

# 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 24 — August 30, 2025

**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

### Interfaith Calendar & Events

- **August 27: Ganesh Chaturthi**—Hindu celebration of the birth of Ganesh, the remover of obstacles and bringer of good luck.
- **August 28–September 6: Das Lakshana Parva** begins — a 10-day festival during which one day each is observed in reverence of a different virtue, similar to Paryushan observed by Jain Digamber sect.
- Source: **The 2025 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

### ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 08/23/25 4:00 p.m.** • Rocky Rothstein req. by Justine Rothstein  
**6:00 p.m.** † Madelyn Guzior req. by Richard Guzior  
 • People suffering mental illness req. by Scott DeBoer  
 † Lawrence P. Glascott req. by Jim Glascott Family
- 08/24/25 9:00 a.m.** † Jane Gerlach req. by Tim McLaughlin  
**11:00 a.m.** † Eli Cardona Tapla req. by Richard Guzior  
 † Poor Souls req. by Scott DeBoer  
 † James J. Elson req. by Marygrace Elson
- 08/25/25 11:30 a.m.** † Capt. Ron Bissonnette req. by Scott DeBoer  
**08/26/25 11:30 a.m.** † Judah Guzior req. by Richard Guzior  
**08/27/25 11:30 a.m.** • † Living & Deceased Religious req. by Scott DeBoer  
**08/28/25 11:30 a.m.** • Dennis Pleniazek req. by Jerry Rymut  
**08/29/25 11:30 a.m.** † Princesita Torres & Family req. by Fr. Rendell Torres

### MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 08/24/25 9:00 a.m.** † Princesita Torres req. by Fr. Rendell Torres  
**11:00 a.m.** † Susan Fulkerson req. by Emma Wenzel  
 • Banter Family req. by Scott DeBoer  
 † Barbara Fuss Zaniolo req. by Ruth Fuss

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

CHICAGO AIRPORTS CATHOLIC CHAPLAINCY PUBLISHES MASS INTENTIONS in the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapel bulletins each week. Requesting a Mass intention is a meaningful way to honor a deceased loved one, or to offer a thoughtful message of sympathy to the bereaved. Special intentions for the living may be requested for one who is ill, as well as to observe special occasions, such as anniversaries and birthdays, or simply in thanksgiving. "Mass Intention Offering" slips are available on the vestibule table; online at <http://www.cacc.us>; or call the chapel office weekdays at 773-686-2636.

The Archdiocese of Chicago suggests a donation of \$10.

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

Twenty-first Sunday in Ordinary Time — August 24, 2025

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

— *Hebrews 12:12-13*

### WELCOME THE STRANGER

We have become accustomed to seeing pictures in the media and stories on the news about immigrants from Latin America and refugees from Syria fleeing violence and destruction in their own countries, trying to make their way to a safe place. We have also seen the reactions of people who want to keep them away from their countries, who fail to welcome the stranger and the helpless children. Have we forgotten Jesus' call to comfort the homeless and the stranger? "They shall bring all your brothers and sisters from all the nations . . . to Jerusalem, my holy mountain, says the LORD."

In the three readings for this day, we are told that we are to welcome these strangers, to welcome the discipline of the Lord, which leads to peace, and to "strive to enter through the narrow gate" into the glory of God's own homeland, the reign of God. 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** — Strengthen your drooping hands and your weak knees (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:** 1 Thes 1:1-5, 8b-10; Ps 149:1b-6a, 9b; Mt 23:13-22

**Tuesday:** 1 Thes 2:1-8; Ps 139:1-6; Mt 23:23-26

**Wednesday:** 1 Thes 2:9-13; Ps 139:7-12ab; Mt 23:27-32

**Thursday:** 1 Thes 3:7-13; Mt 24:42-51

**Friday:** 1 Thes 4:1-8 / Mk 6:17-29

**Saturday:** 1 Thes 4:9-11; Ps 98:1, 7-9; 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

### TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

The wonderful diversity of life and worship among Roman Catholics of East and West is an example of God writing straight with crooked lines. The steady hand of the villainous Emperor Diocletian drew a line across Europe and Africa that split the empire in two, and for the most part determined how Christians would worship two thousand years later.

Italy's heel and the far northern city of Trieste fell on the Eastern side, and have had a form of Eastern liturgy ever since. Constantinople, which soon became the seat of the Roman Empire, became a base for Christianizing the East up to Russia and Poland. Poland was on the Eastern side, but a series of wars and medieval mayhem pushed the religious boundary back to the Ukraine, and Poland remains an outpost of the Latin Church to this day.

An old rule of thumb declared that whatever religion was observed by the local prince, the people had to follow. This gave rise to persecution and migration as people sought toleration for their expressions of faith. In the United States, we are accustomed to peaceful collaboration among Christians of East and West, a situation that challenges churches that still feel the pinch of age-old division. —James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

### GRACE AND STRUGGLE

The gift of grace increases as the struggles increase.—St. Rose of Lima

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 24, 2025**

✦ **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 terrible 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)

**Monday, August 25, 2025**

✦ **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.

**Tuesday, August 26, 2025**

✦ **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) ✦ **BL. POPE JOHN PAUL I** (1912-1978): The "September Pope," born **ALBINO LUCIANI** in 1912 in the Dolomite Mountains southwest of Venice, was elected on the fourth ballot after only eight and a half hours of the conclave's deliberations, on **Aug. 26, 1978**. John Paul I immediately won hearts with his warmth and informality. At his coronation he disdained the traditional papal throne borne by footmen and the bejeweled papal tiara. His first audiences were delightfully casual, and promised a papacy symbolized by a spirit of pastoral simplicity and joy. Pope John Paul I served 33 days. The son of a socialist glassworker and a scullery

maid, Pope John Paul was ordained a priest in 1935 and received a doctorate in theology at the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome. He served as a seminary vice rector and diocesan vicar general before being named bishop of Vittorio Veneto; he attended all the sessions of Vatican II. In 1969, he was appointed archbishop and patriarch of Venice, and in 1973 made a cardinal. Pope John Paul I served 33 days, the shortest pontificate in modern history. He is remembered by many for his humility and good human that won him the affectionate title, "the smiling pope." Declared "Venerable" in 2017, he was beatified by Pope Francis September 4, 2022, feast day August 26. (C,P)

**Wednesday, August 27, 2025**

✦ **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) ✦ **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) For all his anger in the face of injustice, Dom Helder conveyed a deep spirit of interior peace and even joy. Like St. Francis, he had the habit of speaking to animals and even inanimate objects that crossed his path. Often he interrupted a conversation to wave at a flock of passing birds or even an airplane. Everything he encountered received his blessing. 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) In **2015**, 16 years after his death, the process of canonization of the archbishop was opened and later, with the authorization of the Holy See, he received the title of Servant of God.

**Thursday, August 28, 2025**

✦ **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)

**Friday, August 29, 2025**

✦ **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)

**Saturday, August 30, 2025**

✦ **We Remember: ST. MARGARET WARD** (died 1588). A maidservant in 16<sup>th</sup>-century London, St. Margaret was implicated with John Roche, a friend, in helping a prisoner (Fr. Richard Watson) escape from prison. When captured by police, she refused to divulge the priest's hiding place. Queen Elizabeth I ordered the prisoners to be hanged at Tyburn prison. St. Margaret was beatified in 1929 and canonized in 1970 as one of the 40 Martyrs of England and Wales. She died on this day in 1588. (D,S,B)