Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago



Chicago Midway and O'Hare International Airports

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Week of May 12 - May 18, 2019

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 medi-

tate. May God bless your travels. - Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator

Fourth Sunday of Easter -May 12, 2019

"I have made you a light to the Gentiles, that you may be an instrument of salvation to the ends of the earth." — Acts 13:47b

SHEPHERDS LIKE JESUS

Each year this Fourth Sunday of Easter celebrates Jesus the Good Shepherd. Today's Gospel seems especially timely, for as Christians worldwide



suffer persecution like Paul and Barnabas, Jesus promises his sheep enduring, invincible safety: "They shall never perish. No one can take them out of my hand." But we who are free to live our faith peacefully sometimes take our membership in Jesus' flock for granted, wandering astray to seek our own pleasure and prosperity. The simple cross that Pope Francis always wears seems to show us how Jesus responds to that. Francis's cross features an image of Jesus, who has sought and found a lost sheep, then joyfully

set it on his shoulders to carry it gently home. May Good Shepherd Sunday inspire us, so often lost and found ourselves, to assist Jesus in seeking, finding, and gently carrying home our fellow precious lambs.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The word of the Lord continued to spread through the whole region (Acts 13:14, 43-52). **Psalm** — We are his people, the sheep of his flock (Psalm 100). **Second Reading** — I had a vision of a great multitude (Revelation 7:9, 14b-17). **Gospel** — My sheep hear my voice; I know them and give them eternal life (John 10:27-30).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Acts 11:1-18; Ps 42:2-3; 43:3, 4; Jn 10:1-10 Tuesday: Acts 1:15-17, 20-26; Ps 113:1-8; Jn 15:9-17

Wednesday: Acts 12:24 — 13:5a; Ps 67:2-3, 5, 6, 8; Jn 12:44-50 Thursday: Acts 13:13-25: Ps 89:2-3, 21-22, 25, 27; Jn 13:16-20

Friday: Acts 13:26-33; Ps 2:6-11ab; Jn 14:1-6 Saturday: Acts 13:44-52; Ps 98:1-4; Jn 14:7-14

Sunday: Acts 14:21-27; Ps 145:8-13; Rv 21:1-5a; Jn 13:31-33a, 34-35

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

The reception of Holy Communion at Sunday Mass is such an expected feature of the Mass these days that it is surprising to realize that for many centuries, receiving Communion was a relatively rare event in the life of a

faithful Christian. "Easter duty" means that Catholics must celebrate reconciliation if aware of serious sin, and receive Holy Communion during the Easter season. For a while, this was a requirement of Easter week, and later extended to the whole season of fifty days, and even beyond that by a few weeks. For the majority of people long ago, this meant Communion was a once-a-year moment. A rather complex bureaucracy grew up around this rule in the Middle Ages. Amazingly, people received a kind of token at confession admitting them to Communion in their home parish, which then kept careful records and reported them to the bishop.



Surviving records can tell us a great deal about our ancestors. In fact, people were encouraged to journey to the church of their baptism in order to fulfill their duty, and therefore the Easter duty includes in its origins a grateful pilgrimage to the font in which you were first embraced by Christ. If your "Holy Mother Church" is within a drive, why not make a pilgrimage to that font a feature of your Easter celebration of these fifty days?

—James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

Happy Mother's Dayl

→ A blessed and happy Mother's Day to all mothers! The 9:00 and 11:00 a.m. Masses today, Sunday, May 13, 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. Thank you for all who contributed to the Mother's Day Spiritual Bouquet. The names of your loved ones will be placed at the altar in a basket to be recognized at the 9:00 & 11:00 a.m. Spiritual Bouquet Masses today, Sunday May 12. We hope this prayerful expression of affection increases

the joy of your Mother's Day celebration.

MOTHER'S DAY IS A FAIRLY RECENT OBSERVANCE. Anna Jarvis of West Virginia is the person most responsible for today's celebration. Born in **1864**, Anna was very close to her mother. When Anna went away to college in Virginia, she missed her mother very much, but she was determined to be educated, and she returned home a certified school teacher. Anna was grief-stricken when her mother died May 9, 1905, just two years after her father's death.

Though she had been an exemplary daughter, she felt that she hadn't done enough for her mother. This lament continued until, two years later, Anna came up with an idea. She invited a group of friends to her home on the second Sunday in May - the anniversary of her mother's death - and announced her idea to launch an **annual nationwide**

celebration to be called **Mother's Day**. Her friends were enthusiastic. In spring, 1908, Anna wrote to the director of the Methodist Sunday school in Grafton, West Virginia, where her mother had taught a weekly religion class for 20 years. She felt that the local church would be an ideal location for a celebration in her mother's memory, and by extension, all mothers present would be honored. On **May 10, 1908, the first**



Mother's Day service was held in Grafton, attended by 407 children and their mothers. With dogged persistence, Anna Jarvis pursued her dream of establishing Mother's Day as a national observance, and on **May 8, 1914**, President Woodrow Wilson signed a proclamation designating the **second Sunday in May** as Mother's Day.

Her efforts brought joy to countless mothers, but Anna's final years were sad. Hurt by a disastrous love affair, she never married. She deplored the commercialization of Mother's Day, thinking of it as a religious observance. She exhausted her savings, lost her family home, and her blind sister Elsinore, to whom she was devoted, died. Anna became a recluse and spent her last years in a private sanitarium, where she died, age 84, in 1948. [Extraordinary Origins of Everyday Things, Charles Panati, 1987]

ODD CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

ORD CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS
05/11/19 4:00 p.m. † Josephine & Marie Dorsey req. by Family
6:00 p.m. † Virginia Starsiak req. by Ratkowski/Welch Family
05/12/19 6:30 a.m. • Respect for Life
9:00 a.m. ● Mother's Day Spiritual Bouquet
11:00 a.m. ● Mother's Day Spiritual Bouquet
1:00 p.m. † Helen E. Larson req. by Brenda & Steve Barkman
05/13/19 11:30 a.m. • Albert Agostinelli req. by Albert Agostinelli
05/14/19 11:30 a.m. • Sara Lucas req. by Anne Grabinski
05/15/19 11:30 a.m. † William Jirschele req. by John Jirschele
05/16/19 11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
05/17/19 11:30 a.m. † Fr. Glenn O'Connor req. by NCCAC
 Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

	7118 11
05/11/19	4:00 p.m. † Thomas Meuwissen
05/12/19	9:00 a.m. ● Mother's Day Spiritual Bouquet
	11:00 a.m. • Mother's Day Spiritual Bouquet
05/13/19	11:30 a.m. † Frank Blasi req. by Chris & Russ Haas
05/14/19	11:30 a.m. † Cpl. Todd McGurn req. by Bailey Family
05/15/19	11:30 a.m. • Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine Allen
05/16/19	11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
05/17/19	11:30 a.m. • Katherine Haas req. by Chris & Russ Haa
	 Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

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

Sunday, May 12, 2019

+ 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), a lad of 14 years, underwent martyrdom during the same persecution of Diocletian, perhaps on the same day and year (304) as Neurus and Achilleus.

Monday, May 13, 2019

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.

Tuesday, May 14, 2019 **♦ 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. Today, her Congregation has 1,400 houses in 54 countries. She was canonized in 1951. (L)

Wednesday, May 15, 2019

+ 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

MDW Airport Chapel

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level (Inside Security Checkpoint)

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES

SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 p.m.
SUNDAY: 9:00 a.m. & I I:00 a.m.
Monday—Friday: I I:30 a.m.
Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.
Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements
www.airporthapels.org/holydayschedule.html

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Monday: 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, and 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.airporthapels.org/holydayschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP See Website for Schedule 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)**

• In 1948, the death of <u>Fr. Edward J. Flanagan</u>, founder of Boys Town in Nebraska. He died in Berlin, Germany, while advising European governments on operating similar programs. (W) ■ In 1961, <u>Mater et Magistra</u>, the great encyclical by **Pope John XXIII** on the Church's relevance to international economics and the social order, was published. (W)

Thursday, May 16, 2019

₱ We Remember: St. Brendan of Clonfert (c. 486-575) was a monk, later abbot, and his principal area of activity was western Ireland, and among the main abbeys he founded was Clonfert. We sometimes hear of Brendan referred to as "the Navigator," both for his many journeys founding abbeys in Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and because of a romance written in ninth-century Germany by an exiled Irish monk, which tells of the sea voyage with a group of monks to an island of promise in the Atlantic Ocean. There are scholars who believe the accounts of Brendan's voyages, which Christopher Columbus studied, were based on actual events, and that he did reach North America. (L) # ST. SIMON STOCK (1165-1265) was among the first English people to join the Carmelites and eventually (1247) became the sixth general of the order. He was instrumental in establishing houses at the principal university cities of Europe: Cambridge (1248), Oxford (1253), Paris (1260), Bologna (1260), and in modifying the rule so that the Carmelites became an order of mendicant friars rather than of hermits. The Carmelite Scapular, which signifies shouldering the "yoke" of Jesus Christ, has been most popular in the Church. The Carmelite Orders of men and women are devoted to contemplation. St. Theresa of Avila and St. John of the Cross are champions of their spirit. (B,D) * ST. JOHN NEPOMUCEN, patron of Bohemia, was a priest who served as vicar general of his diocese and was martyred in 1393 for helping to preserve the goods of a monastery from the devious actions of the king. On the night he was killed by being thrown from a bridge, legend says that seven stars hovered over the water. • In 1164, the death of HELOISE, Abbess of the Convent of the Paraclete. The story of Heloise and Abelard is one of the most famous of the Middle Ages. • In 1209, St. Francis of Assisi (1181-1226) founded the Order of Friars Minor (O.F.M.), which came to be called the *Francis*cans. Preaching, missionary, educational, parochial, and charitable work characterizes their apostolate. (W)

Friday, May 17, 2019

* We Remember: St. PASCHAL BAYLON (1540-1592) started his life as a shepherd. Later he became a Franciscan lay-brother and spent his life mainly as doorkeeper in different friaries of Spain. All his life, he was animated with an intense love of the Holy Eucharist. In 1897, he was declared patron of all Eucharistic confraternities and congresses. (B) • In 1992, the first native of the Sudan was canonized, SISTER JOSEPHINE BAKHITA (1869-1947). She had been kidnaped and sold into slavery, suffering brutality in many forms, until in 1883 she was sold to an Italian family who treated her kindly and made her a nursemaid and governess. Only when she sought to join the Daughters of Charity in Venice (while accompanying one of her charges at a boarding school), and the family objected, did she discover that slavery was illegal in Italy. (The superior of the religious Order and the Cardinal of Venice had intervened in her defense). She was baptized in 1890 and devoted her life to simple tasks such as sewing, cooking, serving as sacristan and doorkeeper, taking her vows in 1896. In her holy simplicity she was an inspiration to all. In her last years she became ill and could not leave her wheelchair. When a visiting bishop asked her what she did all day in her wheelchair, she replied, "What do I do? Exactly what you are doing - the will of God." Sister Josephine died Feb. 8, 1947. (AS)

Saturday, May 18, 2019

† We Remember: ST. JOHN I (d. 526) joined the Roman clergy as an archdeacon and was elected pope in 523. He governed the Church for only three and a half years (523-526). In 526 he went to Constantinople on an embassy from Theodoric, the Arian king of the Ostrogoths. On his return, Theodoric threw the pope into prison at Ravenna, suspecting him of conspiring with the emperor Justin. The pope died there of want and hardship. The inscription on his tomb reads: "Victim for Christ because of a forced journey." He promoted the Roman chant, which led to the development of Gregorian chant (B,D,S). ★ ST. ERIC OF SWEDEN (d. 1160) became king of Sweden in 1150 and at once began to exert all his influence to spread the gospel throughout the country. He codified the laws of his kingdom in the same spirit, and is for this reason called "The Lawgiver." He also labored for the conversion of the Finns. He was murdered as he was leaving a church after the Eucharist. ◆ In 1920, the late POPE JOHN PAUL II, Karol Wojtyla, was born in Wadowice, Poland.

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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, Patrick Books, 1991. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints 1-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.

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