

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 23 — August 29, 2020

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 RECENTLY 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

→ **Daslakshan Parva** begins **August 23–September 1** — a 10-day festival similar to Paryushan observed by Jain Digamber sect.

→ **Day of Ashura, August 29:** The Muslim observance of **'Ashurah**, for Sunni Muslims, voluntary fast day the observance of which is considered commendable and beneficial. Many important events are believed to have occurred on this day, such as Noah's leaving the Ark and the freedom and departure of the Children of Israel from Egypt. For Shi'i Muslims, it is a time of mourning commemorating the martyrdom of Imam Hussain, grandson of the Prophet.

→ Source: **The 2020 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**



ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

08/22/20 **4:00 p.m.** † **Leo & Dolores Bernardoni** req. by Family
6:00 p.m. † **Mark Kemmerick** req. by Susan Horner
08/23/20 **9:00 a.m.** † **Gwen Markech** req. by Dolores Markech
11:00 a.m. • **Charles Dowd** req. by Charles & Jennie Dowd
08/24/20 **11:30 a.m.** • **Susan Riley** req. by Steve & Barbara Ohotnicky
08/25/20 **11:30 a.m.** † **Fr. David Scheldler, CSC** req. by Ann & Mike Green & Family
08/26/20 **11:30 a.m.** † **Dr. Bernard Baggs** req. by Joan Penney
08/27/20 **11:30 a.m.** † **George Nygaard** req. by Ann & Mike Green & Family
08/28/20 **11:30 a.m.** • **Sherry Ohotnicky** req. by Steve & Barbara Ohotnicky

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

08/23/20 **9:00 a.m.** • **Derek Deboer** req. by Scott & Lisa Deboer
11:00 a.m. † **Susan Fulkerson** req. by E. Wenzel

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Twenty-first Sunday in Ordinary Time — August 23, 2020

"Whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven." — *Matthew 16:19*

TRUST

Keys hold great significance for those who carry them. They represent the trust and authority of the owner when given to another person. We may give our house key to a trusted friend to take care of our matters while we are away. We may give keys to someone responsible for maintaining or working in a particular building. Keys to vehicles are given to people who have proven themselves responsible drivers. The readings today focus on this kind of trust—the trust that conveys authority and responsibility. In the first reading, the symbol is specifically that of a key; but the second reading and the Gospel also speak of trust and leadership as they refer to the earthly church that Jesus established. *Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Eliakim is destined by God to be a father to those who live in Jerusalem (Isaiah 22:19-23). **Psalm** — Lord, your love is eternal; do not forsake the work of your hands (Psalm 138). **Second Reading** — How deep are the riches and the wisdom and the knowledge of God! (Romans 11:33-36). **Gospel** — Jesus asked the disciples, "Who do you say that I am?" Peter replied, "You are the Christ" (Matthew 16:13-20).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Rv 21:9b-14; Ps 145:10-13, 17-18; Jn 1:45-51
Tuesday: 2 Thes 2:1-3a, 14-17; Ps 96:10-13; Mt 23:23-26
Wednesday: 2 Thes 3:6-10, 16-18; Ps 128:1-2, 4-5; Mt 23:27-32
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; Mk 6:17-29
Sunday: Jer 20:7-9; Ps 63:2-6, 8-9; Rom 12:1-2; Mt 16:21-27



SAINT MONICA (332-387) — August 27

She had smiles for the neighbors, though her husband found her religion and the charity it inspired annoying. She made tearful prayers in private for a son, outwardly self-assured but, as his mother knew, inwardly restless, and whose girlfriend of a dozen years had borne his child out of wedlock. Though not the first or last such mother and son, Monica and Augustine are the Church's most famous, so we keep their feast days back to back, with Monica's, fittingly, first. To Rome she followed Augustine, then to Milan, where years of prayer—and nagging—finally bore fruit in his conversion by Saint Ambrose. For six months, mother and son enjoyed the blessing of rediscovering each other. Just in time! On the way home to North Africa, Monica took sick and died near Rome. No child who has mourned a parent can read, unmoved, Augustine's tender account, in his *Confessions*, of Monica's last days. At this time of the year, when parents watch apprehensively as children leave for school, may Monica's perseverance and Augustine's long-prayed-for conversion ease anxiety and kindle hope. — *Peter Scagnelli, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



PATIENCE

Patience is the companion of wisdom. — *St. Augustine*

All that is necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing.

— *Edmund Burke*

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 23, 2020

✦ **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)

Monday, August 24, 2020

✦ **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)

Tuesday, August 25, 2020

✦ **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.

Wednesday, August 26, 2020

✦ **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. 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)

Thursday, August 27, 2020

✦ **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)

Friday, August 28, 2020

✦ **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)

Saturday, August 29, 2020

✦ **We Remember: THE MARTYRDOM OF JOHN THE BAPTIST:** This feast in honor of the Precursor of the Lord has its origin in a crypt in Samaria, where his skull was venerated in the fourth century. By the fifth century, the feast was celebrated at Rome under the title of the Beheading of St. John the Baptist. His martyrdom is reported in Mark 6:14-29. (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. (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. (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. (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. Compiled by Mike Brennan.