

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 October 1 – October 7, 2023

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

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

• Birthday blessings go out to Fr. Michael Zaniolo today, Oct. 1, and to Tom Koziol Monday, 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.

Interfaith Calendar & Events

• **October 1: World Communion Sunday:** Every year on the first Sunday in October, Christians around the globe celebrate World Communion Sunday. It is a day to remember that Jesus Christ is the Head of the Church and that every Christian Church and any denomination that promotes Christian unity are one. On this day, people draw faith and inspiration from seeing that they are part of a community that boasts millions of believers and worshippers.

• **Respect Life Sunday, Oct. 1:** Each October, the Catholic Church in the United States celebrates Respect Life Month to proclaim the immeasurable value of every person from conception to natural death.

• **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. • **Shemini Atzeret: Eight Day of Assembly, Oct. 7:** Jewish observance features prayers for rain and good harvest for the coming year. Begins sundown Oct. 6. • **Simchat Torah: Rejoicing with the Torah, Oct. 8,** is a joyous Jewish 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. Begins at sundown Oct. 7.

• Source: The 2023 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

09/30/23 4:00 p.m. † George Salituro req. by Robert Zaniolo

6:00 p.m. † Steven Ehrlich req. by John Ehrlich
† Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen

10/01/23 9:00 a.m. † Rev. Michael Scherschel req. by Rev. Daniel Flens

11:00 a.m. • Michael Zaniolo req. by Ida Zaniolo
† Jim req. by Nell Andrzejewski

10/02/23 11:30 a.m. • Nora Murphy req. by Anne

10/03/23 11:30 a.m. † Jon Toerber req. by Mike Brennan

10/04/23 11:30 a.m. † William Evans req. by Anne

10/05/23 11:30 a.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen

10/06/23 11:30 a.m. • John Murphy req. by Anne

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

10/01/23 9:00 a.m. • Jim Gilmore req. by Jeff Gilmore

11:00 a.m. † John & Helen Dominici req. by John Dominici

• Diane Chrapkiewicz req. by John Dominici

• 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 Khatieb/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

Remembering George "Sol" Salituro

WE WERE SADDENED TO LEARN OF THE PASSING OF ORD CHAPEL volunteer **George Salituro**, known affectionately as Solly, on August 12, 2023. He is survived by his loving wife Dolores Salituro nee Sartori, sons Christopher (Sofia) and Joseph (Lauren) and five grandchildren: Livia, Serafina, Francesca, Vincent and Lorenzo. Sol served humbly as a fixture at O'Hare Airport for 50 years, mostly as Chicago Police Officer, but also as National Guard, Security and volunteer at the O'Hare Chapel. He was also a proud basketball coach at Our Lady of Sorrows and Fenwick High School. George and Dolores were members of **The Catholic Aviation League**, which helped lay the foundation for the Chapel when O'Hare Airport was newly opened. Our sincere condolences to his family. Mass of the Resurrection was celebrated at Our Lady of Hope Parish August 26. *May he rest in peace.*



Twenty-sixth Sunday in Ordinary Time – October 1, 2023

Have in you the same attitude that is also in Christ Jesus. — Philippians 2:5

The context for today's Gospel is the mounting tension between Jesus and the Jewish religious leaders. Jesus has entered Jerusalem and overturned the money changers' tables in the Temple. Jesus has caught the attention of the religious authorities; the chief priests and elders question Jesus about the source of his authority. Jesus refuses to name for these religious leaders the source of his authority. Instead, he questions



the priests and elders through the parable we hear in today's Gospel. The answer given by the religious leaders is correct, but it convicts them for their failure to heed the call of John the Baptist and for their inability to recognize the Kingdom of God. The situation Jesus poses is rather straightforward. Given the same task by their father, one son asserts his disobedience in words, but then obeys in his actions; the second son obeys with his words, but disobeys in his actions. The question that Jesus poses is pointed and direct: Which son did what the father wanted? All would agree that "actions speak louder than words" and that even if his words were disobedient, the son who did the work as ordered did the father's will. Jesus' conclusion is also direct. The chief priests and elders, the ones who speak most often about God, did not act accordingly. They did not respond to the message of repentance announced by John the Baptist with a change of heart. Instead, John's message was heeded by those one would not expect to repent—tax collectors, prostitutes, and other sinners. Because of their actions, these sinners will enter the Kingdom of God ahead of the religious leaders. Jesus could ask us the same question. Do our words indicate our obedience to God? If not our words, do our actions? God desires a full conversion of heart, that our actions (and our words as well) will give evidence of our love for God. <https://www.loyolapress.com/catholic-resources/liturgical-year/>

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — When the wicked turn away from their wickedness they have committed and do what is right, they shall surely live (Ezekiel 18:25-28). **Psalm** — Remember your mercies, O Lord (Psalm 25).

Second Reading — Consider others as better than yourselves; look not to your own interests, but to the interests of others (Philippians 2:1-11 [1-5]). **Gospel** — Tax collectors and prostitutes are entering the kingdom of God ahead of you (Matthew 21:28-32).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Zec 8:1-8 (455)/Mt 18:1-5, 10 (650)

Tuesday: Zec 8:20-23/Lk 9:51-56 (456)

Wednesday: Neh 2:1-8/Lk 9:57-62 (457)

Thursday: Neh 8:1-4a, 5-6, 7b-12/Lk 10:1-12 (458)

Friday: Bar 1:15-22/Lk 10:13-16 (459)

Saturday: Bar 4:5-12, 27-29/Lk 10:17-24 (460)

Sunday: Is 5:1-7/Phil 4:6-9/Mt 21:33-43 (139)

MDW 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.

Islamic Juma' Prayer

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP—See Website for Schedule

www.airportchapels.org



This Week in the Life of the Church – Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

Sunday, October 1, 2023

+ 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.

Monday, October 2, 2023

+ 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 **luno**. 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)

Tuesday, October 3, 2023

+ 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)

Wednesday, October 4, 2023

+ 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**.

Thursday, October 5, 2023

+ 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 proto-martyrs. **+ 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.

Friday, October 6, 2023

+ 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 counsellor. 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 Berengar. 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)

Saturday, October 7, 2023

+ We Remember: OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY: This feast derives from the feast of St. Mary of Victory, instituted by the Dominican Pope Pius V after the defeat of the Turkish fleet at Lepanto on **Oct. 7, 1571**. In **1716**, **Pope Clement XI** inscribed the feast in the Roman Calendar. Counting one's prayers on beads is a very ancient form of praying, used by Muslims and the people of India. Repetition of the Hail Mary on the beads of the rosary goes back to the **12th century**; around the year **1328**, a treatise names **Rosarius** referred to **St. DOMINIC** as the promulgator of the rosary. This feast's title was changed from **Holy Rosary to Our Lady of the Rosary in 1960**. (S) **+ In 1772**, the death of **JOHN WOOLMAN (1720-1772)**, American Quaker preacher and campaigner against slavery. From 1743 he made long, arduous preaching journeys on foot, and in great simplicity, rallying Quaker communities against slavery. His **Journal (1744)** is recognized as a spiritual classic. (F)



Sources include: (A) **Catholic Almanac**, Felician Foy Our Sunday Visitor, 1995. (AP) **Pilgrim's Almanac**, Edward Hayes, 1992. (AS) **All Saints**, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad 1997. (B) **Book of Saints**, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1992. (CB) **Cambridge Biographical Encyclopedia**, 1999. (C) **Catholic Book of Days**, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (BB) **Big Book of Women Saints**, Sarah Gallic, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007. (CCS) **Catholicism**, Chicago Style, Kerker et al., 1993. (D) **Day by Day with the Saints**, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1986. (E) **Encyclopedia of Catholicism**, Rev. R. McBrien, HC, 1992. (ES) **Encyclopedia of Saints**, C. Jockle-Alpine, 1995. (F) **Famous Christians**, Tony Gellis, Servant, 1988. (G) **Guide to the Saints**, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (H) **Heavenly Friends**, Rosalie Marie Lynn, DSP, 1984. (I) **In His Likeness**, Rev. Charles Vost, SCL, 1988. (JP 2) **John Paul II's Book of Saints**, Bunson, OSV, 1999. (L) **Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV**, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) **Lives of the Saints**, O. Englebret, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) **Lives of the Saints**, R. McBrien, HC, 2001. (LP) **Lives of the Popes**, R. McBrien, 1997. (M) **The Middle Ages**, Concise Encyclopedia II, Lynn, 1989. (OCY) **Oxford Companion to the Year**, Blackbird, 1999. (ODP) **Oxford Dictionary of Popes**, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (ODS) **Oxford Dictionary of Saints**, David Farmer, 1997. (PDS) **Penguin Dictionary of Saints** (3rd ed.), D. Attwater, C. John, 1995. (R) **Saints to Remember**, Servants of Mary Immaculate, 1986. (P) **Pocket Dictionary of Saints**, John Deedy, image, 1989. (S) **Saints of the Roman Calendar**, Enzo Leddi, Alba, 1992. (T) **The Popes**, Eric Johnson, 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.