

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 29 – September 4, 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 30: Krishna Janmashtami**—Hindu celebration of the birth of Krishna. People listen to sacred stories and perform worship of Krishna.

→ **September 1: Ecclesiastical Year** begins for Orthodox Christians — Catholics begin the Ecclesiastical Year the First Sunday of Advent.

→ **September 4–11: 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 2021 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

ORO Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 08/28/21 4:00 p.m. † **Leo & Dolores Bernardoni** req. by Family
6:00 p.m. • **Special Intention** req. by Alwyn Joshy
† **Constance "Connie Haiduke"** by Rev. Leon Rezula
† **Helen Thomas** req. by Alwyn Joshy
- 08/29/21 9:00 a.m. † **2nd Lt. Harold Carl Dailey II** - Capt. Paul Robison, Jr.
11:00 p.m. † **O'Drobinak Family** req. by Scott DeBoer
† **Maureen A. Walsh** req. by John & Susan Schneider
† **Joseph O'Connor** req. by Anne
- 08/30/21 11:30 a.m. • **Helen S. Trogon** req. by Jerry Rymut
- 08/31/21 11:30 a.m. † **Evelyn Kowinski** by Residents, E-6, Res Retirement
- 09/01/21 11:30 a.m. † **Souls in Purgatory** req. by Alwyn Joshy
- 09/02/21 11:30 a.m. † **Everett Larson** req. by Wendy Larson & Sons
- 09/03/21 11:30 a.m. • **Claire Huang Wildermuth** by Sr. Bernadette Therese
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MOW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 08/29/21 9:00 a.m. † **Cherrie McDonough** by Capt. John & Kathleen Winkler
11:00 a.m. † **Thomas Dube** req. by Daniel Dube
† **Richard Czajkowski** req. by Suzanne Moran
• **Diane Chrapkiewicz** req. by John Dominici
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Twenty-second Sunday in Ordinary Time August 29, 2021

Humbly welcome the word that has been planted in you and is able to save your souls. — *James 1:21b*

DOERS OF THE WORD

The second reading for today begins a five-week series of selections from James, a letter that is classified among the so-called "catholic" (or universal) epistles because they are addressed to a general audience rather than to one particular community. Today's text offers important advice for Christians of every generation. God is first cited as the author of all gifts, and in particular, reference is made to the gift of baptism by which we have been made the "first fruits" of the new creation.



What follows is advice based on a very Jewish understanding of the "word" as an active force, operative in the world. We are reminded that unless we, too, become "doers" of the word, our claim to faith is empty. Today and in subsequent weeks the author reminds us that it is equally important to do the "works" of love, for example, by caring for the "orphans and widows in their affliction." Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Moses directs the people to observe the commandments of the Lord (Deuteronomy 4:1-2, 6-8). **Psalm** — The one who does justice will live in the presence of the Lord (Psalm 15). **Second Reading** — Welcome the word that you have received and become doers of the word, not hearers only (James 1:17-18, 21b-22, 27). **Gospel** — You disregard God's commandment but cling to human tradition (Mark 7:1-8, 14-15, 21-23).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday: 1 Thes 4:13-18; Ps 96:1, 3-5, 11-13; Lk 4:16-30
Tuesday: 1 Thes 5:1-6, 9-11; Ps 27:1, 4, 13-14; Lk 4:31-37
Wednesday: Col 1:1-8; Ps 52:10-11; Lk 4:38-44
Thursday: Col 1:9-14; Ps 98:2-6; Lk 5:1-11
Friday: Col 1:15-20; Ps 100:1b-5; Lk 5:33-39
Saturday: Col 1:21-23; Ps 54:3-4, 6, 8; Lk 6:1-5
Sunday: Is 35:4-7a; Ps 146:7-10; Jas 2:1-5; Mk 7:31-37

What Jesus Did, What Jesus Said

The oldest account of what happened at the Last Supper comes to us not from the Gospels but from the First Letter of Saint Paul to the Corinthians: "I received from the Lord what I also handed on to you, that the Lord Jesus, on the night he was handed over, took bread, and, after he had given thanks, broke it and said, 'This is my body that is for you. Do this in remembrance of me' " (11:23–24). In our celebrations of the Eucharist, we are obedient to Christ's command to "do this." The priest, acting in the person of Christ, does what Jesus did and says what Jesus said. He takes bread, gives thanks, breaks it, and gives it to the Lord's disciples. He takes wine, gives thanks, shares it with us. We believe that the entire Eucharistic Prayer is consecratory, but we continue to hold these words of Jesus in special reverence. They are called the words of consecration, and the elevations of the host and chalice, the genuflections of the priest, and the optional ringing of a bell and use of incense remind us that we are in the presence of the Lord.—*Corinna Laughlin, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



• And on another night - I do not know, God knows whether it was in me or beside me - someone was speaking in the most elegant language which I listened to but could not understand, except that at the end of the speech he spoke these words, "He who gave his life for you, he it is who speaks in you," and at that I woke up full of joy. —*Patrick of Ireland*

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to **Mr. Dan Fletcher** - Thursday, Aug. 30.

- 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 29, 2021

✠ **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)

Monday, August 30, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. MARGARET WARD** (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)

Tuesday, August 31, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. AIDAN, 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.

Wednesday, September 1, 2021

✠ **We Remember: World Day of Prayer for the Care of Creation;** Though **ST. GILES** (c. 712) was one of most popular saints during the later Middle Ages, most accounts of his life were based on popular legend. He was probably born in Provençal, was the abbot of a monastery on the Rhone, where the city of Saint-Gilles now stands. His shrine was a much frequented place of pilgrimage. More than 160 churches were dedicated in his name in England alone. Giles is remembered as among the **14 Holy Helpers** - the only one who is not a martyr. He is venerated as the patron saint of the handicapped, beggars and blacksmiths. (B,D)

Thursday, September 2, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. BROCARD** (d. 1231). St. Berthold's successor as prior of the Frankish hermits of **Mt. Carmel** in the Holy Land, Brocard became superior in 1195. At his request, St. Albert, patriarch of Jerusalem, drew up for them the rule under which they developed in the West into the **Order of Mt. Carmel**. Brocard was highly respected by the Muslims. (B,D) • In 909, **Duke William of Aquitaine** presented the land upon which the Benedictine **Abbey of Cluny** was built - one of the greatest monasteries in Christian history - to **Blessed Benno**, the first abbot.

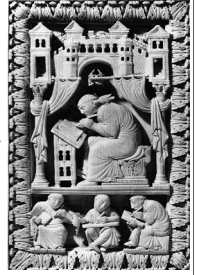
✠ **BLESSED JOHN DU LAU AND COMPANIONS, MARTYRS OF PARIS** (died 1792). Today we commemorate 191 priests and bishops who were massacred in September, 1792, during the Terror of the French Revolution. Rounded up for deportation, they were attacked by a mob.

Friday, September 3, 2021 - Pope Gregory the Great

✠ **We Remember: ST. GREGORY THE GREAT** (c. 540-604) ranks with **Ambrose, Jerome and Augustine** among the great **Doctors of the Western Church**. His piety was instilled in him by his mother and two aunts. He became a deeply ascetic monk who made his Roman home on the Coelian Hill a noted monastery and founded six monasteries in Sicily. His own wealth and the wealth of the Church were to him the property of the poor and needy. "This saintly pope died in Rome on Mar. 12, 604, afflicted not only with physical suffering but dismayed at witnessing the desolation and ruin inflicted on the city by the barbarian invaders," says Enzo Lodi. "The feast is celebrated today, Sept. 3, the date of his episcopal ordination in 590, to avoid having the feast fall during the Lenten season. Gregory was born in Rome in 540, son of a Roman senator and administrator of one of the seven regions of Rome. Gregory himself became prefect of the city from 573-578, and after the death of his father he distributed his great wealth among various monasteries and turned the family home into a monastery. In 579 he was sent to Constantinople as the emissary of **Pope Pelagius II**, after being ordained a deacon. But even at the court of the emperor, Gregory continued to live the monastic life. He returned to Rome in 586 and was named abbot of the monastery of St. Andrew. He also served as secretary to Pope Pelagius II, whom he succeeded as pope on this day, Sept. 3, in 590. *He was the first monk to become pope.* Pope Gregory was both a contemplative and a man of action. He was the first pope to call himself *Servant of the servants of God*. He sent missionaries to England and was a peacemaker among nations. The title 'the Great' was bestowed on him by Pope Boniface VIII. Not only did Gregory lead and serve the Church of Rome, but there are 854 letters to the Eastern Churches, which he tried to keep in union with Rome. His liturgical reforms touched three different areas. First, in the Roman Canon of the Mass he added the phrase: *Grant peace to our days*. Secondly, he prescribed the singing of the *Alleluia* even outside paschal time, except in the penitential season. Thirdly, he unified the recitation of the *Our Father* at the end of the Canon of the Mass. His revision of the Sacramentary



caused it to be called the 'Gregorian' Sacramentary; and because he promoted the chant, it too is called 'Gregorian.'" Another area where Gregory headed off future problems was in clarifying the Church's position on images. "Unlike the Byzantine East, the Latin West never elaborated a 'theology' of sacred images," says Andre Chastel "The doctrine that governed the validity of the depiction of divine figures in churches for centuries was formulated by Pope Gregory the Great in a letter addressed to Serenus, the iconoclast bishop of Marseille. Serenus was troubled on seeing how many pagan practices survived in Gaul; Gregory, aware of the development of mural decoration in Gaul, was keen to justify it. Paintings were designed, he argued, to instruct the ignorant who could not read (*homines illiterati*), bringing them to the true faith and helping to banish idols. In this respect, the use of such imagery was a legitimate as the transformation of temples into churches. These recommendations were all the more timely in that cycles of hagiographic paintings and mosaics were multiplying in episcopal centers; some, like the church of Notre-Dame-La Daurade in Toulouse and the Holy Apostles in Paris, acquired swift fame." (B,L,S,OCY) ■ Also September 3, we recall the encyclical **Mysterium Fidei** (on the Holy Eucharist), written by Pope Paul VI and issued on this day in 1965. Paul called the Eucharist "the font of life that cleanses us and strengthens us to live not for ourselves but for God and to be united to each other by the closest ties of love." Pope Paul stated that the Second Vatican Council's modernization of the liturgy is closely linked to Eucharistic devotion. The pope warned of false teachings about the Eucharist arising from misinterpretations of the Council's intent and used them as the reason for this encyclical. One of the reasons concerned was private Mass. Every Mass, public or private, is an act of Christ and his Church. He is present in every act of the Church but His presence in the Eucharist is paramount and "a lovely object of contemplation." That presence is there during and after the Mass, whether it is public or private, and is not just a symbol. Christ said "this is My Body; this is My Blood." Paul pointed out that councils down through 1600 years of Church history have declared the doctrine of the Holy Eucharist. He joined many past pontiffs in urging daily communion for all because it is a sign of unity and a bond of charity. (Given at St. Peter's in Rome.) (W)



Saturday, September 4, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. ROSE OF VITERBO** - born at Viterbo of poor parents, **Rose (1234-1252)** had "the highest spiritual gifts from earliest years." She sought admittance to the convent of Poor Clares and was repeatedly refused. After her death, however, her body was, by order of **Pope Alexander IV (1258)**, laid to rest in that convent. She was canonized in 1457. (B) Also remembered today, **St. ROSALIA** (d. 1160), patron saint of Palermo, and **St. Boniface** (d. 422), elected pope in 418. (B)

✠ **Sept. 4, 1965, ALBERT SCHWEITZER** died. French Nobel peace prize winner in 1952 (for his efforts in behalf of the "Brotherhood of Nations," philosopher, musician, theologian, and physician, Schweitzer developed an ethical system he called "Reverence for Life," which held all life sacred. Schweitzer published a biography of Johann Sebastian Bach and with a collaborator edited Bach's music for the organ, and was acclaimed as an organist for his interpretations of Bach's works. He viewed Bach as a religious mystic and likened his music to the impersonal and cosmic forces of the natural world. Among other books, Schweitzer wrote *The Quest of the Historical Jesus* (1906), which established him as a world figure in theological studies, and *Out of My Life and Thought* (1933). His address upon receiving the Nobel Peace Prize, *The Problem of Peace in the World Today*, had a worldwide circulation. Schweitzer's influence continues to have a strong moral appeal, frequently serving as a source of encouragement for other medical missionaries. (E,G,F)

- O Thou who has given us so much, mercifully grant us one thing more—a grateful heart. —George Herbert
- A faithful Christian, illumined by the rays of grace like a crystal, ought to illumine his neighbor with the light of good example, through word and deed. —St. Anthony
- Arm yourself with prayer rather than a sword; wear humility rather than fine clothes. —St. Dominic

Sources include: (A) Catholic Almanac, Felician Foy Our Sunday Visitor, 1995. (AP) A Pilgrim's Almanac, Edward Hayes, 1992. (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (CB) Cambridge Biographical Encyclopedia, 1999. (C) Catholic Book of Days, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (BB) Big Book of Women Saints, Sarah Gallick, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007. (CS) Catholicism, Chicago Style, Skerret et al, 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. Jockle, Alpine, 1995. (F) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (H) Heavenly Friends, Rosalie Marie Levy, DSP, 1984. (I) In His Likeness, Rev. Charles Yost, SCI, STL, 1988. (JP 2) John Paul II's Book of Saints, Bunson, OSV, 1999. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) Lives of the Saints, R. McBrien, HC, 2001. (LY) Lives of the Popes, R. McBrien, 1997. (M) The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Loyn, 1989. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) Oxford Dictionary of Popes, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (ODS) Oxford Dictionary of Saints, David Farmer, 1997. (PDS) Penguin Dictionary of Saints (3rd ed.), D. Attwater/C. John, 1995. (R) Saints to Remember, Servants of Mary Immaculate, 1985. (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.