# 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 13 — September 19, 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.

#### Midwan:

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 <a href="www.airportchapels.org">www.airportchapels.org</a>. 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

→ September 13: Grandparents Day; Catechetical Sunday



→ September 18 at sundown: Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year initiates religious New Year 5781 and begins a ten-day period of repentance and introspection. Rosh Hashanah marks the anniversary of the birthday of the world. The worship service is highlighted by blowing the Shofar (Ram's Horn). (Tishrei 1-2) (2020 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago)

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

09/12/20 4:00 p.m. † Ron Helizon req. by Friends

6:00 p.m. † Francis & Jean Heger req. by Marcine & John Forrette

09/13/20 **9:00 a.m. • Alda Zaniolo** req. by Family

11:00 a.m. † Elleen Pretzel req. by Mr. & Mrs. Michael Brennan

09/14/20 11:30 a.m. † John Forrette, Sr. req. by Marcine & John Forrette

09/15/20 11:30 a.m. • Tyler Hammerness req. by Virginia Hammerness

09/16/20 11:30 a.m. • Robert Falconer req. by Carleen Falconer

09/17/20 11:30 a.m. † Charlotte Delhotal req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider Family

09/18/20 11:30 a.m. † Susan G. Casica req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider Family

Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

#### MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

09/13/20 9:00 a.m. † Peter Kovar req. by Kent & Becky Kovar 11:00 a.m. † Dana S. Potts req. by Dana Potts

Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Peace and union are the most necessary of all things for men who live in common, and nothing serves so well to establish and maintain them as the forbearing charity whereby we put up with another's defects. There is no one who has not his faults, and who is not in some way a burden to others, whether he be a superior or a subject, an old man or a young, a scholar or a dunce. — St. Robert Bellarmine

Twenty fourth Sunday in Ordinary Time—September 15, 2020 Forgive your neighbor's injustice; then when you pray, your own sins will be forgiven. — Sirach 28:2

#### **FORGIVENESS**

Nearly ten years before, a son and father had parted ways when the business they shared went bankrupt. The son blamed the father. They did not speak to each other again.

Then the father became seriously ill. The mother called the son and told him he had better come soon. The son walked sheepishly into the hospital room. The father motioned his son to him and whispered: "Did you ever think you could do anything that would keep me from loving you?"

Resentment and anger are foul things, the first reading from Sirach tells us. Remember the last things. Stop hating. Live by the commandments. As St. Paul writes to the Romans, we are to live for the Lord and die for the Lord.



Jesus' parable in today's Gospel reminds us of God's compassion. The immense sin of humanity has been forgiven and stricken from the record. We are to forgive others in the same way. <code>copyright © J.S. Paluch Co.</code>

#### TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — Remember the commandments and hate not your neighbor (Sirach 27:30 — 28:7). **Psalm** — The Lord is kind and merciful, slow to anger, and rich in compassion (Psalm 103). **Second Reading** — Whether we live, or whether we die, we do so for the Lord (Romans 14:7-9). **Gospel** — Forgive one another from your heart (Matthew 18:21-35).

#### READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Nm 21:4b-9; Ps 78:1-2, 34-38; Phil 2:6-11; Jn 3:13-17 Tuesday: 1 Cor 12:12-14, 27-31a; Ps 100:1b-5; Jn 19:25-27 or Lk 2:33-35 Wednesday: 1 Cor 12:31 — 13:13; Ps 33:2-5, 12, 22; Lk 7:31-35 Thursday: 1 Cor 15:1-11; Ps 118:1b-2, 16ab-17, 28; Lk 7:36-50 Friday: 1 Cor 15:12-20; Ps 17:1bcd, 6-8b, 15; Lk 8:1-3 Saturday: 1 Cor 15:35-37, 42-49; Ps 56:10c-14; Lk 8:4-15 Sunday: Is 55:6-9; Ps 145:2-3, 8-9, 17-18; Phil 1:20c-24, 27a; Mt 20:1-16a

SAINT JOHN CHRYSOSTOM (c. 344-407) — September 13

"Speaking truth to power" may have become just another cliché, but doing precisely that cost John "the Golden Mouth" (*Chrysostom*) his diocese and, after exile and a forced march, his health and life. "Renowned for eloquence, heroic in suffering" (*Sacramentary*), John's scriptural insights still comfort and challenge. Mystical theologian, he bids Eastern Christians, whose principal Divine Liturgy bears his name, to lift up their hearts to "God ineffable, beyond comprehension, invisible, beyond understanding, existing forever, always the same." Model pastor, he warns Roman Catholics in the *Liturgy of the Hours* not to neglect God-in-the-flesh: "Would you honor Christ's body? Do not scorn his nakedness, honoring him here in church with silken robes, while neglecting him cold and naked outside. What use to burden Christ's altar with golden chalices, while Christ himself starves to death? What use dressing the altar with gold-woven cloths, while denying the shivering Christ the clothes he needs? Do not adorn the church while ignoring your needy brother: he is the most precious temple of all!"

— Peter Scagnelli, Copyright @J.S. Paluch Co.

#### **MERCY**

Dost thou wish to receive mercy? Show mercy to thy neighbor.

—St. John Chrysostom

#### **FAITH**

Faith is the union of God with the soul. -St. John of the Cross

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

Mr. Michael Brennan — Bulletin Editor

Rev. Dr. Hutz H. Hertzberg - Protestant Chaplain
The Moody Church of Chicago
Mrs. Susan E. Schneider, CAP — Office/Business Manager/Fund Raiser



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

Sunday, September 13, 2020 - 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)

Monday, September 14, 2020 -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 620 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)

Tuesday, September 15, 2020

+ 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. CATH-ERINE OF GENOA (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 Epis**copal 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 Sreet 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)

Wednesday, September 16, 2020

**♦** 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 September, 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.

#### Thursday, September 17, 2020

**+** 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 re-

former. 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 this 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)

Friday, September 18, 2020

\* We Remember: Today is the feast of the Patron of Air Travelers and Pilots, ST. JOSEPH OF CUPERTINO (1603-1663), a Franciscan know 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)

#### Saturday, September 19, 2020

# We Remember: ST. JANUARIUS, for reasons that will become clear, is the Patron Saint of Blood Banks, and also the special patron of Naples. Popularly known as **SAN GENNARO**, Januarius was martyred with six companions at Pozzuoli, near Naples, c. 305. The Eastern Churches also commemorate him, though on April 20. The most ancient reference to Januarius is in a biography of St. Paulinus of Nola (354-431). Describing the death of St. Paulinus, the author says: "Paulinus began to ask in a clear voice where his brethren were. One of the priests, thinking that he was referring to his brother bishops who had just celebrated [the Eucharist] with him in his bedroom, responded: Your brethren are all here with you. But he answered: I am speaking of Januarius and Martin [of Tours], my brothers in the episcopate, who a little while ago were speaking to me and promising me that soon I would join them." Connected with this feast is the liquefaction of the Saint's blood; four times a year - the first Saturday of May, Sept. 19, in the octave of the feast, and sometimes on Dec. 16 - the blood liquefies when the reliquary is exposed. There is historical proof of this event since the 13th century. Some popes have attached indulgences to the veneration of the relic. (S,D,B)

Sources include: (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (C) Catholic Book of Days, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (F) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (P) Pocket Dictionary of Saints, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) Saints of the Roman Calendar, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (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. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.