanding and uncultured. By 384 he was a teacher of rhetoric in Milan and was reunited with his mother, St. Monica. Hearing St. Ambrose give an explanation of Sacred Scripture, Augustine was captivated. At age 32, while shedding tears of anguish, he seemed to hear a child sing: "Take and read." Some three years later he was ordained a priest at Hippo, and in 395 ordained a bishop. For 35 years he preached in his cathedral, administered the affairs of the Church, answered letters from all parts, and defended the faith against heretics. He wrote *Confessions* and *Christian Doctrine*; when Alaric laid siege to Rome in 410, he wrote *City of God*, and finally, between 412 and 427, he wrote the treatise *On the Trinity*. At age 76, Augustine died on this day in **430**, when the Vandals were at the gates of the city of Hippo. (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. (E) *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-V*, 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.