

interfaith airport chapels of chicago

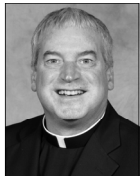


chicago midway and o'hare international airports

P.O. Box 66353 • Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 • (773) 686-AMEN (2636) • www.airportchapels.org

week of september 30 - october 6, 2018

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

→ **Simchat Torah: Rejoicing with the Torah**, Tuesday, Oct. 2 (begins at sundown Monday), is a joyous festival in which the reading cycle of the Torah is completed and its first book begun again. Symbolized by singing, dancing, and marching around the Synagogue with Torah schools.

→ **Oct. 2: Jashne Mehergan** is a Zoroastrian festival 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 Zohok of the legendary Peshdadian dynasty. It also honors the farmers who work hard to provide a bountiful harvest. → Source: **The 2018 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**



chapel staff birthdays & anniversaries

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

ord catholic mass intentions

09/29/18 **4:00 p.m.** † **Harry Meadows** req. by Dorothy & Jim Lynch
6:00 p.m. † **Leona M. Shea** req. by Peggy Ann (Shea) Smart
09/30/18 **6:30 a.m.** • **Special Intention**
9:00 a.m. • **SMM People**
11:00 a.m. • **Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish**
1:00 p.m. † **Alma Binge** req. by Rosie Binge
10/01/18 **11:30 a.m.** • **Michael Zaniolo** req. by Aida Zaniolo
10/02/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Barbara Binge** req. by Rosie Binge
10/03/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Robert Kosek** req. by Ken Kosek
10/04/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Anderson Family** req. by Mary Lou Anderson
10/05/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **William Lamkin** req. by John & Susie Schneider
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

mdw catholic mass intentions

09/29/18 **4:00 p.m.** † **Barbara Pierce Bush** req. by Barbara Louthan
09/30/18 **9:00 a.m.** • **Diane Chrapkiewicz** req. by John Dominici
11:00 a.m. • **John & Helen Dominici**
10/01/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Holy Souls in Purgatory** req. by Barbara Louthan
10/02/18 **11:30 a.m.** • **Rebecca Lewis** req. by Rebecca Lewis
10/03/18 **11:30 a.m.** • **W. Richard Lewis** req. by Rebecca Lewis
10/04/18 **11:30 a.m.** • **Eliana Lewis** req. by Rebecca Lewis
10/05/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Maureen McGuire** req. by Susan Schneider
• 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/holidayschedule.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 & 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/holidayschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

See Website for Schedule

twenty-sixth sabbath in ordinary time september 30, 2018

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 self-righteous. 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.



TODAY'S READINGS

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; Mt 18:1-5, 10
Wednesday: Jb 9:1-12, 14-16; Ps 88:10bc-15; Lk 9:57-62
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]

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

From its earliest days, the Church has had an interest in the education of young people. In ancient Rome, teachers of boys had to resign their posts in order to become catechumens, since the education of boys was so keyed to the lore and worship of the gods. In other ages, public education has been so attuned to other values that creative solutions have arisen.

In late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century Ireland, government schools had a goal of "Anglicizing" the Irish in culture and religion. Most Irish Catholics opted out in favor of "hedge schools." In these largely secret schools, meeting not just in the shadow of hedges but also in cottages and barns throughout Ireland, schoolmasters provided eager students with a classical education grounded in Greek and Latin, Irish literature, the banned Gaelic language, and the catechism of the Church. The so-called penal laws forbade Catholics from teaching young people publicly or privately, and "civil disobedience" ruled the day. In 1826, a British government study showed that of half a million Irish children enrolled in schools, 403,000 were in hedge schools! A woman named Nano Nagle defied the law by opening schools for the poor. Eventually her companions became the Presentation Sisters. A layman named Edmund Rice, inspired by her courage, founded the Irish Christian Brothers for the same purpose. By 1820, the situation eased, since Irish Catholics had shown that they would defy any law that diminished their love of learning and threatened their faith. —*Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*

KNOW THE ANGELS

Make yourself familiar with the angels, and behold them frequently in spirit. Without being seen, they are present with you. —*St. Francis de Sales*

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 30, 2018

✠ **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.

Monday, October 1, 2018

✠ **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.

Tuesday, October 2, 2018

✠ **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) "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 Canticle 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)

Wednesday, October 3, 2018

✠ **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. ATTILANUS**. 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)

Thursday, October 4, 2018

✠ **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) • 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)

Friday, October 5, 2018

✠ **We Remember: Respect Life Sunday; 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. • In **1582**, the **Gregorian Calendar** of **Pope Gregory XIII**, the calendar we use today, was put into effect this day, which became Oct. 15.

Saturday, October 6, 2018

✠ **We Remember: ST. BRUNO (1035-1101)**, founder of the **Carthusians**. Born into nobility at Cologne, Germany, Bruno Hartenfaust studied there and at the cathedral school at Rheims, where he became the school's director. Described as "an eloquent man, expert in all the arts, and a doctor of doctors," Bruno was ordained a priest and became chancellor of the archdiocese. A strong supporter of **Pope Gregory VII** in his battle against simony and the low morals of the clergy, Bruno retired to a monastery founded by **Robert of Molesmes**, reformer of the Cistercian Order, in 1082. He constructed a hermitage in Langres, France, but eventually went to Grenoble, where the bishop gave him a solitary place called **Grand Chartreuse** - the cradle of the **Carthusian Order**, whose members live as hermits in a community setting. Bruno was called to Rome to serve his former pupil, **Pope Urban II**, as a counselor. When an anti-pope was elected in **1092**, he went to Calabria in southern Italy, where he founded a charterhouse of Carthusians. Before his death there, on this date in **1101**, he made a profession of faith in the real presence of Christ in the Eucharist, against the heresy of Berengarius. The Carthusian Order is the only one in the history of the Church that has never had a reform, because it never needed one. (S) ✠ **BL. MARIE ROSE DUROCHER, (1811-1849)**. Assisted by the **Oblates of Mary Immaculate**, she founded the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary; the purpose of this institute is to provide religious education to the poorest and most abandoned of children. (S)

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. Tax-deductible contributions to the *Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy* are welcome. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.