

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 May 9–May 15, 2021

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 Worship Services. Everyone, of course, must wear a mask or face covering and keep six feet of social distance. The Chapel chairs will be clearly 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 temporarily 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 thru 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

→ **Lailatul-Qadr: Night of Power, May 9**, commemorates the night when the Qu'ran was first revealed to the Prophet Muhammad.

→ **Eid al-Fitr: The Feast of Breaking Fast - May 12-13**—is an Islamic event marking the close of **Ramadan**. It is a festival of thanksgiving to Allah for enjoying the month of Ramadan. It involves wearing finest clothing, saying prayers, and fostering understanding with other religions. A major holiday, this festival usually last two or three days. Also known as "The Lesser Feast," it is both an occasion of joy at the successful subordination of physical instincts and needs to morality and religion, as well as an opportunity to commiserate and share with the poor and needy. The first day begins with a communal prayer and may also include performing acts of charity, visiting family and friends, preparing special foods, dressing in new clothes, and giving gifts.

→ **Ascension, May 13:** Christians celebrate the ascent of Jesus Christ into heaven. The feast is transferred to Sunday, **May 16**, in the Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago, and in some other locations.

→ Source: **The 2021 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

O'Hare Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

05/08/21 4:00 p.m. † Bernice Fortini req. by John & Susan Schneider

6:00 p.m. † Ruth Shay req. by Steve & Barbara Ohotnicky

† Fr. John Donohue req. by Carl Coslick

• Dixon Michael req. by Maria Gaines

05/09/21 9:00 a.m. • SPIRITUAL BOUQUET

11:00 a.m. • SPIRITUAL BOUQUET

05/10/21 11:30 a.m. • Fr. John Jamnicky req. by Carl Coslick

05/11/21 11:30 a.m. † Rosalie Frake req. by Tom & Judith Jaconetty

05/12/21 11:30 a.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherin L. Allen

05/13/21 11:30 a.m. † Rev. Lawrence Malcolm req. by Fr. James Kehoe

05/14/21 11:30 a.m. † William Jirschele req. by John Jirschele

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Midway Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

05/09/21 9:00 a.m. • SPIRITUAL BOUQUET

11:00 a.m. • SPIRITUAL BOUQUET

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Happy Mother's Day!

→ A blessed and happy **Mother's Day** to all mothers! The 9:00 and 11:00 a.m. Masses today, **Sunday, May 9**, are reserved for a special **MOTHERS' DAY SPIRITUAL BOUQUET**. A spiritual bouquet is a Catholic devotion, "a collection of prayers, devotional exercises, and acts of self-denial offered to an individual for spiritual benefit" — in this case, a Mass intention. We are grateful to all those who participated in the Spiritual Bouquet at the chapel and we hope this prayerful expression of affection increases the joy of your Mother's Day celebration.



Sixth Sunday of Easter – May 9, 2021

It was not you who chose me, but I who chose you and appointed you to go and bear fruit. — *John 15:16*

THE PRESENCE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

We have a unique episode in the Acts of the Apostles today. A whole roomful of people are baptized with the Holy Spirit before they are baptized with water! The verb used—"the Holy Spirit 'fell' on them" (Acts 10:44)—is characteristic of the way the Spirit works throughout the book of Acts: powerful and surprising. Though this "baptism" is not the normative way the New Testament describes baptism, it is still a good reminder today that the Holy Spirit is not controlled by whether or not we pour water, but rather that our sacramental signs reveal the presence of the Spirit at work among us. And we have a double reinforcement of how this work is accomplished from a Letter and a Gospel bearing John's name. It is love, self-sacrificing and self-giving love, that manifests the Spirit of Jesus in our midst. It is love that is the greatest of commandments. The Spirit is manifested equally through those who live in that love. *Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out on the Gentiles also (Acts 10:25-26, 34-35, 44-48). **Psalm** — The Lord has revealed to the nations his saving power (Psalm 98). **Second Reading** — God is love (1 John 4:7-10) or 1 John 4:11-16. **Gospel** — No one has greater love than this: to lay down one's life for one's friends (John 15:9-17) or John 17:11b-19.

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Acts 16:11-15; Ps 149:1b-6a, 9b; Jn 15:26 — 16:4a
Tuesday: Acts 16:22-34; Ps 138:1-3, 7c-8; Jn 16:5-11
Wednesday: Acts 17:15, 22 — 18:1; Ps 148:1-2, 11-14; Jn 16:12-15
Thursday: Acts 1:1-11; Ps 47:2-3, 6-9; Eph 1:17-23 or Eph 4:1-13 [1-7, 11-13]; Mk 16:15-20 (for Ascension); otherwise Acts 18:1-8; Ps 98:1-4; Jn 16:16-20
Friday: Acts 1:15-17, 20-26; Ps 113:1-8; Jn 15:9-17
Saturday: Acts 18:23-28; Ps 47:2-3, 8-10; Jn 16:23b-28
Sunday: Acts 1:15-17, 20a, 20c-26; Ps 103:1-2, 11-12, 19-20; 1 Jn 4:1-16; Jn 17:11b-19; or, for Ascension, Acts 1:1-11; Ps 47:2-3, 6-9; Eph 1:17-23 or Eph 4:1-13 [1-7, 11-13]; Mk 16:15-20

The Creed

Following the readings and the homily, we stand together and say or sing the Creed, our profession of faith. The Creed is a solemn statement of belief, a "rule of faith" (*General Instruction of the Roman Missal*, 67). It states the core of what we believe about God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. The language of the Creed is knotty and difficult at times, precisely because its purpose is to express with precision what we believe about God. The Creed that we pray most often, the Nicene Creed, came out of the earliest ecumenical councils: Nicea in 325 and Constantinople in 381. It originated in a time of great controversy about the divinity of Christ, and thus the longest section of the Creed relates to Christ, truly human and truly God. The Creed is both communal and personal: it is "we," but it is also "I." In the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults, it is only after listening to the teaching of the Church and professing faith in the Holy Trinity that the candidate is admitted to the sacraments. So it is every Sunday. We listen to the word, we profess our faith, and then we come to the altar.

—*Corinna Laughlin, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to **Fr. Michael Cronin** this Saturday, **May 15**.

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

Sunday, May 9, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. PACHOMIUS (c. 298-348)**, founder of Cenobitic Monasticism. As a youth, Pachomius was drafted for service in the Egyptian army. During his travels, the troops were befriended by numerous Christians, and the soldier never forgot their kindness. He became a Christian and became one of the greatest Fathers of the Desert; he built several monasteries in Egypt and was the first to write a Rule of monastic life, which became the guidelines for the Rule of St. Benedict written in the sixth century. (D,B,)

Monday, May 10, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. JOHN OF AVILA (1499-1569)**, friend of St. Ignatius Loyola, spiritual director of **Ss. John of God, Teresa of Avila, Francis Borgia, Peter of Alcantara** and mystic **Louis of Granada**, St. John was a Spanish priest devoted to a life of austerity; he preached so strongly against the rich that he was imprisoned for a time by the Inquisition at Seville. After his release he continued preaching all over Spain and was immensely popular. He spent 40 years of his priestly career evangelizing Andalusia - preaching, writing, directing people and converting sinners. His ascetical writings, chiefly his letters, rank high among the Spanish classics. Canonized in 1970. (B,D,E)

Tuesday, May 11, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. MAJOLUS (c. 906-994)**, friend of emperors and popes who several times refused the papacy, was a Benedictine and fourth Abbot of Cluny. He was responsible for the Cluniac monastic reform which spread throughout Europe. Majolus is remembered as "one of the most attractive figures of his age and the warmest of all the abbots of Cluny, striking everywhere an authentic note of holiness. He is considered to have been the most contemplative of all the abbots," in the words of historian Noreen Hunt.

Cluny was a French Benedictine monastery founded near Mâcon in Burgundy just about the time Majolus was born. A center of monastic reform during the 10th and 11th centuries, Cluny was known for its concentration on communal prayer and the expansion and elaboration of the liturgy. The monks sang the whole Psalter every week [a liturgical book containing the psalms and biblical canticles used in divine services] and read the whole Bible every year. By the mid-12th century there were more than one thousand Cluniac monasteries. St. Majolus had much to do with promoting the Cluniac reforms. Born in Avignon in 906 - the city which became the seat of the papacy 400 years later [1309-1377, a period known as the "Babylonian Captivity" of the papacy] - Majolus went to live with relatives in Mâcon when his family's large estates in Avignon, to which he was heir, were overrun by Saracen invaders. He studied philosophy at Lyon under a famous master, Antony, and became archdeacon at Mâcon. While still young, he was pressured to become a bishop, but he refused and became a monk at Cluny. As librarian and bursar, both the copying and collecting of books and day-to-day expenses where his responsibility. His wisdom and prudence became widely known as he journeyed on behalf of the monastery. The chroniclers tells us Majolus was a handsome man with a fine presence who inspired both respect and affection. With his aristocratic background he could handle dealings with rulers of both Church and State. Eventually, when the abbot **Aymard** died, Majolus succeeded him in 965. Though the emperor Otto II wished him to be pope, Majolus felt the Romans would not be able to agree to this, and besides he was convinced that Cluny was his most important mission. A notable builder, the fine church called Cluny II owes its origin to him. (B,E,L)

✠ **ST. FRANCIS DI GIROLAMO (1642-1716)**, a native of southeastern Italy, became a priest in 1666, joined the Jesuits in 1670, and hoped to become a missionary to Japan or India. For 40 years he desired this. But he was told that Naples - close to his home turf - would have to be considered his India or Japan. "Men and women flocked to his confessional; it was said that 400 hardened sinners were reconciled by him each year. He would go to the most neglected and dangerous parts of town, where sometimes he was physically attacked." Francis died in Naples at 74, and was buried in the Jesuit Church of Gesu Nuovo, where his tomb can still be visited, though after WWII his relics were transferred to the Jesuit church in Grottaglie. (L)

• In 1816, the **American Bible Society** was formed by delegates of 35 Bible societies for the sole purpose of increasing the circulation of Holy Scriptures. The first president, **Elias Boudinot**, served from 1816-1821. In the first year, 6,140 Bibles were distributed.

Wednesday, May 12, 2021

✠ **We Remember: Ss. NEREUS AND ACHILLEUS, ST. PANCRATIUS:** The persecution of Diocletian aimed at eliminating Christianity first from the Roman army. Nereus and Achilleus were recently baptized soldiers. In 304 they died courageously for Christ. Pancras (or Pancratius) underwent martyrdom during the same persecution of Diocletian, perhaps on the same day and year (304) as Nereus and Achilleus. Pancras, only a lad of 14 years, courageously sacrificed his young life for Jesus Christ. (V)

Ascension Thursday, May 13, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. SERVATIUS (d. 384)**, Bishop of Tongres in Belgium. An Armenian by birth, he defended St. Athanasius and provided him a place of refuge. ✠ **BL. JULIAN OF NORWICH**, (c. 1342 - c. 1420), long venerated for the depths of spiritual insight displayed in her **Book of Showings (also known as Revelations of Divine Love)**. An English mystic, she lived a life of solitude as an anchoress; at age 30, seemingly near death due to illness, she received sixteen mystical visions on the Passion of Christ and the Trinity, described in the book mentioned above. "Through the development of images of the Creator as father and mother, of Jesus as brother, savior, and mother, and of the Spirit as spouse, Julian faced the reality of sin, the struggle between good and evil, and the mercy of God, particularly experienced in the Church's sacramental celebrations. Julian created a unique language combining special words and images to develop her mystical doctrines. At the time of her death her reputation for sanctity was already widespread. Visitors from all over Europe were attracted to her monastic cell. Although she is popularly called *Blessed*, there has never been any formal ecclesiastical confirmation of this title. However, those devoted to her memory and example observe May 13 as her feast day." (E)

• In 1981, **POPE JOHN PAUL II** was shot twice at close range while riding in an open automobile in St. Peter's Square at the Vatican. Two other persons also were wounded. An escaped terrorist, Mehmet Ali Agca, was arrested and convicted July 22, 1981. After convalescence, Pope John Paul II was pronounced recovered by his doctors Aug. 14, 1981. He forgave Mehmet, meeting with him in jail.

Friday, May 14, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. MATTHIAS (1st Century)** took the place of Judas Iscariot (**Acts 1:15-26**). He was chosen by lot by the remaining Eleven. "This feast is placed in the period between the **Ascension of the Lord** and the feast of **Pentecost** because it was during that time, according to the **Acts of the Apostles**, that Matthias was chosen. He evangelized Cappadocia and the area around the Caspian Sea. We know nothing about the details of his martyrdom; legend says he was either crucified or beheaded." (S)

✠ **ST. MARY MAZZARELLO (1837-81)**, like many women religious, was like a mother to many. Born near Genoa, the eldest daughter of a hard working farm family. She attended Mass often and at 18, joined a Marian sodality (an association of the faithful for the promotion of piety, charity and public worship), started by the parish priest - who was in turn inspired by the work of **ST. JOHN BOSCO**, then working in Turin. In 1860, the Sodalists were asked to nurse the victims of a typhoid outbreak, and in doing so Mary caught the fever and almost died. Weakened by this illness, Mary took up dressmaking and started a business which hired local girls. This was the beginning of the **Salesian Sisters**, who aimed at "combining piety with work and education in a very natural and joyful way," as St. John Bosco had done for boys. Mary was chosen superior and in 1872, eleven sisters took their vows. In spite of a limited education, she was very successful governing the congregation, which rapidly spread in Italy, France, and South America. Only 44 when she died, her body reposes next to St. John Bosco in Turin. As of 2016, the Salesian Sisters number over 14,000 members in 89 different countries, and on five continents. She was canonized in 1951. (L)

Saturday, May 15, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. ISIDORE (1070-1130)** spent his whole life working as a farm laborer on an estate outside of Madrid. He married a girl as poor and holy as himself, **ST. MARIE DE LA CABEZA**. After their only son died in infancy, they lived the rest of their married life in perfect chastity. Isidore was a man of intense prayer and his life was marked by numerous miracles and supernatural interventions. His wife survived him for several years and they are both venerated as saints in Spain. Canonized in 1622, he is the patron saint of Madrid. St. Isidore is celebrated in the U.S. as the patron of the **National Catholic Rural Life Conference**. He is, however, not only a patron for farmers, but serves as a model of the spirituality of the laity. He shows how persons living and occupied in the world, and especially those doing manual labor, can be united with God in prayer even as they perform their daily duties. His charity toward the poor and needy and his respect for God's creation are of special significance to those living in our modern consumer society. He is also a reminder to all lay persons in the Church that they are called by God to sanctify the temporal order in this world. (S,B)

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. (E) *Encyclopedia of Catholicism*, Rev. R. McBrien, HC, 1995. (ES) *Encyclopedia of Saints*, C. Jöckle, Alpine, 1995. (G) *Guide to the Saints*, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (L) *Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV*, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) *Lives of the Saints*, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) *Lives of the Saints*, R. McBrien, HC, 2001; (LP) *Lives of the Popes*, R. McBrien, 1997. (OCY) *Oxford Companion to the Year*, Blackburn, 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. (P) *Pocket Dictionary of Saints*, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) *Saints of the Roman Calendar*, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (V) *Vatican II Week-day Missal*, Daughters of St. Paul, 1975. (W) *We Celebrate, We Commemorate*, Patrick Walsh.