

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 12 – September 18, 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

→ **Paitishahem Gahambar**, a Zoroastrian harvest festival in honor of the earth, begins Saturday, **Sept. 12**, concludes Wednesday, **Sept. 16**.

→ **Exultation of the Holy Cross**, **Sept. 14**, is an observance celebrated by Orthodox, Catholic and Protestant Christians, commemorates the finding of the Holy Cross by St. Helen and its recovery after having been stolen in the 7th Century.

→ **Yom Kippur, Day of Atonement**—Jewish observance begins at sundown today, **Sept. 27**, with Kol Nidre, asking forgiveness for unkept promises and vows. Full day of prayer and atonement with fasting **Sept. 28**.

→ **The 2021 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**



ORÒ Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 09/11/21 **4:00 p.m.** † **Joan Stahmer** req. by Zaniolo & Gatta Families
6:00 p.m. † **All Aborted Unborn Children** req. by Robert Kurtz
 † **Joshua DeBoer** req. by Scott DeBoer
 † **Thomas Glatz** req. by Emma Wenzel
- 09/12/21 **9:00 a.m.** † **Mary Ellen Haffey** req. by Bob Smith
11:00 p.m. † **Gregory Lynn Trump** req. by The Daly Family
 • **David Salzberg** req. by The Daly Family
 † **Fr. Hollaran** req. by Anne
- 09/13/21 **11:30 a.m.** • **Aida Zaniolo**
- 09/14/21 **11:30 a.m.** † **Diana D'Souza** req. by Lawrence D'Souza
- 09/15/21 **11:30 a.m.** • **Patricia & Ernest Hurst**
- 09/16/21 **11:30 a.m.** † **1st Lt. Robson W. Wills** req. by Capt. Paul Robson, Jr.
- 09/17/21 **11:30 a.m.** † **Denis Gobeille** req. by Irene Gobeille
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 09/12/21 **9:00 a.m.** † **Matthew Trubiroha** req. by Tom Trubiroha
11:00 a.m. • **Diane Chrapkiewicz** req. by John Dominic
 † **Joseph & Veronica Nalezny** req. by John Dominic
 • **Scott & Susan Jamieson** req. by Susan Jamieson
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Twenty-fourth Sunday in Ordinary Time September 12, 2021

The Lord GOD is my help, therefore I am not disgraced. — *Isaiah 50:7*

IT'S ALL ABOUT CONTROL

From toddlerhood to old age, we grow in mastery of our own lives, our bodies, and our destiny. This mastery is hard won, and we don't let go of autonomy easily. Much of this self-mastery involves the avoidance of pain or discomfort, so when we hear things like "take up your cross" and "lose your life," we tend to resist the message.

James says that faith without works is dead. Ouch! That is really a direct message! One way to look at this, as well as the part about losing our life to find it, is that faith is a process of more and more openness to God's direction of our lives. It is very hard for us to give up control, but perhaps what we are being asked to do is not to become passive and babyish, but to allow God to direct where our self-mastery will lead and what it will accomplish. We are asked to relinquish the need to control the results of our efforts; to risk, as Jesus did, the loss of everything we are working to achieve. We are asked to let God take the lead and to control the results, even though we may never see those results. *Copyright © J.S. Paluch Co.*



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The Lord GOD is my help; who will prove me wrong? (Isaiah 50:5-9a). **Psalm** — I will walk before the Lord, in the land of the living (Psalm 116). **Second Reading** — Faith, if it does not have works, is dead (James 2:14-18). **Gospel** — Jesus asked his disciples, "Who do you say that I am?" (Mark 8:27-35).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** 1 Tm 2:1-8; Ps 28:2, 7-9; Lk 7:1-10
- Tuesday:** Nm 21:4b-9; Ps 78:1bc-2, 34-38; Phil 2:6-11; Jn 3:13-17
- Wednesday:** 1 Tm 3:14-16; Ps 111:1-6; Jn 19:25-27 or Lk 2:33-35
- Thursday:** 1 Tm 4:12-16; Ps 111:7-10; Lk 7:36-50
- Friday:** 1 Tm 6:2c-12; Ps 49:6-10, 17-20; Lk 8:1-3
- Saturday:** 1 Tm 6:13-16; Ps 100:1b-5; Lk 8:4-15
- Sunday:** Wis 2:12, 17-20; Ps 54:3-8; Jas 3:16 — 4:3; Mk 9:30-37

OFFERING AND INTERCESSIONS

In this holy moment—with the consecrated bread and wine, the Body and Blood of Christ, upon the altar—we pray for a share in the fruits of Christ's sacrifice. We offer to God what God has given to us, and we intercede for the Church and the world. We pray for the pope and for all the bishops, and we mention the bishop of our local church by name. We pray for the clergy and for all the people of God. We pray in a special way for those who have died. And we pray for ourselves, that one day, with Mary and all the saints, we may come to that place where Jesus already reigns. These prayers of intercession, like the General Intercessions earlier in the Mass, broaden our focus and remind us that the Eucharist is offered not just for those gathered, but for the salvation of the entire world. The Eucharistic Prayer leads us from an intense focus on Christ, present in the consecrated host in the hands of the priest, to a loving sweep of prayer that embraces the world.

—*Corinna Laughlin, Copyright © J.S. Paluch Co.*



THE CROSS TO BEAR

If you bear the cross gladly, it will bear you. —*Thomas à Kempis*

A GRANDPARENT RECIPE

A grandparent is a little bit parent, a little bit teacher, and a little bit best friend. —*Anonymous*

- 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, September 12, 2021

✦ **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)

Monday, September 13, 2021 - ST. JOHN CHRYSOSTOM

✦ **We Remember: ST. JOHN CHRYSOSTOM (c. 344-407).** "Chrysostom" means "golden-mouthed." Today's saint, a Doctor of the Church, died in Turkey on Sept. 14, 407, and his body was transferred to Constantinople in 438. (His feast is celebrated on the vigil of the day of his death, because Sept. 14 is the feast of the Holy Cross.) Born in Antioch around the year 349, John was educated by his mother, who was widowed at the age of 20, and by the famous Greek master Libanius. He was baptized a Christian at age 18, and, after living a monastic life for six years, ordained a priest at 32. He spent 12 years as a preacher at Antioch, where his sermons won the admiration of the faithful. Largely because of his fame as a preacher, he was elected patriarch of Constantinople, at the same time arousing the hostility of the imperial court, which caused John's exile 403. He died en route to the Black Sea. (S)

Tuesday, September 14, 2021 - THE EXULTATION OF THE HOLY CROSS

✦ **We Remember: TRIUMPH OF THE CROSS (or EXULTATION OF THE HOLY CROSS):** This feast commemorates the time when the True Cross was exposed for veneration in Jerusalem in 629 by the Emperor Heraclius, after his recovery of it from the Persians, and the dedication of the Basilica of the Resurrection, built by Constantine over the Holy Sepulcher. (E)

Wednesday, September 15, 2021

✦ **We Remember: OUR LADY OF SORROWS** - Falling as it does on the day after the feast of the Holy Cross, this feast reminds the faithful of the suffering of Mary during the passion and death of Christ. The famous statue by Michelangelo, the *Pieta*, and the hymn *Stabat Mater* are artistic representations of Mary's grief. This feast dates back to the 12th century, although there are traces of it in the writings of St. Anselm and among Benedictines of the 11th century. However, it was especially promoted by the Cistercians and the Servites, so that in the 14th and 15th centuries it was widely diffused throughout the Catholic world. In 1482 it was inserted in the Missal under the title "Our Lady of Compassion." Placed on the Roman calendar in 1727, Pope Pius X fixed it upon this date permanently in 1913. (S)

✦ Feast of **ST. CATHERINE OF GENOVA (1447-1510);** her *Dialogue Between the Soul and the Body* and *Treatise on Purgatory* are outstanding documents in the field of mysticism. Patron saint of nurses. (P)

• Today in 1830, the first national convention for blacks was held at Bethel Church, Philadelphia, Pa., called to find ways to better the condition of black people. It was attended by delegates from seven states. **BISHOP RICHARD ALLEN** was elected as the first convention president. Bishop Allen was the first U.S. black bishop of the **African Methodist Episcopal Church (1816).**

✦ In 1963, the death of **DENISE MCNAIR, CYNTHIA WESLEY, ADDIE MAE COLLINS AND CAROL ROBERTSON**, four little girls whose lives were taken when Birmingham's 16th Street Baptist Church, a central meeting place in the civil rights movement, was bombed in a racist attack. The girls were attending Sunday School. • In 1964, Hungary and the Vatican signed an agreement that restored the Church's right to establish a Roman Catholic hierarchy in Hungary. (W)

Thursday, September 16, 2021

✦ **We Remember: ST. CORNELIUS, ST. CYPRIAN** - "If God gives one of us the grace to die soon, our friendship will continue before the Lord," St. Cyprian said in a letter to St. Cornelius. "Cornelius was elected pope in 251 and governed the Church until 253. During his short pontificate, he was involved in the controversy over the sacrament of penance, with the heretic Novatian as his adversary. The question at issue was how public sinners and apostates are to be reconciled with the Church." (Lodi) "Novatian's extreme rigorism refused reconciliation to any apostate. He actually became the 'anti-pope' of a schismatic community, and the Novatian Church existed for several centuries." (John) **St. Cyprian** came to the defense of Cornelius, who was his friend, and composed a treatise on the **Unity of the Church** stressing the function of the Roman See as a principle of unity. "Before his conversion at age 25, Cyprian served as a rhetorician and a lawyer. Elected bishop in 249, he became the metropolitan of approximately 150 bishops in northern Africa. During the persecution of Decius, in which **Pope Fabian** was martyred at Rome, Cyprian also became involved in the problem of the apostate Christians who had returned to the Church." (Lodi) He himself was a victim of the persecution of Valerian, first being exiled and later sentenced to be beheaded. St. Cyprian was beheaded at Carthage on Sept. 14, 258. St. Cornelius died in exile at Civitavecchia, a port of Rome, in Septem-

ber, 253, and was venerated as a martyr. The joint celebration is very ancient. (S,T) ■ In 1976, the Episcopal Church approved the ordination of women to be priests and bishops. The House of Deputies voted to concur with a resolution of the House of Bishops that the ordination requirements apply equally to women and men.

Friday, September 17, 2021

✦ **We Remember: HILDEGARD OF BINGEN (1098-1179)** was a German nun, mystic, and scholar. Though she drifted into obscurity for centuries, in recent years we are rediscovering this remarkable woman through her music and writings. "All creation is a song of praise to God," she wrote, and Hildegard has become something of a patron saint to those Christians engaged with ecological concerns. Hildegard entered religious life as a child; she founded the Benedictine convent of Rupertberg near Bingen in 1147. Renowned for her visions, Hildegard was a theologian, physician, composer and energetic reformer. She was in touch with the most important people of her time and has left us letters and three volumes of *Revelations*. Her writings inspired such influential saints as **Bernard of Clairvaux**. In one letter she told the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa that he would be cut off from God's grace if he did not repent for his childish behavior. Hildegard built a new monastery for her growing community of nuns (with running water), corresponded with the pope, advised not only laity but also priests, wrote numerous letters, composed hymns and sacred plays, recorded her symbolic visions dealing with relations between God and humanity, and traveled extensively through Germany. She designed a new, rather flamboyant, habit for her nuns. Above all, she composed music for them to sing, based partly on the traditional plainchant and partly on inspiration from her visions. Today, more than 800 years after her death, you can find many examples of her work on CD. She wrote, "A person who lacks the verdancy of justice is dry, totally without tender goodness, totally without illuminating virtue." She died on this day in 1179. (E,B,L)

✦ **ST. ROBERT BELLARMINE (1542-1621)**, Italian cardinal and *Doctor of the Church*, Robert was the first Jesuit professor of theology at Louvain. He defended Catholic doctrine during the **Reformation**, in part by revitalizing Catholic **biblical and patristic studies**. He joined the Society of Jesus in 1560. As a young man he held professorships in Greek, Hebrew and theology. His work, though polemical, was more systematic than that of many of his contemporaries. He nearly ran afoul of the top brass himself with the (then) innovative theory asserting that the proper and primary power of the pope is **spiritual**. Robert justified papal use of temporal power only in matters of spiritual concern, and the teaching was considered questionable for limiting papal power. Only the sudden death of **Pope Sixtus V** in 1590 saved Robert's work from being placed on the **Index of Forbidden Books!** Still, Robert used his theory in *defense* of papal power in several disputes with civil authorities, and played a significant role in the development of the doctrine of papal infallibility. Recalled to Rome in 1605, he became head of the Vatican library and theological advisor to popes. The process for his canonization was begun in 1627, just six years after his death, but for various reasons - possibly including his teachings on papal power - it took another 300 years to complete. He was canonized in 1930 and one year later declared **Doctor of the Church**. (E,S)

Saturday, September 18, 2021

✦ **We Remember:** Today is the feast of the **Patron of Air Travelers and Pilots, ST. JOSEPH OF CUPERTINO (1603-1663)**, a Franciscan known as the "*Flying Friar*." Joseph Dessa, son of a carpenter, was born in Cupertino, Italy, in the shed behind a house that was being claimed by creditors. We are told that his mother looked upon him as a "nuisance and burden" and treated him badly. In childhood he was nicknamed "the gaper" for his habit of wandering open-mouthed in an aimless way. Then he was dismissed as a lay brother with the Capuchin Franciscans after eight months - due to "clumsiness and low intelligence." Joseph was received by the Conventual Franciscans of Grotella as a stable-hand and a lay tertiary. Manifesting rare spiritual gifts, Joseph was professed as a friar and duly ordained priest; from this time on, Joseph was famous for levitating during Mass or at other times of great devotion, once in front of **Pope Urban VIII**. An embarrassment during his lifetime, he remained a simple, gentle, humble follower of **St. Francis**, though he suffered much from his own fellow friars for all the publicity he got. He was canonized in 1767. Butler's Lives of the Saints says, "From the time of his ordination St. Joseph's life was one long succession of ecstasies, miracles of healing and supernatural happenings on a scale not paralleled in the reasonably authenticated life of any other saint." Pilgrims flocked to him even when his religious superiors sought to keep him secluded. (D,E,B)

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; (CCS) *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) *Fervent 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. 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.