

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 3 – September 9, 2023

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

→ **September 6: Krishna Janmashtami**—Hindu celebration of the birth of Krishna. People listen to sacred stories and perform worship of Krishna. → Source: *The 2023 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago*

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 09/02/23** 4:00 p.m. † Jim & Jenny Franco req. by Family
6:00 p.m. • Thanksgiving to Trinity, Mary & Joseph
- 09/03/23** 9:00 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
11:00 a.m. † James O'Malley req. by Ray & Karen Brydges
- 09/04/23** 11:30 a.m. † John & Mary Forrette req. by Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.
- 09/05/23** 11:30 a.m. † Pete Kruce req. by Wallace Kruce
- 09/06/23** 11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
- 09/07/23** 11:30 a.m. • Sue & Bob Rubis 50th Wedding Anniversary req. by Robert Rubis
- 09/08/23** 11:30 a.m. • Carl Cosilek req. by Family

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 09/03/23** 9:00 a.m. † Consuelo Sallnas req. by John Dominic
11:00 a.m. • Sayre Family
† Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen

• 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 traditional and 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.cace.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

<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

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



Happy Labor Day—Monday, Sept. 4, 2023

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. The first Labor Day holiday was celebrated on Tuesday, **September 5, 1882**, in New York City, in accordance with the plans of the Central Labor Union. The form that the observance and celebration of Labor Day should take were outlined in the first proposal of the holiday — a street parade to exhibit to the public "the strength and esprit de corps of the trade and labor organizations" of the community, followed by a festival for the recreation and amusement of the workers and their families. This became the pattern for the celebrations of Labor Day. Speeches by prominent men and women were introduced later, as more emphasis was placed upon the economic and civic significance of the holiday. Still later, by a resolution of the **American Federation of Labor** convention of 1909, the Sunday preceding Labor Day was adopted as **Labor Sunday** and dedicated to the spiritual and educational aspects of the labor movement. The character of the Labor Day celebration has undergone a change in recent years, especially in large industrial centers where mass displays and huge parades have proved a problem. This change, however, is more a shift in emphasis and medium of expression. Labor Day addresses by leading union officials, industrialists, educators, clerics and government officials are given wide coverage in newspapers, radio, and television. The vital force of labor added materially to the highest standard of living and the greatest production the world has ever known and has brought us closer to the realization of our traditional ideals of economic and political democracy. It is appropriate, therefore, that the nation pay tribute on Labor Day to the creator of so much of the nation's strength, freedom, and leadership — the American worker. Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor Website (www.dol.gov)



Twenty-second Sunday in Ordinary Time — September 3, 2023

Be transformed by the renewal of your mind, that you may discern what is the will of God, what is good and pleasing and perfect. — *Romans 12:2*

THE CROSS OF JESUS

The perception of a cross changed dramatically after Jesus' crucifixion. Before that event, death on a cross was not only horrible, it was degrading. It was a penalty reserved only for the most wretched of criminals. The word "glory" would not have found its way into the same sentence containing the word "cross." But all that changed with Jesus. Over time, believers began to venerate and honor the cross. They painted, sculpted, and carved images of it. Many lost their own lives for their association with it. Today our reverence for and relationship with the cross recalls little of the contempt originally associated with it. As it has been through the ages, it is our perception of the cross that determines how we follow Jesus. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The name of the LORD has become like fire burning in Jeremiah's heart (Jeremiah 20:7-9). **Psalm** — My soul is thirsting for you, O Lord my God (Psalm 63). **Second Reading** — Be transformed; renew your mind; discern what is good (Romans 12:1-2). **Gospel** — Those who lose their lives for Jesus' sake will find them (Matthew 16:21-27).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: 1 Thes 4:13-18/Lk 4:16-30 (431)
Tuesday: 1 Thes 5:1-6, 9-11/Lk 4:31-37 (432)
Wednesday: Col 1:1-8/Lk 4:38-44 (433)
Thursday: Col 1:9-14/Lk 5:1-11 (434)
Friday: Mi 5:1-4a or Rom 8:28-30/Mt 1:1-16, 18-23 or 1:18-23 (636)
Saturday: Col 1:21-23/Lk 6:1-5 (436)
Sunday: Ez 33:7-9/Rom 13:8-10/Mt 18:15-20 (127)



This Week in the Life of the Church – Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

Sunday, September 3, 2023

✦ **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 fount 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."

Monday, September 4, 2023

✦ **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. 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)

Tuesday, September 5, 2023

✦ **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) ✦ **ST. TERESA OF CALCUTTA**, declared a saint by Pope Francis in 2016, died on this day in 1997. "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*

Wednesday, September 6, 2023

✦ **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)

Thursday, September 7, 2023

✦ **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 *industrious in instructing the people of the neighboring country* and died, age 36, about the year 560. (B,L)

Friday, September 8, 2023- 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." A work of enormous importance in the development of piety, liturgy and Christian art, especially in the East, the *Protoevangelium* includes an account of infertile parents, **Joachim**, a rich, just man, and his wife **Anna (or Anne)**. The blessing of fruitfulness for Sarah (Gen 21:1-7), Rebekah (Gen 25:19-21) and Rachel (Gen 30:22-24) meant that God's plans became operative, but only by his power. In the case of Mary's parents there is infertility, too, but God's plans will not be thwarted. They have a child, Mary. The author of the *Protoevangelium* sees in Mary a child who is crucial for God's plans. As in the case of the patriarchs, God himself sees to the fulfillment of his promise to his people," says O'Donnell. 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)

Saturday, September 9, 2023

✦ **We Remember: ST. PETER CLAVER (1580-1654)**, a Spanish Jesuit, spent his life ministering to and healing the African slaves who were treated inhumanly in the South American port of New Cartagena. After graduating from the University of Barcelona he joined the Jesuits, where he met a saintly lay brother, **ALFONSO RODRIGUEZ**, who urged him to volunteer as a missionary to South America. He left Spain in April, 1610, and landed at Cartagena, Columbia, and was ordained to the priesthood there in 1615. The slave trade had been flourishing in the Americas for almost 100 years, and Cartagena was a central clearing house. In spite of condemnations by Pope Paul III and Pope Pius IV, this inhuman practice continued. Peter Claver began to work under the direction of a fellow Jesuit, Alfonso de Sandoval, who spent 40 years ministering to the slaves. Peter enlisted the help of catechists and interpreters; in the years that he ministered to the African slaves, it is estimated that he baptized more than 300,000. *He declared himself "the slave of the Negroes forever."* During his life, the civil authorities had looked askance at Peter's solicitude of "mere Negro slaves"; the clergy had called his zeal indiscreet and his energy wasted. In 1650, he fell victim to an epidemic, never fully recovering, and died **Sept. 8, 1654**. He was canonized in 1888 by **Pope Leo XIII**, together with his former companion, Alfonso Rodriguez of Mallorca. Pope Leo named him patron of all those who minister to Negroes in any part of the world. (S,D,L) • In 1984, ten black bishops of the United States spoke as a group for the first time in American Catholic history, when they issued the pastoral letter, **"What We Have Seen and Heard."** The letter hailed the maturity of black Catholic Christianity in the U.S., and celebrated the "richness of our Black experience," which it described in terms of four major characteristics: *contemplative, holistic, joyful and communitarian*. The letter also charged that "racism, at once subtle and masked, still festers within our church as within our society," and it cited racism as the major hindrance to the full development of black spirituality and participation within the church. (C)

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 Galkic, Harper/San Francisco, 2007. (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, SCJ, 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. (LP) *Lives of the Popes*, R. McBrien, 1997. (M) *The Middle Ages*, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Lynn, 1989. (OC) *Oxford Companion to the Year*, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) *Oxford Dictionary of Popes*, J. D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (OD) *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. *This Week in the Life of the Church* is compiled by Mike Brennan.