

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 september 2 - september 8, 2018

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. May God bless your travels. — Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator

interfaith calendar & events

→ **September 3: Krishna Janmashtami**—Hindu celebration of the birth of Krishna. People listen to sacred stories and perform worship of Krishna. → **September 6-13: 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 2018 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

ord catholic mass intentions

- 09/01/18 4:00 p.m. † Harry Meadows req. by Dorothy & Jim Lynch
6:00 p.m. • Sue & Bob Rubis (45th Wedding Anniv) req. by Bob Rubis
09/02/18 6:30 a.m. † Aaron Mentkowski req. by Andrew & Andrea Herman
9:00 a.m. † Nicholas Ricci, Jr. req. by Patricia Deshautelle
11:00 a.m. † Katie Baumle req. by Andrew & Andrea Herman
1:00 p.m. • Tina Vandergriff req. by Anne Grabinski
09/03/18 11:30 a.m. • An End to Abortion req. by Timothy Reilly
09/04/18 11:30 a.m. † Jack & Pat Nolan req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
09/05/18 11:30 a.m. † William R. Bailey, Jr. req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey
09/06/18 11:30 a.m. † John Bauman req. by Anne
09/07/18 11:30 a.m. † Francis Berger req. by Lawrence D'Souza
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

mdw catholic mass intentions

- 09/01/18 4:00 p.m. † Jeff Benchich req. by Friend
09/02/18 9:00 a.m. † Evan Gordon req. by Andrew & Andrea Herman
11:00 a.m. † John Paul Winkler req. by John & Kathleen Winkler
09/03/18 11:30 a.m. † Gerald & Marion Lord req. by Sam & Peg Jonas
09/04/18 11:30 a.m. † Patti Nelson req. by Chris Haas
09/05/18 11:30 a.m. † Betty Ferus req. by Christine Haas
09/06/18 11:30 a.m. • McGuire Family Members req. by Tish Parrillo
09/07/18 11:30 a.m. • Diane Chrapkiewicz req. by John Dominici
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

mdw airport chapel

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level
(Inside Security Checkpoint)
ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES
SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 p.m.
SUNDAY: 9:00 a.m. & 11:00 a.m.
Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.
Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.
Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html
PROTESTANT WORSHIP
Monday - Thursday 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.
Friday & Holidays 8:00 a.m. & 10:00 a.m.
Saturday & Sunday 10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m.

ord airport chapel

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level
(Outside Security Checkpoint)
ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES
SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.
SUNDAY: 6:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m.,
11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m.
Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.
Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.
Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html
ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER
Friday: 1:15 p.m.
PROTESTANT WORSHIP
See Website for Schedule

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



LaBOR DAY observed monDAY

"Labor is prior to, and independent of, capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration."

— Abraham Lincoln



LABOR DAY, the first Monday in September, is a creation of the labor movement and is dedicated to the social and economic achievements of American workers. It constitutes a yearly national tribute to the contributions workers have made to the strength, prosperity, and well-being of our country. **Wishing you a very Happy Labor Day!**

Twenty-second Sunday in Ordinary Time — September 2, 2018

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

THE HIGHEST LAW

From time to time, newspapers and magazines will offer, as an item of "filler," various laws that are still on the books but seem silly to us in our day and age. In one California city, it is illegal to have two indoor bathtubs in one house. Clean water, a precious commodity when the law was written, is now readily available, so the law seems silly. But the human value of protecting and preserving precious resources is still around, evident in many conservation laws that seem sensible to us. So it is with the laws of religious tradition. What Jesus scorns today is others' attitude toward ritual laws, an attitude that becomes nearly idolatrous when laws are observed for their own sake. Jesus teaches that observation of external ritual laws is of value only when they are emblems of our internal disposition toward the will of God. Our whole lives must follow the one ultimate law of God: to love God completely and to love neighbor entirely. Roman Catholicism is a tradition rich with customs, traditions, and even laws. As we continue to listen to the voice of Christ, we must always look into our own hearts and underneath our ritual practices to make sure that love of God and love of neighbor are what we prize above all.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — For what great nation is there that has gods so close to it as the LORD, our God, is to us? (Deuteronomy 4:1-2, 6-8).

Psalm — The one who does justice will live in the presence of the Lord (Psalm 15). **Second Reading** — Religion that is pure is this: to care for orphans and widows in their affliction (James 1:17-18, 21b-22, 27).

Gospel — This people honors me with their lips, but their hearts are far from me (Mark 7:1-8, 14-15, 21-23).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday: 1 Cor 2:1-5; Ps 119:97-102; Lk 4:16-30, or, for Labor Day, any readings from the Mass "For the Blessings of Human Labor," nos. 907-911
Tuesday: 1 Cor 2:10b-16; Ps 145:8-14; Lk 4:31-37
Wednesday: 1 Cor 3:1-9; Ps 33:12-15, 20-21; Lk 4:38-44
Thursday: 1 Cor 3:18-23; Ps 24:1bc-4ab, 5-6; Lk 5:1-11
Friday: 1 Cor 4:1-5; Ps 37:3-6, 27-28, 39-40; Lk 5:33-39
Saturday: Mt 5:1-4a or Rom 8:28-30; Ps 13:6; Mt 1:1-16, 18-23 [18-23]
Sunday: Is 35:4-7a; Ps 146:7-10; Jas 2:1-5; Mk 7:31-37

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

When an altar is dedicated, the Rite of Dedication directs that, if possible, the relics of a martyr be mortared into the church floor under the *mensa*, or "altar table." Up until this revised rite, the general practice was to include small relics of saints in an altar stone, a slab of marble that was normally set in the altar itself. Today's rite states a clear preference for "martyr," and for a substantial part of the body, in accord with our tradition's desire for substantial symbols. Martyr, of course, means "witness" in Greek, and was the title given early on to the people who by their death imaged the death of Christ.

From the beginning, there has never been a shortage of such people, although it took a while for the Church to develop a process to declare someone a martyr. Saint Augustine tells how it was done in the fifth century. By then, popular opinion didn't count as much as an official tribunal set up by the bishop of the place where the martyr suffered. After the inquiry established that the person did indeed die for the faith, a metropolitan bishop had to ratify the decision before a shrine could be built or an altar set up over the martyr's tomb. For the most part, the honor paid to a martyr (called a "cult") was restricted to that diocese, although the fame of some heroes spread so much that they were celebrated elsewhere. The age of the martyrs is now, and more people died for the faith in the twentieth century than ever before, witnessing to Christ to the end. Their sacrifice remains "the seed of the Church." — Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

this week in the life of the church - feast days and notable events in church history

Sunday, September 2, 2018

✚ **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.

Monday, September 3, 2018 - 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)

Tuesday, September 4, 2018

✚ **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.

Wednesday, September 5, 2018

✚ **We Remember: ST. LAWRENCE GIUSTINIANI (1381-1455)**, first bishop of Venice. Scion of a noble Venetian family, this humble man became a priest in **1406** and was named patriarch of Venice in **1451**. Under his direction, the face of the whole diocese was changed. His writings on mystical contemplation are sublime in their simplicity. (D,L,B) • In **1174**, a great fire raged through England's **Canterbury Cathedral**, destroying that part of the edifice housing the relics of saints associated with it. Many early relics were destroyed. (W) • In **1997**, the death of **MOTHER TERESA OF CALCUTTA**, declared a saint by Pope Francis in **2016**. "Born Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu at Skopje in the former Yugoslavia, she joined the Sisters of Loretto in Ireland at the age of 17, and within a year she was sent to teach in Calcutta, India. There she became acquainted with the poor who lived and died in the streets. In 1948 she left the Sisters of Loretto to serve the sick and the dying in the city's slums. She became known as Mother Teresa. In **1949** she founded the **Missionaries of Charity**, a community of sisters, priests, and brothers who serve the poor by providing food, clothing, shelter, and medical care. Within 30 years there were 80 foundations of this community in 32 countries. She was the recipient of the 1979 Nobel Peace Prize, the Nehru Award, and the 1981 Pere Marquette Discovery Award." - *Richard McBrien*

Thursday, September 6, 2018

✚ **We Remember:** Mentioned several times by **St. Gregory the Great** as a well-known wonder-worker, **ST. ELEUTHERIUS (c. 590)** was abbot of St. Mark at Spoleto, whence he migrated to St. Gregory's own abbey in Rome, where he lived for many years as a monk. (B) • In **1795**, the death of **FR. ANTHONY CARROLL**. A cousin to the first archbishop of the United States, **John Carroll**, he was born in Ireland and ordained a Jesuit in **1762**. He served on the English Mission until the Church suppressed the Society of Jesus. As a secular priest, Fr. Carroll then accompanied his cousin to the U.S. and assisted him there for two years. Returning to England, he ministered in Liverpool, Exeter and Worcester. While on a visit to London, Fr. Carroll was attacked by muggers and died of the severe injuries he received. (W)

Friday, September 7, 2018

✚ **We Remember: ST. CLOUD (or Clodoald).** Grandson of Clovis, King of the Franks, Cloud was just a child when he was taken to safety in Provence; his two brothers had been murdered by their uncles, who sought to usurp the throne and partition the kingdom. Cloud became a priest and was instructed by **St. Severinus**, a recluse who lived near Paris; afterwards he went to Nogent on the Seine and had his hermitage where is now Saint-Cloud. Today's saint was *indefatigable in instructing the people of the neighboring country* and died, age 36, about the year **560**. (B,L)

Saturday, September 8, 2018 - BIRTH OF THE VIRGIN MARY

✚ **We Remember:** Among the fifteen Marian feasts of the Catholic Church's revised Roman calendar is the **BIRTH OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY**. "The scriptures do not give us any account of the birth of Mary," says Christopher O'Donnell, O.Carm., in *At Worship With Mary, A Pastoral and Theological Study* (Michael Glazier, 1988). "But pious reflection was not long in constructing a narrative, the apocryphal *Protoevangelium of James*, to be dated now sometime prior to 200 A.D." From apostolic times, tradition, the Church, and the faithful have accorded Mary, the Mother of God, the second highest degree of honor, *hyperdulia*. The Council of Ephesus (431), in formally approving Mary's title of *Theotokos* (Gk., "bearer of God"), gave rise to the observance of particular Marian feasts. The Jerusalem church originated the feast of Mary's birth on this day in the sixth century, though it seems to be connected with the construction of a basilica in the fifth century on the site of the pool at Bethesda (cf. Jn 5:1-9). That was the supposed location of the home of Joachim and Anna, where the basilica of St. Anne stands today. The feast spread throughout the East in the sixth century and was introduced to Rome by Pope Sergius I (a Syrian Pope). This feast opens the liturgical year in the East. In the prayers of the Mass for this day, we are invited to see Mary's birth as the *dawn of our salvation*; the Church on this day asks for an increase of peace. We place our trust in the Son born of Mary. (D,S)

Sources include: (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; (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. (H) *Heavenly Friends*, Rosalie Marie Levy, DSP, 1984. (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. (ODP) *Oxford Dictionary of Popes*, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (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, *This Week in the Life of the Church* is compiled by Mike Brennan. Tax-deductible contributions to the *Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy* are welcome. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.