

Week of September 22 – September 28, 2024 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 & Fuents

• Native Americans observe the Autumn Feast Sunday, Sept. 22, a day to honor the harvest and the coming and going of seasons, which includes prayer, song and storytelling.

• Buddhists observe <u>Fall O-Higan</u> (Equinox) Sunday, Sept. 22, the symbolic crossing from the shore of illusion to the other shore of enlightenment to overcome one's ignorance, and honoring the six Paramitas of generosity, morality, patience, endeavor, meditation and wisdom. • Autumn begins Sunday, Sept. 22.



• Birth of Confucius is observed Saturday, Sept. 28. He was born in 551 BCE in the ancient Chinese province of Lu, known today as Shantung.

Source: The 2024 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

(ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions
09/21/24	4:00 p.m. ● Tim Gronzotta req. by Nathalie Jacquat
	6:00 p.m. † Ron Helizon req. by Friends
	† George A. Jedlicka
09/22/24	9:00 a.m. ● Adam Joab Alwyn req. by Alwyn Joshy
	11:00 a.m. † Kayla Dowd req. by Nathalie Jacquat
	† Len Sejda req. by Br. Anthony Sejda, OFM
09/23/24	11:30 a.m. † Mother of Leslie Arnovick reg. by Leslie Arnovick
09/24/24	11:30 a.m. † Ronald Vale Family req. by Scott DeBoer
09/25/24	11:30 a.m. † Aldo Cecchin req. by Ida Zaniolo
09/26/24	11:30 a.m. † Francis & Jean Heger req. by Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.
09/27/24	11:30 a.m. † Ray Beausejour req. by Rothstein & Zittman Families
<u>t</u>	HDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions
09/22/24	9:00 a.m. • Adam Joab Alwyn reg. by Alwyn Joshy
	11:00 a.m. † Loreto, Eduardo, Mariolyn, Mariel & Kalani req. by Raine Santos
Denotes Living/Special Intention	



f something has become deeply united with your soul, you should not only regard it as your possession in this life, but believe that it will accompany you into the life to come. If it is something good, rejoice and give thanks to God in your mind; if it is something bad, grieve and sigh, and strive to free yourself from it while you are still in the body. - St. Isaak of Syria

The pursuit of peace and progress cannot end in a few years in either victory or defeat. The pursuit of peace and progress, with its trials and its errors, its successes and its setbacks, can never be relaxed and never abandoned. — Dag Hammarskjold

Twenty-fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time - September 22, 2024 The fruit of righteousness is sown in peace for those who cultivate peace.

HOW DO WE TREAT THE MESSENGER?

Let's not be too hasty in defining who is "the wicked one" and who (namely us) is just! We are very quick to label others as evil, because we

tend to label ourselves as good guys. We don't like it when we are brought up short by a prophetic voice that brings us some bad news about our own behavior. We don't like to be reproached for transgressions of the law or charged with violations of our training.

We may condemn and abuse those who bring us up against these truths about ourselves when, if we were really good, we would thank them for helping to keep us on the right path. This is the way they treated the prophets and the way they treated Je-



sus. Is this also the way we treat those whose message we don't like?

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading - The wicked say: With revilement and torture let us put the just one to the test (Wisdom 2:12, 17-20). Psalm – The Lord upholds my life (Psalm 54). Second Reading - The wisdom from above is full of mercy and good fruits (James 3:16 - 4:3). Gospel -Whoever receives one child such as this in my name, receives me (Mark 9:30-37).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: **Tuesday**: Wednesday: Thursday: Friday: Saturday: Sunday: 45, 47-48

Prv 3:27-34; Ps 15:2-5; Lk 8:16-18 Prv 21:1-6, 10-13; Ps 119:1, 27, 30, 34, 35, 44; Lk 8:19-21 Prv 30:5-9; Ps 119:29, 72, 89, 101, 104, 163; Lk 9:1-6 Eccl 1:2-11; Ps 90:3-6, 12-14, 17bc; Lk 9:7-9 Eccl 3:1-11; Ps 144:1b, 2abc, 3-4; Lk 9:18-22 Eccl 11:9-12:8; Lk 9:43b-45 Nm 11:25-19; Ps 19:8, 10, 12-14; Jas 5:1-6; Mk 9:38-43,

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

How long have there been parochial schools in the United States? Longer than you may imagine. The Jesuit fathers opened Saint Mary School in Philadelphia in 1782 in the first light of independence. Catholic and



Protestant squabbles about the nature of education forced the Fathers to make this risky and innovative venture in the heart of the city. The school was closed by a devastating fire in 1902, but reopened in 1968 as St. Mary Interparochial School, the first example of a shared parochial school. It is also the only Catholic school within the confines of a nation-al park. This is the "Mother School" of this uniquely Ameri-

can institution. Many parochial schools, especially in "national parishes," were established to preserve the culture and language of the "old country," and also to protect young people from prejudice.

In other countries, Ireland for one, the Church is authorized to run national schools, sometimes under the sponsorship of a parish. In still other places, such as Quebec, publicly-funded "separate schools" were administered by the Church. Wherever the state funds Catholic schools, normally enrollment is guaranteed to all applicants. The Quebec system was dismantled in 1998 when the state decided to reorganize schools along linguistic lines rather than religious affiliation. Parochial schools require considerable sacrifice, but they endure as a distinctive treasure of the Church in the United States. -Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

<u>AUTUMN DAYS</u> Autumn days come swift like the running of a hound upon the moor. –Sēamus MacManus

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

The choice of heroes, models and leaders can have a lasting effect on our development, and the Church has always honored the example of holiness set by the saints. In these brief sketches, we commemorate our sisters and brothers in Christ who have shaped the life of the one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. Letters following entries refer to the bibliography below.

Sunday, September 22, 2024

+ We Remember: "Dismiss all anger and look into yourself a little," advised ST. THOMAS OF VILLANOVA (1488-1555). Spiritual writers often refer to him "the glory of the Church in Spain." During his lifetime, he was referred to as "the Father of the Poor," "the Almsgiver," and "the Patron of Bishops." He was one of Spain's finest scholars and educators, a professor of theology at the University of Alcala when he was only 26. He joined the monks of the Augustinian Order, and as the provincial of Castile, he sent the first Augustinian missionaries to the Americas, where they established missions in Mexico. St. Thomas became archbishop of Valencia in 1544, a seat that had been vacant for 90 years. "His sermons were followed by a wonderful change in the life of the people," say biographers. (D,B)

Monday, September 23, 2024

+ We Remember: • St. Pius of Pietrelcina (Padre Pio) died on this day in 1968, in San Giovanni Rotundo, Italy. Born Francesco Forgione to a simple, hard-working farm family in southern Italy in 1887, he was ordained a priest (OFM Cap) in 1910, taking the name Pius. Eight years later he began experiencing the stigmata, physically suffering the crucifixion wounds of Jesus Christ. Pio was the only priest in Church history to have borne this burden. "Countless numbers were attracted to his confessional and many more received his saintly counsel and spiritual guidance through correspondence. His whole life was marked by long hours of prayer and continual austerity. (W) + ST. LINUS was the second pope (67-79), the immediate successor of St. Peter. St. Linus wrote the Acts of Peter and was chief witness of the action which Peter took against Simon Magus (see Acts 8:18). He was traditionally venerated as a martyr, and his name is mentioned in the First Eucharistic Prayer of the Mass. (D,B)

+ ST. THECLA OF ICONIUM (1st century) was among the most famous women in Christian antiquity. In the East, she is venerated as "protomartyr among women and equal with the apostles." She was commissioned by St. Paul to preach, "which she did for many years until the healing power of her touch provoked the jealousy of local medical practitioners, and she was martyred.'

+ ST. ADOMNÁN, (625-704) ninth abbot of Iona (the monastery founded by St. Columba in 563 on a small island in the Inner Herbides). A compelling chapter by Thomas O. Clancy is devoted to this saint in Gilbert Markus' The Radical Tradition: Revolutionary Saints in the Battle for Justice and Human Rights." St. Adomnán was responsible for the Cain Adomnán, also known as the Law of the Innocents, a legal masterwork which established the law protecting women, children and clergy from injury or participation in war. The law also showed Adomnán's success as a diplomat, for those who signed the agreement at an ecclesiastical synod in 697 included the chief kings of Ireland, the Scots and the Picts. "It is perhaps the earliest law to exempt civilians as targets or participants in war,' says Clancy. St. Adomnan also advocated the Roman observance of Easter (over the Celtic observance) in the interest of Church unity, though his abbey did not adopt it while he lived. He is also well remembered for his life of St. Columba. (D,B,P)

Tuesday, September 24, 2024

+ We Remember: In 1046, ST. GERARD SAGREDO, the Benedictine monk who evangelized Hungary, was martyred at Buda and his body cast into the Danube. Gerard was a Venetian by birth who became abbot of San Giorgio Maggiore in his native city. Passing through Hungary on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, Gerard was made the tutor of the son of King St. Stephen and persuaded to work among the native people, the Magyars. In 1035, Gerard became the first bishop of Csanád, and worked zealously to spread the faith. The king's death in 1038 unleashed a pagan reaction, and a series of conflicts among claimants to the throne broke out; Gerard was murdered by one of the competing factions. He is considered the protomartyr of Venice and the Apostle of Hungary (known as Collert). (P,B,L)

• OUR LADY OF RANSOM, extended to the Universal Church in 1696. This feast commemorates the apparition of the Blessed Virgin in Spain, under the name of "Our Lady of Ransom, foundress of the Order for the Redemption of Captives." Also called "Our Lady of Mercy." • In 787, the last Council recognized by the Orthodox Church, MICAEA II, was opened. The seventh council in church history, it condemned iconoclasm (which had insisted that the use of images was idolatry) and defined the intercession of the saints. Pope Adrian I presided. (W)

Wednesday, September 25, 2024

+ We Remember: ST. ALBERT OF JERUSALEM (1149-1214) was an Italian of great diplomatic ability and trustworthiness whose holiness

and talents were widely known. After brilliant theological and legal studies he became bishop of Vercelli and papal legate in the north of Italy; in 1205 he set out for Palestine, having been named the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem. He gained the respect and trust of Christians and Moslems alike. But he is best known as co-founder of the Carmelite Friars, for whom, at the request of St. Brocard, he wrote the rule. He was assassinated by an evil-doer whom he had rebuked. (L,B) + ST. SERGIUS OF RADONEZH (1314-1392), who founded the monastery of the Most Holy Trinity; looked upon as the founder of Russian monasticism.

Thursday, September 26, 2024

+ We Remember: Sts. COSMAS AND DAMIAN (c. 303) were Arab brothers (twins) from Syria, physicians by profession, who were martyred under Diocletian. Cosmas and Damian practiced their profession without taking payment from their patients, and on this account they are surnamed in the East Anargyroi (the moneyless ones). Along with St. Luke, they are patrons of physicians, surgeons and pharmacists. They are mentioned in the first Eucharistic prayer of the Mass; this feast commemorates the dedication of the basilica of Ss. Cosmas and Damian at the Roman Forum (a former pagan temple) by Pope Felix IV (526-530).

Friday, September 27, 2024

+ We Remember: ST. VINCENT DE PAUL (1581-1660), born to a poor family in Gascony, France, became a priest at 19. He was captured by pirates on a sea voyage and spent two years as a prisoner and slave in Tunisia, but succeeded in converting his master to Christianity. In 1608, he took charge of a parish in suburban Paris, then served as a chaplain to galley-slaves in Paris, but it was in teaching religion to the peasants of the countryside that Vincent found his particular vocation. In 1619 he met FRANCIS DE SALES and JANE FRANCES DE CHANTAL, and in 1622 he became superior of the convents of the Visitation in Paris, a post he held to his death. In 1625, he gathered a group that would be the basis of the CONGREGATION OF THE MISSION (known later as Vincentians). Composed of both priests and brothers, the Congregation was to engage in parish missions among the poor and uneducated. In Vincent's life of active charity, no one was excluded from his ministrations: he organized relief for abandoned orphans, sick children, fallen women, the poor, destitute, blind, and insane. In 1633 he organized the **DAUGHTERS OF CHARITY**, gathered together under the direction of LOUISE DE MARILLAC. Vincent died on this day in 1660, was canonized in 1737, and has been declared patron saint of all societies devoted to works of charity. (B,S)

Saturday, September 28, 2024

+ We Remember: ST. WENCESLAUS (907-929): In 929, Wenceslaus, ruler of Bohemia, was martyred near Prague, the first Slav to be canonized. He had received a pious upbringing from his grandmother, ST. LUDMILLA, and took over the reins of government in 922 at the time of a pagan reaction. This he tried to stem with great patience and mildness, but in the end he met his death as a result of a political conspiracy, murdered by his own brother. He is the patron of Bohemia and patron saint of the cathedral at Krakow, Poland. (B,S)

+ LAWRENCE RUIZ, a Filipino layman, and 15 companions were martyred at Nagasaki by the Japanese in 1637 and were canonized by Pope John Paul II in Manila on Oct. 18, 1987. Lorenzo accompanied a secret Dominican mission to Japan; a storm drove them off course to Okinawa, where they were captured, suffering terrible tortures.(B,S)

+ On the night of Sept. 28, 1978, BL. <u>POPE JOHN PAUL I</u> died of a heart attack. The "September Pope," born <u>ALBINO LUCIANI</u> in 1912 in the Dolomite Mountains southwest of Venice, was elected on the fourth ballot after only eight and a half hours of the conclave's deliberations, on Aug. 26, 1978. John Paul I immediately won hearts with his warmth and informality. At his coronation he disdained the traditional papal throne borne by footmen and the bejeweled papal tiara. His first audiences were delightfully casual, and promised a papacy symbolized by a spirit of pastoral simplicity and joy. Pope John Paul I served 33 days. The son of a socialist glassworker and a scullery maid, Pope John Paul was ordained a priest in 1935 and received a doctorate in theology at the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome. He served as a seminary vice rector and diocesan vicar general before being named bishop of Vittorio Veneto; he attended all the sessions of Vatican II. In 1969, he was appointed archbishop and patriarch of Venice, and in 1973 made a cardinal. Pope John Paul I served 33 days, the shortest pontificate in modern history. He is remembered by many for his humility and good human that won him the affectionate title, "the smiling pope." Declared "Venerable" in 2017, he was beatified by Pope Francis September 4, 2022, in St. Peter's Square; feast day August 26. (C,P)

Sources include: (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 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. Jöckle, Alpine, 1995. (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 1-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, Cooker, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, R. McBrien, HC., 2003; (LP) Lives of the Saints, N. McBrien, HC., 1995. (ES) Encyclopedia, H. Loyn, 1989. (GV) Oxford US7. (OXford, 1987. (OXford, 1