

Week of August 25 - August 31, 2024



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 & Fuents

August 26: Krishna Janmashtami-Hindu celebration of the birth of Krishna. People listen to sacred stories and perform worship of Krishna.

Source: The 2024 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions 08/24/24 4:00 p.m. • Domsic Family req. by Scott Deboer

- 6:00 p.m. † George A. Jedlicka
- 9:00 a.m. O'Drobinak Family req. by Scott DeBoer 08/25/24 11:00 a.m. • Souls in Purgatory • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
- 08/26/24 11:30 a.m. † Roman Chmiel
- 08/27/24 11:30 a.m. Michalesko Family req. by Scott DeBoer
- 08/28/24 11:30 a.m. † Richard & Ingrid Fischer req. by Steve & Lori Fischer
- 08/29/24 11:30 a.m. Alwyn Joshy
- 08/30/24 11:30 a.m. Helen S. Trogon req. by Jerry Rymut

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

08/25/24 9:00 a.m. • Members of Colorado Bay Rosary req. by Ruth Palileo 11:00 a.m. † Sue Fulkerson req. by Emma Wenzel **† Alan Fulkerson** req. by Emma Wenzel • Diane Chrapkiewicz req. by John Dominici

• Denotes Living/Special Intention **†** Denotes Deceased/Memorial

The Cosmic Dance

When we are alone on a starlit night, when by chance we see the migrating birds in autumn descending on a grove of junipers to rest and eat; when we see children in a moment when they are really children, when we know love in our own hearts; or when, like the Japanese poet, Basho, we hear an old frog land in a quiet pond with a solitary splash - at such times the awakening, the turning inside out of all values, the "newness," the emptiness and the purity of vision that make themselves evident, all these provide a glimpse of the cosmic dance. - New Seeds of Contemplation-Thomas Merton

80 The bread you store up belongs to the hungry; the cloak that lies in your chest belongs to the naked; the gold that is hidden in the ground belongs to the poor. -St. Basil

ADW Airport Chapel Concourse C, Mezzanine Level (Inside Security Checkpoint) Catholic Mass: Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m. PROTESTANT WORSHIP: <u>Sundays</u> - 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

Twenty-first Sunday in Ordinary Time —August 25, 2024 As for me and my household, we will serve the Lord. – Joshua 24:15b

HOUSEHOLDS IN GOD'S SERVICE

In the ancient world, "household" was a wide-reaching concept. When Joshua today speaks of his household serving the Lord, he meant not just those people who lived inside his walls or those related to him by blood or



marriage; he meant slaves or servants and their families, and anyone indebted to him in any way. Even his livestock and other possessions would be consecrated to service of God. In our world, we value allowing individuals their freedom to choose how they live, and wouldn't think of offering our pets to the service of God. But, as we discern our vocation as disciples baptized into Christ, we can come to realize how far-ranging the "households" of our lives still are: how we act toward our spouses, children, roommates or anyone we live with; our behavior with neighbors; or in public as we

encounter many "strangers" every day in stores or traffic who suddenly are "next door" to us. How can we use our time, our resources, or gifts for selfless reasons rather than personal gain? No matter what life our witness to the Good News calls us to, we all have a "household" that must be consecrated to service of the Lord our God. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading – The LORD, our God, protected us along our entire journey (Joshua 24:1-2a, 15-17, 18b). Psalm – Taste and see the goodness of the Lord (Psalm 34). Second Reading - Christ nourishes and cherishes the church because we are members of his body (Ephesians 5:21-32 [5:2a, 25-32]). **Gospel** – We have come to believe and are convinced that you are the Holy One of God (John 6:60-69).

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: 2 Thes 3:6-10, 16-18/Mt 23:27-32 Thursday: 1 Cor 1:1-9 (428)/Mk 6:17-29 (634) 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: 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

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

This is the height of vacation season, but as anyone who has ever been to Rome in the summer knows, no time to visit there! The city is sweltering, and in a pre-air-conditioned world long ago, Romans figured out that they needed a break in the surrounding hills. Even the pope clears out. His destination is usually Castelgandolfo, a lovely little hill town southeast of Rome, overlooking a tranquil lake. It has been a papal possession since about 1600, and in 1929, when most of the papal states were finally lost, the papal dwelling was given "extraterritorial rights," meaning that it is an extension of Vatican City and not under Italian rule. The Vatican observatory maintained telescopes here for decades, far from the glare of the city lights of Rome, but although the observatory offices remain here year round, the telescopes are in Arizona. Pope Francis spends less time here than his predecessors, though he still slows down the pace of his work in Rome.

Vacations can help us visit friends and relatives, and revive those human contacts that the pace of our lives keeps us from cultivating. The pope needs a break, and so do you. Vacation comes from a word meaning to empty oneself. There's still time to clear the calendar for at least one golden summer day even if you don't have a personal castle in the hills! - Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

Patience is the companion of wisdom. -St. Augustine

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

The choice of heroes, models and leaders can have a lasting effect on our development, and the Church has always honored the example of holiness set by the saints. In these brief sketches, we commemorate our sisters and brothers in Christ who have shaped the life of the one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. Letters following entries refer to the bibliography below.

Sunday, August 25, 2024

+ 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 espe-cially 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 Alcala, 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. Monday, August 26, 2024

+ 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 <u>BI. Herluin of Bec</u>. A former knight, he founded Bec Monastery and was its first abbot. His enthusiasm attracted a man named <u>Anselm</u> 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)

Tuesday, August 27, 2024

+ 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 HEL-DER 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. Ordained in 1931, Dom Helder was once affiliated with a conservative political movement at a time when the Church's principal concern was combating communism and religious indifference. The Integralist Party, inspired by Italian fascism, proclaimed its motto, 'God, Country, Family." But as Dom Helder engaged in pastoral work in the slums of Rio de Janeiro, he broke with the movement, becoming increasingly affected by the poor. "In trying to relate the message of the gospel to their suf-ferings, he would undergo a steady and radical conversion until he reached the point where he himself was labeled a communist." He was named bishop in 1952, was instrumental in founding the National Conference of Brazilian Bishops, which became a vigorous advocate for the poor and defender of human rights. In 1964, within weeks of a brutal military coup, he was named archbishop. "His outspoken witness for peace and social justice came many years before such positions were widely shared by his brother bishops. His message was reflected as well in a new style of episcopal leadership. Instead of a pectoral cross of gold and silver, he wore a simple wooden cross. He moved out of the bishop's palace and lived in a humble house. He encouraged the training of lay catechists and opened the seminary doors to lay people and women. Among those who once knocked on his door was a hired assassin. When Dom Helder answered the door and identified himself, the man was so undone by the sight of the frail and diminutive bishop that he abandoned his deadly mission: 'I can't kill you,' he said. 'You are one of the Lord's.' His house was sprayed with machine-gun fire, the diocesan offices were repeatedly ransacked; for thirteen years the military government banned him from public speaking and newspapers were not permitted to mention his name. He was not discouraged by such persecution, but endured the horror of seeing friends and colleagues oppressed, even killed, simply because of their association with him. 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.

Wednesday, August 28, 2024

+ <u>We Remember</u>: <u>St. AUGUSTINE</u>, 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)

Thursday, August 29, 2024

+ 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)

Friday, August 30, 2024

+ <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. MARGARET WARD</u> (died 1588). A maidservant in 16th-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)

Saturday, August 31, 2024

+ <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. AIDAN</u>, BISHOP. This early Irish saint was a monk who, at the request of St. Oswald, King of Northumbria, was sent to evangelize northern England. He fixed his see at **Lindisfarne** (Holy Island) where he ruled as abbot and bishop. His apostolate, furthered by numberless miracles, was most fruitful, and is witnessed to in the writings of **St. Bede.** He died in **651.**

Sources include: (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) Encyclopedia of Catholicism, Rev. R. McBrien, HC., 1995. (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 1-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, Cooker, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, R. McBrien, HC., 2003; (LP) Lives of the Saints, N. McBrien, HC., 1995. (ES) Encyclopedia, H. Loyn, 1989. (GV) Oxford US7. (OXford, 1987. (OXford, 1