Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago

Chicago Hidmay and O'Hare International Airports
1 P.O. Box 66353 • Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 • (773) 686-AMEN (2636) • www.airportchapels.org

Week of September 29 - October 5, 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

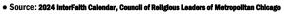
families are always in my prayers. May God bless your travels.

- Fr. Michael Zaniolo

Administrator, Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago Roman Catholic Chaplain, Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy

Interfaith Calendar & Events

- October 2: Jashne Mehergan, Zoroastrian thanksgiving festival of righteousness and justice to give thanks for the fall harvest. Meher (the Avestan Mithra) is a yazata of celestial light, love, justice and friendship. Mehergan celebrates the victory of the young blacksmith named Caveh over the cruel and powerful King Zohak of the legendary Peshdadian dynasty. It also honors the farmers who work hard to provide a bountiful harvest.
- October 3: Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year initiates religious New Year 5785. 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)
- October 3-11: Durga Puja: a nine-day Hindu celebration devoted to Durga, the Divine Mother. During this period, the Divine Mother is worshiped through fasting and praver.





Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

• Birthday blessings go out to to Fr. Michael Zaniolo Tuesday, Oct. 1, and to Tom Koziel Wednesday, Oct. 2. Fr. Zaniolo serves as the Administrator of the Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago and as Catholic Chaplain for the Archdiocese of Chicago, and President of the National Conference of Catholic Airport Chaplains.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

4:00 p.m. † Schwalje Family req. by Scott DeBoer 09/28/24

6:00 p.m. † George A. Jedlicka

† Beth Michalesko req. by Scott DeBoer

09/29/24 9:00 a.m. † Maria Rivera req. by Scott DeBoer

11:00 a.m. • Ronald Vale Family req. by Scott DeBoer

• Michelle Roberts req. by Nathan Roberts

09/30/24 11:30 a.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen

10/01/24 11:30 a.m. • Michael Zaniolo req. by Ida Zaniolo

10/02/24 11:30 a.m. † George R. Skretny req. by John & Susie Schneider

10/03/24 11:30 a.m. • Muse Family req. by Scott DeBoer

10/04/24 11:30 a.m. † Lillian Vola req. by Steven & Lori Fischer

MDM Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

09/29/24 9:00 a.m. † Joseph Mervar, Jr. req. by Mervar Family 11:00 a.m. • DeBoer Family req. by Scott DeBoer

• Angelo, Adrian, Mariel, Arlanne & Lester by Raine Santos

Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial



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

World Day of Migrants and Refugees – September 29

The World Day of Migrants and Refugees (WDMR) is celebrated today, Sunday, Sept. 29. The theme for Pope Francis' message for the 110th WDMR is "God walks with His People". The message focuses on the Church's itinerant dimension, with a particular focus on migrant brothers and sisters. Pope Francis' message includes the following ideas:



- All of us are migrants on earth, on our way to the Kingdom of
- Migrants are a contemporary icon of the Church on a journey
- We can encounter the Lord who walks with us in migrants and
- Let us take our most vulnerable brothers and sisters by the hand, recognize in them the face of Jesus, and share a part of the road

The Church has been celebrating the World Day of Migrants and Refugees (WDMR) since 1914. It is always an occasion to express concern for different vulnerable people on the move; to pray for them as they face many challenges; and to increase awareness about the opportunities that migration offers. Every year the WDMR is the last Sunday of September.

Twenty-sixth Sunday in Ordinary Time – September 29, 2024

The law of the Lord is perfect, refreshing the soul; the decree of the Lord is trustworthy, giving wisdom to the simple. — Psalm 19:8

NOT AGAINST US

Like Moses before him, Jesus corrects his disciples' misunderstanding of the gift of the Spirit. They saw people who were not of their company



casting out demons and doing other works such as Jesus had done. Jesus points out that no one who does a good deed in his name can be opposed to him at the same time. He goes on to point out the importance of the "little ones,": the poor, simple people, children, the meek ones who are not important in the world. It is to them that he was sent, not to the wealthy and the selfrighteous. He underscores the importance of small

works done in faith, as well as big works like driving out demons. "Anyone who gives you a cup of water . . . because you belong to Christ . . will surely not lose his reward" (Mark 9:41). God builds the coming reign little by little in our actions, however small and unassuming, when they are done out of love of God and neighbor.

<u>TODAY'S READINGS</u>

First Reading — Moses said, "Would that all the people of the LORD were prophets!" (Numbers 11:25-29). Psalm — The precepts of the Lord give joy to the heart (Psalm 19) **Second Reading** — Come now, you rich. The wages you withheld from the workers who harvested your fields are crying aloud (Jason 5:1-6). **Gospel** — Whoever is not against us is for us (Mark 9:38-43, 45, 47-48).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Jb 1:6-22; Ps 17:1bcd-3, 6-7; Lk 9:46-50 **Tuesday**: Jb 3:1-3, 11-17, 20-23; Ps 88:2-8; Lk 9:51-56 Wednesday: Jb 9:1-12, 14-16; Ps 88:10bc-15; Mt 18:1-5, 10 **Thursday**: Jb 19:21-27; Ps 27:7-9abc, 13-14; Lk 10:1-12 Friday: Jb 38:1, 12-21; 40:3-5; Ps 139:1-3, 7-10, 13-14ab; Lk 10:13-16 **Saturday**: Jb 42:1-3, 5-6, 12-17; Ps 119:66, 71, 75, 91, 125, 130; Lk 10:17-24 Sunday: Gn 2:18-24; Ps 128:1-6; Heb 2:9-11; Mk 10:2-16 [2-12]

MAN Airport Chapel Concourse C, Mezzanine Level (Inside Security Checkpoint) Catholic Mass: Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP: Sundays - 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon WEEKDAYS-MONDAY - FRIDAY, 10:00 a.m., 12:00 NOON and 1:30 p.m.

www.airportchapels.org https://www.facebook.com/ InterfaithAirportChapelsOfChicago ORD Airport Chapel Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level

(Outside Security Checkpoint) Catholic Mass: Saturdays - 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.
Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m. Weekdays - 11:30 a.m.

> <u>Islamic Juma' Prayer</u> Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP-See Website for Schedule

This Meek in the Life of the Church - Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

Sunday, September 29, 2024

+ We Remember: ST. MICHAEL, ST. GABRIEL, and ST. RAPHAEL Previously, each of these three archangels had his own feast day, 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. Raphael appears in the Book of Tobit (12:12 and 15), where he identifies himself as one of the seven who stand before God; patron of travelers. (S)

Monday, September 30, 2024

+ <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. JEROME</u> (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, were 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, 2024

- + 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,) ◆ IN 1979, POPE JOHN PAUL II arrived for his first papal visit to the U.S.A.

Wednesday, October 2, 2024

+ 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.") Today's feast reminds us that God sends his holy angels to watch over us. St. Bernard tells us, "Make the holy angels your friends. No matter how weak we may be, or lowly our condition, or how great the dangers which surround us, we have nothing to fear under the protection of these guardians." 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)

Thursday, October 3, 2024

+ 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. AT-TILANUS**. 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**; Attlilanus in **1009**. (D,S)

Friday, October 4, 2024

+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 XV]. 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) Saturday, October 5, 2024

+ We Remember: ST. PLACID, a notable Benedictine monk who, two years before the death of **St. Benedict** himself, along with his two brothers, **St. Eu**tychius and St. Victorinus, and his sister, St. Flavia, and 30 Benedictine monks, was martyred in Messina, Sicily, in 541. These are the Benedictine protomartyrs. + St. Mary Faustina Kowalska, virgin: The great apostle of Divine Mercy was born August 25, 1905, in Poland, in the small village of Glogowiec. Her parents, Marianna and Stanislas Kowalski, humble peasants and fervent Christians, conveyed a deep and authentic faith. Baptized by the name of Helena, the saint already at the age of seven perceived the call to religious life, but, without the consent of the parents, could not pursue it. The third of ten children, Helena left school after three years and began working as a domestic in some wealthy households, to help maintain her own family. Aged 20, driven by a vision of suffering Christ who says to her, "How long will I have to bear you? As long as you trick me?" she decides to enter religious life. August 10, 1925, she entered the Convent of the Sisters of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mercy in Warsaw, and took the name of Sister Maria Faustina. She spent thirteen years of religious life in various convents of the congregation, working as a cook, gardener and porter. She went about her work with dedication and humility, in an attitude of discretion and willing readiness. Abundant were the graces that the Lord gave her, of which His stigmata were the most visible sign. There were also numerous revelations and visions that, as suggested by her confessors, she recorded in her Diary, which is now translated into many languages. She died only 33 years old, October 5, 1938, in Krakow, consumed by tuberculosis.

+ 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.

