

# 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](http://www.airportchapels.org)



### Week of May 21 — May 27, 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

### Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ World Communications Day, May 21.

→ **Ascension, May 21:** Catholic Christians celebrate the ascent of Jesus Christ into heaven. The feast is observed by Orthodox Christians this Thursday, **May 25.** → The Bahá'í Faith marks the Anniversary of the **Declaration of the Báb** (1844, Shiraz, Persia) **May 24.**

→ **Shavout: Feast of Weeks, May 26–27,** is a Jewish festival celebrating the harvest of the first fruits and also commemorating the giving of the Torah at Mt. Sinai. Begins at sundown May 25, concludes at nightfall Shabbat, May 27, 2023.

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

**Every believer in this world must become a spark of light. —Pope Saint John XXIII**

### Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to **Ms. Jacqueline Frabotta** today, Sunday, **May 21.** Also, the Ordination Anniversaries of **Fr. Thomas Refermat, May 21, 1994,** and **35th anniversary for Fr. Michael Zaniolo, May 21, 1988.**

### ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 05/20/23 4:00 p.m.** † Eleanor Palmieri req. by Friends  
**6:00 p.m.** • Beecher Children req. by Jim Beecher  
† Tina Rothstein req. by Justine Rothstein  
† Barbara Krupinski req. by James Krupinski
- 05/21/23 9:00 a.m.** † Tom Heren req. by Kathy Leek  
**11:00 a.m.** † Marcel Carey req. by Katarina Grayson  
• Michael Grayson req. by Katarina Grayson  
• Fr. Michael Zaniolo req. by Carl Coslick
- 05/22/23 11:30 a.m.** † Jane Heren req. by Kathy Leek  
**05/23/23 11:30 a.m.** † John Forrette, Sr. req. by Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.  
**05/24/23 11:30 a.m.** † Richard Czajkowski req. by Suzanne Moran  
**05/25/23 11:30 a.m.** † Florence Jirschele req. by John Jirschele  
**05/31/23 11:30 a.m.** † Robert Fortini req. Eileen Morehouse, Paul Fortini, Jean Fortini

### MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 05/21/23 9:00 a.m.** † Patrick Kelley Inglis req. by Robert Inglis  
**11:00 a.m.** • Anna Marie Rechlich req. by Jackie Frabotta  
• Emelina Martinez req. by Mathias Will  
† Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen  
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

### 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](http://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](http://www.airportchapels.org)

### The Ascension of the Lord — May 21, 2023

#### THE GIFT OF ENLIGHTENMENT

The key to unlocking the scriptures is in Paul's letter to the Ephesians as we pray, "May the eyes of your hearts be enlightened." People see and hear things but simply have a hard time believing they are true. In our first reading from the very beginning of the Acts of the Apostles, Luke starts where his Gospel left off—the ascension of Jesus. For as long as Jesus spent preparing the disciples, they were still foggy about what was happening, and spent time staring at the sky wondering where he went. In today's Gospel, the disciples still doubt Jesus to the very last minute. In the letter to the Ephesians, Paul speaks to the new Christian community, but could be preaching to each of us in the pews as he says, "I can explain it to you, but I can't make you believe. This is where faith comes in." May we all pray for the gift of enlightenment today! Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.



#### TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — Jesus tells the disciples that they will be witnesses to the ends of the earth (Acts 1:1-11).

**Psalm** — God ascends amid great cries of jubilation and trumpet blasts (Psalm 47). **Second Reading** — May the Father of glory give you a Spirit of wisdom and revelation (Ephesians 1:17-23).

**Gospel** — Jesus instructs the Eleven to baptize and teach people of all nations (Matthew 28:16-20).

#### 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 11:4, 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 104:1-2a, 24, 35c, 27-28, 29bc-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; Jn 20:19-23

#### OUR FASCINATING FAITH — World Communications Day

In addition to the liturgical calendar, the Church designates various Sundays throughout the year as days to focus on particular subjects. Today is one such day. World Communications Day was established by Pope Paul VI in 1967 as an annual celebration that encourages us to reflect on the opportunities and challenges that the modern means of social communication (the press, motion pictures, radio, television, and now, of course, the internet) afford the Church to communicate the gospel message.



The worldwide observance of this day came in the wake of the Second Vatican Council, when the Church realized it must engage fully with the modern world. This realization is expressed in the opening statement of the Pastoral Constitution *Gaudium et spes* (The Church in the Modern World), which says: "The joys and the hopes, the griefs and the anguishes of the people of our time, especially of those who are poor or afflicted in any way, are the joys and the hopes, the griefs and the anguishes of the followers of Christ as well." In setting up this day, Pope Paul VI wanted to draw attention to the communications media and the enormous power they have for cultural transformation.

You can go online to discover the pope's annual message for today: just search on "World Communications Day 2023."

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 21, 2023**

✠ **We Remember:** Feast of the **Ascension**; **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)

**Monday, May 22, 2023**

✠ **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)

**Tuesday, May 23, 2023**

✠ **We Remember:** **ST. JOHN BAPTIST DE ROSSI (1698-1764)** - the apostle of the abandoned. Born near Genoa, John was a member of the Roman clergy, appointed canon of Santa Maria in Cosmedin at the foot of the Aventine. Known for his work as a missionary and catechist among farmers and herdsmen, the sick, and prisoners, he was canonized in 1881. (B)

✠ In 1498, Italian Dominican reformer **GIROLAMO SAVONAROLA (1452-1498)**, who attempted to establish a theocratic government in Florence, was hung and burned after popular feeling turned against him. • In 1920, the encyclical *Pacem, Dei Munus Pulcherrimum* (on peace and Christian reconciliation) was issued by **Pope Benedict XV** two years after WWI. It urged all Christian people to forgive one another and to work toward lasting peace. This encyclical also lifted a 50 year ban on visits by Catholic heads of state to the Vatican, imposed by **Pope Pius IX** after no countries came to the Vatican’s assistance when the Kingdom of Piedmont seized and abolished the Papal States.

**Wednesday, May 24, 2023**

✠ **We Remember:** **ST. DAVID I of Scotland (1084-1153)** Daidid mac Mail Choluim (Modern: Daibhidh I mac [Mhaoil] Chaluim) was the son of King Malcolm III and St. Margaret. He was sent to the Norman court in England in 1093 and succeeded his brother as King of Scotland in 1113. David founded numerous sees and monasteries, established Norman law in Scotland, and was noted for his justice, charity and piety. He died at Carlisle, Scotland, on this day in 1253, and though listed in both Catholic and Protestant calendars, he has never been formally canonized. (P)



**Thursday, May 25, 2023**

✠ **We Remember:** **VENERABLE BEDE (672-735)**, **POPE ST. GREGORY VII (1020-1085)**, **ST. MARY MAGDALENE DE PAZZI (1566-1607)** and **ST. MADELEINE SOPHIE BARAT (1779-1865)**. ✠ **Bede** is the only Englishman honored as **Doctor of the Church** (in 1879). He was born in the region of the monastery at Jarrow, where he was educated from the age of 7 and where he spent his whole life, studying Sacred Scripture and the Fathers. He was a grammarian, naturalist, poet, and theologian; his great work, Ecclesiastical History of the English People was written in 731. St. Boniface described him as “a light of the Church lit by the Holy Spirit.”

✠ **Gregory**, also known as **Hildebrand**, was a Benedictine who served as abbot of St. Paul-outside-the-Walls in Rome, beginning his close association with the popes, five of whom he served as archdeacon. In 1073, he himself was elected pope and continued his life-long struggle against lay investiture, simony and clerical concubinage. He also tried to end the schism of the Eastern Churches (1054) and to launch a **Crusade** to free Jerusalem from the Turks (1070). He succeeded in imposing his will on his persistent enemy, the emperor Henry IV of Germany, but nevertheless a few years later he was driven into exile at Salerno, where he died, alone and abandoned, forgiving all his enemies and lifting all excommunications except those against Henry IV and the antipope he instigated. (S,B) ✠ **St. Mary Magdalene de Pazzi** was a Carmelite nun who, throughout her life, was subject to remarkable mystical experiences. She died a holy death at the age of 41. (S,B) ✠ **St. Mary Magdalene Sophie Barat** founded the **Society of the Sacred Heart of Jesus** at Amiens in 1801. A woman of great charm and enterprise, she established houses of her new congregation throughout Europe, America and Africa - 105 foundations in all - during her lifetime. She was canonized in 1925. (B)

**Friday, May 26, 2023**

✠ **We Remember:** **ST. PHILIP NERI (1515-1595)** was a man whose reputation made him one of the Church’s most popular saints, just as he was one of Rome’s most popular citizens - so much so that he was called “the apostle of Rome” during his lifetime. Ordained a priest in 1551 after a period of study and works of charity, his reputation began through his hearing confessions. He had the gift of reading hearts and thus could heal broken souls with his insight. Soon the daily line of penitents never seemed to shrink. Fr. Neri then founded the **CONGREGATION OF THE ORATORY**, named for the little chapel in which he lived and worked. The Oratorians developed a ministry of catechizing and preaching, using the arts to illustrate and beautify Church teaching. In fact, one aspect of this program developed into the form of music we know today as an “oratorio.” Fr. Neri loved to laugh and delighted in constantly pulling off practical jokes. But he was also a great mystic. Often he would start a private Mass and enter a state of ecstasy that would last for hours. St. Philip was a much sought-after advisor to people in all walks of life because of his holiness and joy. He died of a brain hemorrhage at age 80.

✠ **ST. MARIANA PAREDES Y FLORES (1618-45)**, daughter of devout parents who died while she was very young, she was raised by an older married sister. At age 12 she talked some friends into going to **Japan** to win converts. They immediately started off, but were quickly returned home! She spent her life at home fasting and praying, going to unhealthy extremes despite warnings from her sister and brother-in-law and her Jesuit confessors. She loved her confessors and wore a black dress in imitation of their cassocks. Mariana taught and assisted Indian children as well as helped the destitute in any way she could. To the people of Quito, where she died, Mariana is their beloved “**Lily of Ecuador.**” (W)

**Saturday, May 27, 2023**

✠ **We Remember:** **ST. AUGUSTINE OF CANTERBURY, (c. 605)**. In 596, **St. Gregory the Great** commissioned Augustine and some 30 monks to evangelize southeastern England, where Christianity had been submerged by the paganism of the invading Saxons in the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> centuries. After the conversion of **Ethelbert, King of Kent**, Augustine returned to France and was ordained a bishop. King Ethelbert gave him the ancient church of **St. Martin in Canterbury**. At Christmas, 597, Augustine had the joy of seeing a large number of Ethelbert’s subjects baptized. In 601, Augustine became the first archbishop of England, assigned to Canterbury. (L)

✠ In 1564, **JOHN CALVIN** died, age 55. French theologian and one of the most important figures of the Protestant Reformation, Calvin broke with the Catholic Church in 1533. His master work, the *Institutes of the Christian Religion*, was published in 1536. Simple and austere in lifestyle, Calvin was a reticent man. His great intellectual ability and charismatic leadership had an enormous impact upon the course of church history. - *Mark A. Noll, Grolier Interactive*