

Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago



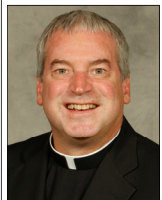
Chicago Midway and O'Hare International Airports

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

Week of May 16–May 22, 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

→ **Shavout: Feast of Weeks, May 16-18**, is a Jewish festival celebrating the harvest of the first fruits and also commemorating the giving of the Torah at Mt. Sinai.

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

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to **Mrs. Lynn Hertzberg** this Wednesday, May 19.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

05/15/21 4:00 p.m. † **Steve & Frank Sulimowski** req. by Daniel Gonet
6:00 p.m. † **Pour Souls** req. by Dorothy Polus

05/16/21 9:00 a.m. † **Joseph Vincent Allen** req. by Katherine Allen
11:00 a.m. • **Barbara Gerbick** req. by Sr. Bernadette Therese OCD
• **Mary Fazio** req. by Joseph Fazio
† **Thomas Wallace** req. by Sean & Nancy Lynch

05/17/21 11:30 a.m. • **Tommy Gerbick** req. by Sr. Bernadette Therese OCD
05/18/21 11:30 a.m. † **John Charles Carter** req. by Faith Phoenix
05/19/21 11:30 a.m. † **1st Lt. Trevarius R. Bowman** by Grateful Americans
05/20/21 11:30 a.m. • **Kai Gerbick** req. by Sr. Bernadette Therese OCD
05/21/21 11:30 a.m. • **Fr. Michael Zaniolo** req. by Carl Coslick

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MOW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

05/16/21 9:00 a.m. • **Diane Chrapkiewicz** req. by John Dominici
11:00 a.m. • **Stephen Grabinski** req. by Anne

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Like us on Facebook!

<https://www.facebook.com/InterfaithAirportChapelsOfChicago>

The Ascension of the Lord – May 16, 2021

Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved. — Mark 16:16

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ASCENSION

The theological unity, or perhaps even the temporal experience of the early community, made it seem that Jesus' resurrection and his ascension were inseparable aspects of a single mystery. Only in the later writings of Luke and John has further theological reflection helped the Christian community to distinguish different dimensions of the mystery. Liturgical tradition has followed the forty-day chronology formulated by Luke. We would miss the point, however, if we were to demand a precise historical chronology of events such as the Resurrection-Ascension that are primarily spiritual in nature and that clearly surpass the bounds of time and space as we know them. What is important for us to grasp is the significance of the Ascension. For Luke, it is the decisive turning point that marks the end of Jesus' earthly ministry and the beginning of the disciples' Spirit-led ministry and thus the ministry of the whole church down to our own day. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — This Jesus will return in the same way as you have seen him going into heaven (Acts 1:1-11). **Psalm** — God mounts his throne to shouts of joy: a blare of trumpets for the Lord (Psalm 47).

Second Reading — God seated Jesus at his right hand in the heavens (Ephesians 1:17-23) or *Ephesians 4:1-13* [1-7, 11-13].

Gospel — The Lord Jesus was taken up into heaven and took his seat at the right hand of God (Mark 16:15-20).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Acts 19:1-8; Ps 68:2-3ab, 4-5acd, 6-7ab; Jn 16:29-33
Tuesday: Acts 20:17-27; Ps 68:10-11, 20-21; Jn 17:1-11a
Wednesday: Acts 20:28-38; Ps 68:29-30, 33-36ab; Jn 17:11b-19
Thursday: Acts 22:30; 23:6-11; Ps 16:1-2a, 5, 7-11; Jn 17:20-26
Friday: Acts 25:13b-21; Ps 103:1-2, 11-12, 19-20ab; Jn 21:15-19
Saturday: Acts 28:16-20, 30-31; Ps 114:4, 5, 7; Jn 21:20-25
Sunday: Vigil: Gn 11:1-9 or Ex 19:3-8a, 16-20b or Ez 37:1-14 or Jl 3:1-5; Ps 104:1-2, 24, 35, 27-30; Rom 8:22-27; Jn 7:37-39 Day: Acts 2:1-11; Ps 104:1, 24, 29-31, 34; 1 Cor 12:3b-7, 12-13 or Gal 5:16-25; Jn 20:19-23 or Jn 15:26-27; 16:12-15

The General Intercessions

The general intercessions were restored to the liturgy in the reforms that followed the Second Vatican Council. In these prayers—also known as the “universal prayer” or “prayer of the faithful”—the assembly prays for the Church, the world, and the local community. As the name “prayer of the faithful” reminds us, these intercessions are a privilege of the baptized, which is why any catechumens are dismissed before the Creed and the intercessions. In baptism, we become members of a royal priesthood, and what do priests do? They intercede; they pray. In standing to pray to God as a community, we are living out our royal priesthood.

The intercessions at Mass usually follow a clear pattern, moving from general to specific needs. We pray for the whole Church. We pray for the world and for our nation. We pray for our local community, for those who have died and for all the sick and afflicted. In our united prayer, we reach beyond ourselves and our own needs and grow in awareness of and compassion for the needs of others. —Corinna Laughlin, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

THE SHIP OF THE CHURCH

The Church is like a great ship being pounded by the waves of life's different stresses. Our duty is not to abandon ship, but to keep her on her course. —St. Boniface

THE LOAN

We didn't inherit the earth from our parents. We're borrowing it from our children. —Chief Seattle

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, May 16, 2021

✦ **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 *Franciscans*. Preaching, missionary, educational, parochial, and charitable work characterizes their apostolate. (W)

Monday, May 17, 2021

✦ **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 kidnapped 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)

Tuesday, May 18, 2021

✦ **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 Wojtyła, was born in Wadowice, Poland.

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

✦ **We Remember: ST. DUNSTAN OF CANTERBURY (909-988)**, one of the great figures in English history and the most famous of all the Anglo-Saxon saints, he restored Benedictine monastic life in England. Under his rule as abbot, Glastonbury became the greatest center of learning in the country. Dunstan himself excelled as a goldsmith, an illuminator, embroiderer and musician. He was summoned to court to be a royal counselor, but was forced into exile by King Edwy, whom he had rebuked. Dunstan now spent one year at **Ghent**, then a great center of monastic restoration. He was recalled to England by King Edgar and became his chief adviser, being ordained bishop of Worcester (**957**), Canterbury (**961**), and appointed **Pope John XII's** legate in England (**961**). He chiefted, along with Saints Ethelwold of Winchester and Oswald of York, a **thorough monastic and ecclesiastical reform** throughout England and initiated a vigorous policy of national unification and moral restoration. Active and energetic until falling ill around the feast of Ascension, 988, the archbishop celebrated Mass and announced his impending death. He chose a place for his burial, and two days later died peacefully at Canterbury, in his cathedral of Christ Church. In art he is shown as a bishop holding the Devil by a pair of

pincers, often by the nose. (B,L) ✦ **St. Urban I (230)** enjoyed a relatively peaceful pontificate because there were no persecutions under the emperor Severus. The Church's first anti-pope, Hippolytus, was alive during much of Urban's reign. ✦ **St. Peter Celestine (1210-96)** was the only pope to resign from office. A hermit elected at the age of 80, Celestine V resigned voluntarily but was prevented by his successor from returning to his retreat.

Thursday, May 20, 2021

✦ **We Remember: ST. BERNARDINE OF SIENA (1380-1444)** was a reformer, popular preacher, writer, and promoter of devotion to the Holy Name of Jesus. He was a Franciscan accounted the foremost Italian missionary of the 15th century. We do well to remember St. Bernardine's statement, made like a true Franciscan: "If you speak of God, speak with love. If you speak of yourself, speak with love. Take care that there is nothing in you but **love, love, love**." (S,B) • In **325**, the **FIRST COUNCIL OF NICAEA**, the first ecumenical or universal council in Church history, opened with Pope St. Sylvester I presiding in the city of Nicaea, located in modern-day Turkey. Nearly 300 bishops are said to have attended this first of 21 ecumenical councils, the latest of which, **Vatican II**, began Sept. 11, 1962. **Nicaea I** defined orthodox trinitarian belief; structured the organization of the Church after Roman civil government; condemned Arianism; and formulated the **Nicene Creed**. (E)

Friday, May 21, 2021

✦ **We Remember: ST. GODRIC OF FINCHALE (c. 1070-1170)** was "a peddler, pilgrim, sailor, captain, bailiff, then hermit for 50 years. Godric was all these and a writer of music and verse as well," says Butler's, "a rare example of a medieval man of humble origin of whom we have personal contemporary record." He was remarkable for his austerities, his supernatural gifts and also for his familiarity with wild animals: "Geoffrey of Coldingham tells of wild animals stealing his fruit and vegetables, and how Godric reproved them." Born in Norfolk of an Anglo-Saxon family, Godric was in his early thirties when he decided to renounce the world and sell all his goods. Ten years later he settled at a place called Finchale on the River Wear, and to this day, the site of his chapel, incorporated into the present church, can be seen at Finchale Priory. Godric is remembered as "a good listener, always serious, and sympathetic to those in trouble." He had famous visitors, like **St. Aelred of Rievaulx** and **St. Robert of Newminster**, and in his last days received messages from **St. Thomas of Canterbury** (Becket - who in the same year Godric died was murdered in the Cathedral of Canterbury), and a letter from **Pope Alexander III**, which survives. The Durham monks took care of Godric in his last, long illness, and his tomb became a place of pilgrimage. Godric died on this day 838 years ago. (B,L) ✦ In **1996**, the deaths of **CHRISTIAN DE CHERGE and COMPANIONS, Trappist Martyrs of Algeria**. Murdered by fundamentalist rebels, Fr. Christian had once written, "If it were ever to happen...that I should be the victim of the terrorism that seems to be engulfing all the foreigners now living in Algeria, I would like my community, my church, my family to remember that my life was given to God and to this country." The rebels marched Fr. Christian and six other brothers into the mountains and decapitated them. But he had offered a prayer of forgiveness for his murderers and hopes that their action would not contribute to negative stereotypes about Islam or Algeria. (AS)

Saturday, May 22, 2021

✦ **We Remember: ST. JULIA** was a noble maiden of Carthage sold into slavery by the Vandal conquerors (c. 439). She bore her fate with fortitude, performing her assigned duties, reading and praying. Her master, a Syrian merchant named Eusebius, appreciated her cheerfulness and fidelity, and brought her with him on a trip to Gaul. The ship stopped at Cape Corso, Corsica. A pagan festival was underway. The governor of the island, Felix, learned she was a Christian when she failed to disembark with her master to join in the ceremony. Felix ordered her to sacrifice to the gods. When she refused, he offered her freedom if she would renounce her religion. Again she refused, and was tortured and nailed to a cross. St. Julia is the patroness of Corsica. (B,D,P) ✦ **ST. RITA OF CASCIA (1381-1457)**, like St. Jude, is patron saint of desperate cases; she is also invoked by the unhappily married. Rita wanted to be a nun, but married, at age of 12, in deference to her parents. Sadly, she married a brute who was unfaithful, insulting and abusive. Today we would consider her a victim of domestic violence. Their two sons increasingly imitated their father's rotten behavior. Through prayer, gentleness and unflinching patience, Rita was able to remain a loving wife for 18 grueling years. Ironically, not long after Rita's husband asked her to forgive him for his bad behavior, he was murdered in a vendetta and brought home, "covered with wounds." Her two sons vowed to avenge their father's death, but ended up contracting an illness that killed them both. Rita's desire to be a nun was now revived, and she tried three times to enter an Augustinian convent at Cascia, but was turned away because she was not a virgin. Her persistence was rewarded when the rules were relaxed and she received the habit in 1413. She became known for her austerities, penances, and concern for others, and brought many back to their religion with her prayers. She suffered from a chronic wound on her forehead, connected to her visions of the Passion. She died on this day in **1457**. (B,P)

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) *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.