

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 29–October 5, 2019

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. May God bless your travels. — Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator



Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **Sunday, Sept. 29: Rosh Hashanah** (Jewish New Year) 5780 begins at sundown. **Rosh Hashanah** 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)



→ **Navaratra** is a nine-day celebration observed by Hindus which begins this **Sunday, Sept. 29**, devoted to Durga, the Divine Mother. During this period, the Divine Mother is worshipped through fasting and prayer.



→ Source: **The 2019 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings to **Fr. Michael Zaniolo** Tuesday, **Oct. 1**, and to **Tom Koziel** Wednesday, **Oct. 2**.

ORD CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

09/28/19 **4:00 p.m.** † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
6:00 p.m. † **Sgt. James Slope**
 09/29/19 **6:30 a.m.** • **Justin Paul Griott** req. By Monika Griott
9:00 a.m. • **Fr. John McClosky** req. by Anne
11:00 a.m. † **Lois Anderson** req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider
1:00 p.m. † **William E. Huber** req. by George Galster
 09/30/19 **11:30 a.m.** † **Lois Anderson** (1st Anniv) by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider
 10/01/19 **11:30 a.m.** • **Michael Zaniolo** req. by Aida Zaniolo
 10/02/19 **11:30 a.m.** † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
 10/03/19 **11:30 a.m.** • **Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish**
 10/04/19 **11:30 a.m.** † **Henry Siska** req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

09/28/19 **4:00 p.m.** • **The McCormick Family** req. by P.J. McCormick
 09/29/19 **9:00 a.m.** • **Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish**
11:00 a.m. † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
 09/30/19 **11:30 a.m.** † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
 10/01/19 **11:30 a.m.** • **Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish**
 10/02/19 **11:30 a.m.** • **Diane Chrapkiewicz** req. by John Dominici
 10/03/19 **11:30 a.m.** • **Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish**
 10/04/19 **11:30 a.m.** • **Helen & John Dominici** req. by John Dominici

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level
(Inside Security Checkpoint)

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES

SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 p.m.

SUNDAY: 9:00 a.m. & 11:00 a.m.

Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.

Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.

Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements

www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Monday - Thursday: 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.

Friday & Holidays: 8:00 a.m. & 10:00 a.m.

Saturday & Sunday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00, and 1:30 p.m.

ORD Airport Chapel

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level
(Outside Security Checkpoint)

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES

SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.

SUNDAY: 6:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m.,

11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m.

Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.

Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.

Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements

www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

See Website for Schedule

Twenty-sixth Sunday in Ordinary Time – September 29, 2019

[K]eep the commandment without stain or reproach until the appearance of our Lord Jesus Christ. — 1 Timothy 6:14

HOW GOD INTENDS US TO LIVE

Today's readings are again directed to believers, communities of faith. As in last week's reading, Amos confronts us with a condemnation of those whose lives are focused on pleasure and self-absorption. The psalm contrasts that focus with the Lord's—justice for the oppressed; food the hungry; freedom for captives; sight to the blind; raising of those who are bowed down; loving the just; protecting strangers, orphans, and the widow; and by doing so, thwarting the way of the wicked. Timothy urges the pursuit of righteousness, devotion, faith, love, patience, and gentleness. Luke tells the familiar tale of the wealthy man and the poor beggar at his doorstep, who experience life very differently in this world and in the next. We are once again being given clear indications about how God intends for us to live our lives. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Woe to the complacent, stretched comfortably on their couches! (Amos 6:1a, 4-7). **Psalm** — Praise the Lord, my soul! (Psalm 146)
Second Reading — Pursue righteousness, devotion, faith, love, patience, and gentleness (1 Timothy 6:11-16). **Gospel** — There was a rich man who dined sumptuously each day. Lying at his door was a poor man named Lazarus (Luke 16:19-31).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Zec 8:1-8; Ps 102:16-21, 29, 22-23; Lk 9:46-50

Tuesday: Zec 8:20-23; Ps 87:1b-7; Lk 9:51-56

Wednesday: Neh 2:1-8; Ps 137:1-6, 10-11; Mt 18:1-5, 10

Thursday: Neh 8:1-4a, 5-6, 7b-12; Ps 19:8-11; Lk 10:1-12

Friday: Bar 1:15-22; Ps 79:1b-5, 8-9; Lk 10:13-16

Saturday: Bar 4:5-12, 27-29; Ps 69:33-37; Lk 10:17-24

Sunday: Hb 1:2-3; 2:2-4; Ps 95:1-2, 6-9; 2 Tm 1:6-8, 13-14; Lk 17:5-10

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

Over the past century, a desire to recover a deep sense of unity among all believers in Christ has grown. The "ecumenical movement" (from the Greek word meaning the "the whole inhabited world") began among Protestant Christians, but was given great energy in 1920 with a letter from the Orthodox Patriarch of Constantinople, calling for closer dialogue and cooperation among Christians. In 1960, Pope John XXIII invited Protestant and Orthodox observers to the Second Vatican Council. In 1964, the Council's Decree on Ecumenism named these Christians "separated brethren," a huge leap forward from the time of labeling them as "outside the Church." A year later, a new pope, Paul VI, and the Orthodox Patriarch officially nullified the condemnations that walled off East from West for nine hundred years.

The pace and optimism of the 1960s has sadly waned, and the signs of progress toward unity are few; yet there are wider agreements on sharing Communion among various Christian denominations, and among Protestants agreements regarding sharing of ecclesiastical life and ministry. Among the success stories of the ecumenical movement are greater cooperation among Christian clergy, a similar Lectionary for Protestants and Catholics, and even experiments in the monastic life and common worship.

—James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

PRAYING TO THE ANGELS

We pray to the angels, for they are given to us as guardians.

—St. Ambrose

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 29, 2019

✠ **We Remember: ST. MICHAEL, ST. GABRIEL, and ST. RAPHAEL**
Previously, each of these three archangels had his own feastday, but in 1970 one day was assigned to all three. Biblical references to **St. Michael**, whose name means "Who is like God?" - are found in the Book of Daniel (chaps. 10 and 12), the Book of Revelation (12:7-9), and the Letter of Jude (9). • **St. Gabriel**, whose name means "Power of God," is the archangel who stands in the presence of God (Lk. 1:19). He is mentioned in the Book of Daniel (8:16; 9:21) as announcing the coming of the Messiah, in the New Testament as foretelling the birth of **John the Baptist** (Lk 1:10 and 19) and announcing to Mary that she would be the mother of Christ (Lk 1:26). He has been venerated since the second century, and in the Syriac Church he is considered first among the angels. He is the patron of postal, telephone and telegraph workers. • **St. Raphael**, whose name means "God has healed," is venerated by both Jews and Christians. His name appears in the Book of Tobit (12:12 and 15), where he identifies himself as one of the seven who stand before God. He is the patron of travelers. (S) ✠ **MICHAELMAS DAY**, in honor of St. Michael, is a major holy day in the Episcopal Church and a minor festival in the Lutheran Church. • In 1964, Vatican II approved admission of married men into the *Diaconate*. • In 1970, the *New American Bible* was published by St. Anthony Guild Press.

Monday, September 30, 2019

✠ **We Remember: ST. JEROME (c. 347-420)** ranks with **Ambrose, Augustine and Gregory the Great** among the great Doctors of the Western Church. He combined the most varied intellectual gifts. Born in Dalmatia, he studied at Rome, where he became proficient in **Latin and Greek**. He was baptized by **Pope Liberius (352-366)**, and lived as a hermit in the Holy Land, where he was ordained a priest and learned Hebrew. Returning to Rome, Jerome developed his monumental translation of the Bible from the original languages into Latin. The "Vulgate" (meaning "the common language") of Jerome was made the official text of the Catholic Church. Jerome returned to Bethlehem and there for 30 years led a life of Scripture study and penance. Of forceful temperament, Jerome wrote many commentaries on Bible books. He died in Bethlehem on Sept. 30, 420, at the age of 91. His place as an exponent of Catholic dogma is still the highest ever allotted to a biblical scholar. In 1920, on the 1500th anniversary of his death, Pope Benedict XV declared him patron of all those who study Scripture.

Tuesday, October 1, 2019

✠ **We Remember: ST. THÉRÈSE OF LISIEUX (1873-1897)**, widely known as the "Little Flower" as well as St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus, received special permission to enter the cloistered Carmelite monastery of Lisieux in Normandy at the age of 15, where she remained until her death from tuberculosis nine years later. Marie Thérèse Martin was an intensely religious child, the youngest of nine (only four children survived infancy). She developed a spiritual approach of striving for perfection by being a child of God. The year before she died, Thérèse considered going to Hanoi in Vietnam to live with the Carmelites there, but she became sick with tuberculosis. Her sister, who was the prioress, had Thérèse write her memoirs, published posthumously as *Story of a Soul*, showing how the most ordinary person can attain sainthood by following her "little way" of simple, childlike Christianity. She died **Sept. 30, 1897**, after a long and painful agony. She was canonized in 1925, and her shrine at Lisieux became a major place of pilgrimage. She is the patron of **aviators, florists, foreign missions** (with St. Francis Xavier), and a secondary patron of France (with St. Joan of Arc). St. Thérèse inspired Mother Theresa of Calcutta in her work. Pope John Paul II declared her a Doctor of the Church in 1997, 100 years after her death - the third woman to be named. (B,L,S) ✠ In 2000, the Vatican canonized a group of 87 Chinese and 33 European missionaries who died of religious persecution from 1648 to 1930. The 87 were the first Chinese Catholics raised to sainthood. The canonizations angered the Chinese government, because Oct. 1 is China's **National Day**, commemorating the founding of the communist state. Church officials said that the date was chosen because it is the feast of St. Thérèse, patron saint of missions. The Vatican recognized the group as martyrs decades ago, but China's condemnations intensified as the canonization drew closer. China was on the defensive because of its harsh treatment of some Christian churches that operate without state approval; **Bishop Zeng Jingmu**, an 82-year-old underground bishop who was imprisoned for 30 years, was arrested again along with two priests on Sept. 14, 2000 (he died April 2, 2016, age 96). (B,L,S) ✠ **40 years ago**, in 1979, **POPE JOHN PAUL II** arrived for his first papal visit to the U.S.A.

Wednesday, October 2, 2019

✠ **We Remember: FEAST OF THE GUARDIAN ANGELS**, which dates from 1411, has its biblical foundation in **Exodus 23:20-23** ("See, I am sending an angel before you, to guard you on the way,") and the words of **Jesus** in **Mt. 18:5** ("I assure you, their angels in heaven constantly behold my Father's face.") Introduced as a feast in Valencia, Spain, to honor the guardian angel of the city, it was added to the Roman Calendar in 1608, when **Pope Paul V** placed it on the first free day after the feast of **St. Michael**. (D,S) "The devotion to a personal guardian (of body and soul) is pre-Christian: at Rome every man had his *genius*, every woman her *Iuno*. Among Church writers, it was disputed which persons had guardian angels, and which angels they were." (OCY) "This feast serves as a reminder that divine providence has entrusted us to the custody of the angels. The angels eternally sing the praises of the Lord, and hence the antiphon for the Cantic of Mary states: 'The angels will always see the face of my heavenly Father.' If, as stated in **John 1:51**, the angels hover over the incarnate Word, then we can celebrate all the solemn liturgical feasts, from Bethlehem to the Ascension, in their company." (S)

Thursday, October 3, 2019

✠ **We Remember: ST. HEWALD THE BLACK AND ST. HEWALD THE WHITE**
died in 695 in Frisia, which is part of Germany today. Both were Anglo-Saxon priests and missionaries. They spent many years exiled in Ireland and then joined the missionary expedition of **St. Willibrord** to Frisia. They had the same name and picked up their distinguishing titles by the color of their hair. They traveled about Frisia together saying Mass and chanting the Divine Office as a means of attracting the pagan Saxons to the Church. However, some Saxon people noticed that their chief was showing an interest in the teaching and murdered both priests, throwing them into the Rhine River. The year was 695. Their bodies were recovered and are enshrined today in a church in the city of Cologne, Germany.
✠ Today is also the feast of **ST. FROILAN and ST. ATILANUS**. These two men, as teenagers, spent their days as hermits in the wilderness. Known for their charity and holiness, they became the great restorers of Benedictine monasticism in Spain, and were consecrated bishops in 990. Froilan died about 1006; Attilanus in 1009. (D,S)

Friday, October 4, 2019

✠ **We Remember: ONE OF THE MOST BELOVED and best known saints, ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI (1182-1226)** has been called "the greatest image of Our Lord that has ever been" [**Pope Benedict XVI**]. Born **Giovanni Bernardone** at Assisi in Umbria, Italy, about 1182, his father was a rich cloth merchant who had to travel frequently to France and who spoke French fluently. Giovanni learned to speak French so well that he was called, in Italy, "**Francesco**," which means **the Frenchman**. When he became a religious, he gave up his family name and took this nickname. In his turbulent and adventurous youth, Francis took part in the war between Assisi and Perugia. After a mysterious dream, he returned to Assisi where, in the church of **St. Damian** (in 1206) he heard three times the invitation from the crucifix to repair the Church, which was falling into ruins. As a result, at 25, Francis renounced his patrimony and in the presence of the bishop and citizenry he stripped himself of all his possessions and consecrated himself to God. In 1209, Francis founded the **Friars Minor**, characterized by a loving, joyous worship of Christ, and by a profession of poverty which was both individual and collective; his rule was approved by the **Pope Innocent III** in 1215. The appeal of the new order to that generation may be gauged from the fact that ten years later, at the General Chapter of 1219, five thousand friars were present. In 1212, with the help of **St. Clare**, Francis founded the cloistered Franciscan nuns. In 1219, he sailed to Palestine and tried to evangelize the Muslims, but this mission met with a failure. Meanwhile, the new order was passing through a period of painful internal difficulties. Returning to Italy, Francis sent friars throughout western Europe with instructions to establish themselves, preferably in university centers. In 1223, Francis, who was a deacon, celebrated Christmas by presenting a crib scene, and is credited with starting this tradition. On **Sept. 14, 1224**, Francis received the stigmata of the Passion of our Lord, the first authenticated stigmata in the history of the Church. He died **Oct. 3, 1226**, and was canonized two years later. *Patron of Italy, Catholic Action, ecologists (D,B,S)* ✠ In 1965, **POPE PAUL VI** made an unprecedented 14-hour visit to the United Nations in New York to plead for world peace (the first papal visit there); it followed by one year the appointment of a Permanent Observer to the U.N. by the Vatican. (W) • In 1970, **ST. CATHERINE OF SIENA** was proclaimed a **Doctor of the Church** by **Pope Paul VI**, the second woman to be raised to that honor in Church history. The first was **ST. THERESA OF AVILA**, and the third **ST. THÉRÈSE OF LISIEUX**. (W)

Saturday, October 5, 2019

✠ **We Remember: ST. PLACID**, a notable Benedictine monk who, two years before the death of **St. Benedict** himself, along with his two brothers, **St. Eutychius and St. Victorinus**, and his sister, **St. Flavia**, and 30 Benedictine monks, was martyred in Messina, Sicily, in 541. These are the Benedictine protomartyrs. ✠ **Blessed Francis Xavier Seelos**: Born in southern Bavaria, he studied philosophy and theology in Munich. On hearing about the work of the Redemptorists among German-speaking Catholics in the United States, he came to this country in 1843. Ordained at the end of 1844, he was assigned for six years to St. Philomena's Parish in Pittsburgh as an assistant to Saint John Neumann. The next three years Father Seelos was superior in the same community, and began his service as novice master. Several years in parish ministry in Maryland followed, along with responsibility for training Redemptorist students. During the Civil War Fr. Seelos went to Washington, D.C., and appealed to President Lincoln that those students not be drafted for military service, although eventually some were. For several years, he preached in English and in German throughout the Midwest and in the Mid-Atlantic states. Assigned to St. Mary of the Assumption Church community in New Orleans, Fr. Seelos served his Redemptorist confreres and parishioners with great zeal. In 1867, he died of yellow fever, having contracted that disease while visiting the sick. He was beatified in 2000. • In 1582, the **Gregorian Calendar of Pope Gregory XIII**, the calendar we use today, was put into effect this day, which became Oct. 15.

✠
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. Rickle, 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) *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. Lynn, 1980. (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.