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 6 — September 12, 2020

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

+ Paitishahem Gahambar, a Zoroastrian harvest festival in honor of the earth, begins Saturday, Sept. 12, concludes Wednesday, Sept. 16. > Source: The 2020 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

09/05/20 4:00 p.m. † Jim & Jenny Franco req. by Family

6:00 p.m. † Robert & Marie Kosek req. by Ken Kosek

09/06/20 9:00 a.m. † Mary & Joseph Jurgel reg. by rose Mary (Jurgel) Wasielewski

11:00 a.m. † Stephanie Kosek req. by Ken Kosek

09/07/20 11:30 a.m. † Margaret Jean O'Sullivan req. by Mike & Margaret Brennan

09/08/20 11:30 a.m. • Carl Coslick req. by Carl Coslick

09/09/20 11:30 a.m. • In Thanksgiving req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey

09/10/20 11:30 a.m. • Paul Coslick req. by Carl Coslick

09/11/20 11:30 a.m. † John & Mary Forrette req. by Marcine & John Forrette

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

09/06/20 9:00 a.m. • Mary Daly req. by Peter & Suzanne Daly 11:00 a.m. • Muse Family req. by Scott & Lisa Deboer



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. 7

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 contri-



butions 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-third Sunday in Ordinary Time — September 6, 2020

"If two of you agree on earth about anything for which they are to pray, it shall be granted to them by my heavenly Father." — Matthew 18:19

A MESSAGE OF LOVE

In the final verses of today's Gospel reading Jesus says that when two or three are gathered in his name, "there am I in the midst of them" (Matthew

18:20). So we understand that fraternal correction is always undertaken with Jesus present to us. Likewise, encouraging the good in others is not only the right thing for us to do, it is a necessity. The Lord tells the prophet Ezekiel that if he "does not speak out" to dissuade a person from evil, then he too will be held responsible. We live in a "do your own thing" age when moral objectivity is often ignored. Clearly when the message we share with



others is one of love, our motives cannot ever be misinterpreted. As St. Paul writes, "Love does no evil to the neighbor; hence, love is the fulfillment of the law" (Romans 13:10). Copyright @ J. S. Paluch Co.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading - Warn the wicked and try to turn them from their ways (Ezekiel 33:7-9). Psalm — If today you hear his voice, harden not your hearts (Psalm 95). Second Reading - Owe nothing to anyone, except mutual love (Romans 13:8-10).

Gospel — If two agree about anything for which they pray, it shall be granted to them (Matthew 18:15-20).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: 1 Cor 5:1-8; Ps 5:5-7, 12; Lk 6:6-11, or, for Labor Day, any readings from the Mass "For the Blessings of Human Labor," nos. 907-911 Tuesday: Mi 5:1-4a or Rom 8:28-30; Ps 13:6; Mt 1:1-16, 18-23 [18-23] Wednesday: 1 Cor 7:25-31; Ps 45:11-12, 14-17; Lk 6:20-26 Thursday: 1 Cor 8:1b-7, 11-13; Ps 139:1b-3, 13-14ab, 23-24; Lk 6:27-38 Friday: 1 Cor 9:16-19, 22b-27; Ps 84:3-6, 12; Lk 6:39-42

Saturday: 1 Cor 10:14-22; Ps 116:12-13, 17-18; Lk 6:43-49

Sunday: Sir 27:30 — 28:7; Ps 103:1-4, 9-12; Rom 14:7-9; Mt 18:21-35

This Week in the Life of the Church - Jeast Days and Aotable Events in Church History

Sunday, September 6, 2020

***** 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)

Monday, September 7, 2020

* 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)

Tuesday, September 8, 2020 - 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). "At the opening of the narrative both are depicted as lamenting their childless state. In answer to Anna's lament there is a diving intervention: And behold an angel of the Lord came to her and said: 'Anna, Anna, the Lord has heard your prayer. You shall conceive and bear, and your offspring will be spoken of in the whole world.' And Anna said, 'As the Lord my God lives, if I bear a child, whether male or female, I will bring it as a gift to the Lord my God, and it shall serve him all the days of its life. (Protoevangelium 4.1) Joachim too received a message that his prayer was heard (ibid. 4:2).

'Quite obviously this passage is modeled on the infertile wives of the patriarchs, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. In their case God's promise of descendants for Abraham (see Gen 15:1-6) meets with an impossible human obstruction. His special intervention showed that it was God who was making his own promises come true. 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 promised 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) + Today in 701, the death of ST. POPE SERGIUS I. This Syrian pope successfully resisted pressures from the emperor Justinian II, who was eventually overthrown and exiled. He restored churches in Rome, including St. Peter's and St. Paul's, and introduced the singing of the Agnus Dei (Latin for "Lamb of God") at Mass. (E) Today in 1276, John Peter Juliani, Archbishop of Braga, a Portuguese member of the Curia, was elected Pope **John XXI.** He was, in fact, the twentieth pope of that name, but due to an error in numbering there was no John XX! He died the following year when the ceiling of his newly built study in the papal palace at Viterbo collapsed on him while he slept. Dante placed him in paradise in The Divine Comedy. (E,T)

Wednesday, September 9, 2020

+ 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 full recovering, and died Sept. 8, 1654. He was canonized in 1888 by Pope Leo XIII, together with his former companion, Alfonso Rodriquez 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)

Thursday, September 10, 2020

+ We Remember: ST. NICHOLAS TOLENTINO (1245-1305) was an Augustinian preacher, patron saint of the dying, of Mariners and Poor **Souls**. He became famous for the eloquence of his daily preaching and as a confessor, converting hardened sinners and ministering to the poor, the sick, criminals, and the needy. (D,B,P)

Friday, September 11, 2020

♦ We Remember: SS. PROTUS & HYACINTH (d. 257) ST. PAPH-NUTIUS (d. 360) Our first two saints died c. 257; by tradition they were brothers, Romans by birth, said to have been martyred in Rome. In 1845, the relics of Hyacinth were discovered in the cemetery of St. Basilla at Rome; the empty tomb of Protus was unearthed nearby. Paphnutius was an Egyptian who died about 100 years later; he suffered for the faith under Maximinus Daza by having one eye plucked out and one leg hamstrung. In 311 he joined St. Anthony as a monk, but shortly after was ordained bishop of a see in the Upper Thebaid. As such he attended the Council of Nicaea, where he persuaded the Fathers not to make married clergy divorce their wives. Throughout his life he was a strenuous opponent of Arianism. He was in great favor with the emperor **Constantine**. (B,P) + We especially remember all those who perished in the terrorist attacks today in 2001.

Saturday, September 12, 2020

+ We Remember: St. GUY OF ANDERLECHT (c. 1012). Born of poor parents near Brussels, he had no education but was devoted to the poor and led an austere life. He became sacristan at Our Lady's Church at Laken and made a pilgrimage **on foot** to Rome and Jerusalem. Miracles were soon reported at the grave of the "poor man of Anderlecht," and a shrine was built in his honor. (B,P) • In 1960, presidential candidate JOHN F. KENNEDY gave a speech to the Houston Ministerial Association, addressing the question of whether a Catholic with loyalty or obedience to a particular religion and presumably a particular person, the pope, could serve as president with unqualified commitments to the Constitution and oath office. His answer was an unqualified **yes**, a rousing affirmation of church and state separation, and the speech was characterized as the best of the campaign. (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 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.