Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago Chicago Midway and O'Hare International Airports

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Week of October 4 — October 10, 2020

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. We have implemented a modified schedule of Catholic Mass and Protestant Ŵorship Services. Everyone, of course, must wear a mask or

face covering and keep six feet of social distance. Chapel chairs are marked for social distance.

O'Hare: Catholic Mass: Saturdays - 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.

Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.; Weekdays - 11:30 a.m.

Muslim Friday Juma prayer is still suspended until further notice.

Midway: Catholic Mass: Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.

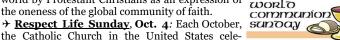
Protestant Worship: Sundays - 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon Monday - Thursday - 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.; Friday - 8:00 & 10:00 a.m.

You can also find our regular schedule, weekly bulletin, and other information at www.airportchapels.org. I ask that you please pray for our airport workers and travelers and their families during these uncertain and difficult times. Please also pray for health care workers and their loved ones. Know that you & your families are always in my prayers. May God bless you always.

- Fr. Michael Zaniolo-Administrator, Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago/ Roman Catholic Chaplain, Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy

Interfaith Calendar & Events

+ World Communion Sunday, Oct. 4: Widely observed around the world by Protestant Christians as an expression of world the oneness of the global community of faith.



the Catholic Church in the United States celebrates Respect Life Month to proclaim the im-

measurable value of every person from conception to natural death.

> Sukkot: Festival of Tabernacles, concludes Oct. 9. A Jewish festival also known as the Festival of Booths and the Harvest Festival. Symbolized by booths (Sukkot), which serve as a reminder of the

huts in which the Israelites lived during the wilderness years; also recalls the temporary field dwellings which Jewish farmers used during the harvest season. Other symbols: lulav (palm branch); etrog (citron); willows and myrtles. Hoshànàh Ràbbàh is the last day of Sukkot.



+ Simchat Torah: Rejoicing with the Torah, begins at sundown Saturday, Oct. 10, 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.

Source: The 2020 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions 10/03/20 4:00 n m + Edward Ortoleva reg by Family

,,	6:00 p.m. † Robert J. Hofer req. by Rose Ann Hofer
10/04/20	9:00 a.m. † LaVelle Frawley req. by Darcy Frawley 11:00 a.m. † Edward Klein req. by Mr. & Mrs. George Salituro
10/05/20	11:30 a.m. † Quinn Robelle req. by Joseph Margevicius
10/06/20	11:30 a.m. † Grace D. Franco req. by Joseph Margevicius
10/07/20	11:30 a.m. † Adalgisa Zaniolo req. by Aida Zaniolo
10/09/20	11:30 a.m. • Firefighters req. by Bob Smith
10/09/20	11:30 a.m. † Herbert Meyer req. by John Jirschele
	Denotes Living/Special Intention + Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

10/04/20 9:00 a.m. • Mary Daly req. by Peter & Suzanne Daly 11:00 a.m. † Emmett Matthew Wright req. by Peter & Suzanne Daly • Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Twenty-seventh Sunday in Ordinary Time—October 4, 2020 Have no anxiety at all, but in everything, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, make your requests known to God. – *Philippians 4:6*

THE GIFT OF THE REIGN OF GOD

Matthew's Gospel today expands on Isaiah's ballad considerably. A comparison with the same story in Mark's Gospel clearly shows us that here the author is busy teaching this community of Jewish Christians: "This is a story about Israel a long time ago; this is also a

story about Jesus and the skeptical leaders. Jesus as much as told these Jewish leaders that they were the tenants who first stoned their own prophets. And he told the leaders they were the tenants who would soon even dispose of him-Jesus-and, in doing so, would forfeit their privileged place of presenting to the world the promised Messiah.



"And this," says Matthew's Gospel, "is a story about you, the inheritors of what was first offered to Israel." The reign of God was first opened to Israel and is now given to the whole world, but it must be received as a gift. The first Christians are the new tenants in the vineyard. The deeper reality of the reign or kingdom of God is that it is available to everyone on the face of the earth-Israel included. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading – The vineyard of the LORD is the house of Israel (Isaiah 5:1-7). Psalm – The vineyard of the Lord is the house of Israel (Psalm 80). Second Reading - God's peace will guard your hearts and minds (Philippians 4:6-9). **Gospel** – The kingdom of God will be given to those who will produce its fruit (Matthew 21:33-43).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Gal 1:6-12; Ps 111:1b-2, 7-9, 10c; Lk 10:25-37 Tuesday: Gal 1:13-24; Ps 139:1b-3, 13-15; Lk 10:38-42 Wednesday: Gal 2:1-2, 7-14; Ps 117:1bc, 2; Lk 11:1-4 Thursday: Gal 3:1-5; Lk 1:69-75; Lk 11:5-13 Friday: Gal 3:7-14; Ps 111:1b-6; Lk 11:15-26 Saturday: Gal 3:22-29; Ps 105:2-7; Lk 11:27-28



Sunday: Is 25:6-10a; Ps 23:1-6; Phil 4:12-14, 19-20; Mt 22:1-14 [1-10]

SAINT FRANCIS OF ASSISI (1182-1226) - October 4

When Franco Zeffirelli's Brother Sun, Sister Moon was released (1972), people were shocked by the movie's graphic nudity in the dramatic conversion scene. Son of a wealthy merchant, Francis' aimless adolescence ended when a failed military expedition led to his imprisonment and complete breakdown. Once home, Francis rediscovered God in the beauty of nature and the ugliness of human suffering, caring for lepers, praying in the little church of San Damiano, whose crucified Jesus he heard calling, "Repair my house, Francis, which is falling into ruins." Francis sold his possessions-and his father's-to fulfill this command. When his father objected, Francis disrobed: "I return the clothes, your name, and all you gave me: God alone is my Father now." Later, the pope would dream of a ragged friar stretching forth a single hand to prop up the crumbling papal Cathedral of Saint John Lateran. Francis indeed helped rebuild the universal Church, founding the Friars Minor (Franciscans), dying at a young fortyfour, bearing the stigmata of the Christ whose living icon he remains-in the Church and far beyond it. -Peter Scagnelli, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

ASK FOR HELP: Ask Our Lady to help you. Ask her to entreat her Son to let you know what you should do. -Bl. Marie Rose Durocher

MASTER AND SERVANT

Money is a terrible master but an excellent servant. -P. T. Barnum

Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC - Administrator/Catholic Chaplain Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago Mr. Oazi 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 Zvents in Church History

Sunday, October 4, 2020

We Remember: ONE OF THE MOST BELOVED and best-known saints, <u>ST.</u> **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 <u>St. Clare</u>, 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, <u>St. CATHERINE OF SIENA</u> was proclaimed a **Doctor of the Church** by <u>Pope Paul VI</u>, the second woman to be raised to that honor in Church history. The first was <u>St. THERESA OF AVILA</u>, and the third <u>St.</u> <u>THÉRÈSE OF LISIEUX</u>. (W)

Monday, October 5, 2020

+ 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.

Tuesday, October 6, 2020

***** <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. BRUNO</u> (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)

• <u>BL. MARIE ROSE DUROCHER</u>, (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)

Wednesday, October 7, 2020

***** <u>We Remember</u>: <u>OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY</u>: 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 <u>JOHN WOOLMAN</u> **(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)

Thursday, October 8, 2020

We Remember: ST. SIMEON (1ST C.) He was the aged man mentioned in St. Luke's Gospel who took Jesus into his arms and prophesied about Him when He was presented at the Temple. He uttered a beautiful canticle about Our Lord and told Our Lady that a sword would pierce her soul. (V)

★ In **1989**, the death of journalist <u>PENNY LERNOUX</u> **(1940-1989)** just one month after being diagnosed with cancer. She helped tell the story of the Church in Latin America. Two weeks before her death she wrote, "I feel like I'm walking down a new path. It's not a physical fear or fear of death, because the courageous poor in Latin America have taught me a theology of life that, through solidarity and our common struggle, transcends death. Rather, it is a sense of helplessness - that I who always wanted to be the champion of the poor am just as helpless - that I, too, must hold out my begging bowl; that I must learn - am learning - the ultimate powerlessness of Christ. It is a cleansing experience. So many things seem less important, or not at all, especially my ambitions." Through her writings, especially her landmark history of the suffering church of Latin America, *Cry of the People*, she became a critical link between the churches of the Americas. (AS)

Friday, October 9, 2020

We Remember: ST. DENIS, the first bishop of **Paris**, who was beheaded about the year **250** (with companions RUSTICUS and ELEUTHERIUS), during the persecution of Decius. Above his tomb on the outskirts of Paris rose the great Benedictine Abbey of St. Denis, later the place of burial for the kings of France. Born in Italy and sent to evangelize Gaul (modern France), **Denis** is the highly venerated patron of Paris. (S,B,G)

<u>ST. JOHN LEONARDI</u> (1541-1609), one of the founders of an institute for educating and aiding foreign missioners, the *College for the Propagation of the Faith (Collegium Urbanum de Propaganda Fide)* in Rome. Born in Lucca, Italy, and educated as a pharmacist, he left that profession at age 25 to study for the priesthood. He worked with great zeal in prisons and hospitals. (S,B)

Saturday, October 10, 2020

We Remember: ST. FRANCIS BORGIA (1510-1572), one of the greatest saints of the Catholic Counter-Reformation, was born to the noble family of de Borja in the kingdom of Aragon (modern Spain). Reared at the Court of Charles V, he married very young; when his wife died, he distributed his vast estates and titles among his children and joined the **Society of Jesus**, eventually becoming its General. Under him, the Jesuits spread

throughout Europe and the foreign missions. The austere Francis was courteous, refined, kind, humble and generous, yet most determined and enterprising. He died while traveling on a mission for his great friend, **Pope Pius V**, who died the same year.



(B,D) • Today in 1710, the birth of <u>ALBAN BUTLER</u>, priest and hagiographer (1710-1773), who did more than any modern writer to stimulate devotion to the saints. (AS)

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. Jöckle, Alpine, 1995. (F) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, 1vy Books, 1991. (H) Heavenly Friends, Rosalie Marie Levy, DSP, 1984. (L) 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. Loyn, 1989. (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.