

Week of May 26, 2024 – June 1, 2024



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

O'Hare Chapel Weekday Masses at 7:30 a.m. June 10-13



Due to Certified Airport Chaplain (CAC) training, and the annual meeting of the National Conference of Catholic Airport Chaplains (NCCAC), from Monday, June 10, through Thursday, June 13, daily Mass on those days will be celebrated at 7:30 a.m., and there will be no 11:30 a.m. Mass on those days. Regularly sched-

uled daily Mass at 11:30 a.m. will resume Friday, June 14.

Interfaith Calendar & Events

 May 26: <u>Lag B'Omer</u>—Jewish observance of the 33rd day in the counting of the period between Pesach and Shavout.
May 29: Ascension of BAHA'ULLAH, marks the anniversary of the passing of Bahá'ulláh (Glory of God), Prophet Founder of the Bahá'í Faith. (1892, Akka, Palestine). [Work is suspended] Source: The 2024 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

6:00 p.m. ● Bria † Dani	stine & "Baby" Frost req. by Brian Frost n Alemagildes Family lel Howard req. by Friends ela lacobucci req. by Jamie Iacobucci
11:00 a.m. ● Brud ● Nan	an Clifford Frost req. by Brian Frost 20 Cunningham Family cy Wasik req. by Brian Frost 9rt Fortini req. Eileen Morehouse, Paul Fortini, Jean Fortini
05/29/24 11:30 a.m. •/† C 05/30/24 11:30 a.m. • Euge	th Gagliardi req. by Rev. Leon Rezula aruso F amily req. by Robert Caruso
MDW Airport	Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions
05/26/24 9:00 a.m. • Florinda Freeman req. by John Dominici 11:00 a.m. † Angel & Amalia Alpasan req. by Myrna Ledda † Lally & Eduardo Alpasan req. by Myrna Ledda • Charlene Kazmlerski req. by Jackie & Jennifer Frabotta	
Denotes Living/Spec	cial Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial
HAW Airport Chap Concourse C. Nevranice	

(Inside Security Checkpoint) Catholic Mass: Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP: <u>Sundays</u> - 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 https://www.facebook.com/ InterfaithAirportChapelsOfChicago

(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

Memorial Day Observed This Monday

MEMORIAL DAY, OBSERVED THIS MONDAY, MAY 27, HONORS ALL the nation's war dead. Mass will be celebrated at ORD



Chapel at **11:30 a.m.** Memorial Day is the nation's "secular equivalent to the Church's All Souls Day," says John Deedy. "It is the day when cemeteries are visited, graves are marked with flowers and flags, knees are bent and heads lowered in prayer.'

Initially called **Decoration Day**, Memorial Day originated in the late 1860's as a day to honor Civil War soldiers by decorating their graves with flowers, flags, and wreaths. On May 5, 1868, Major General John A. Logan, the leader of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR), a Union veterans organization, ordered that May 30, 1868 be Decoration Day. The first national Decoration Day celebration took place on May 30, 1868 at Arlington National Cemetery, where a ceremony was held around the mansion, which was decorated with flags and draped for mourning. The holiday originally only honored those who died in the Civil War, but today it's a day to remember all those who have died in service to the country. It's celebrated on the last Monday of May each year. The holiday weekend is a time for family gatherings, barbecues, and celebrating the end of the school year. Many communities mark the day with parades and speeches. Flowers, wreaths and flags are commonly placed in memoriam of the fallen.

Memorial Day Field Masses will be celebrated at 10:30 a.m. in the Archdiocese of Chicago. For locations and more information, visit: https://www.catholiccemeterieschicago.org/memorial-day/

The Most Holy Crinity — May 26, 2024

Go . . . and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. — Matthew 28:19

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF OUR FAITH

Today is a day simply to ponder the fact that in baptism we were claimed by God: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. The first reading from Deuteronomy prompts us to fix in our hearts the truth that God is



the Lord of both heaven and earth and there is no other god. Saint Paul reminds us that, because we received the Spirit of adoption in baptism, we are now children of God. In the Gospel Jesus charges us with the responsibility to make other disciples. These realities make today's solemnity a day of praise, adoration, and responsibility. It is a fitting day to thank God for the absolutely free gift of faith that we were given in

baptism. It is also a day to ask God for strength to take on the responsibility of sharing that faith with others. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading - Ask now of the days of old: Did anything so great ever happen before? Was it ever heard of? (Deuteronomy 4:32-34, 39-40). **Psalm** – Blessed the people the Lord has chosen to be his own (Psalm 33). Second Reading - You received a Spirit of adoption through whom we cry, "Abba, Father!" (Romans 8:14-17). Gospel – I am with you always, until the end of the age (Matthew 28:16-20).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: 1 Pt 1:3-9; Ps 111:1-2, 5-6, 9-10c; Mk 10:17-27 Tuesday: 1 Pt 1:10-16; Ps 98:1-4; Mk 10:28-31 Wednesday: 1 Pt 1:18-25; Ps 147:12-15, 19-20; Mk 10:32-45 Thursday: 1 Pt 2:2-5, 9-12; Mk 10:46-52 Friday: Zep 3:14-18a or Rom 12:9-16; Is 12:2-3, 4bcd-6; Lk 1:39-56 Saturday: Jude 17, 20b-25; Ps 63:2-6; Mk 11:27-33 Sunday: Ex 24:3-8; Ps 116:12-13, 15-18; Heb 9:11-15; Mk 14:12-16, 22-26

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 Firents in Church History

The choice of heroes, models and leaders can have a lasting effect on our development, and the Church has always honored the example of holiness set by the saints. In these brief sketches, we commemorate our sisters and brothers in Christ who have shaped the life of the one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. Letters following entries refer to the bibliography below.

Sunday, May 26, 2024

+ <u>We Remember</u>: 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 <u>CONGREGATION OF THE ORATORY</u>, 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)

Monday, May 27, 2024

+ <u>We Remember</u>: 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 5th and 6th 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 Canter-

bury; Canterbury's bishop has served as primate of England ever since. (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 Chris tian 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*

Tuesday, May 28, 2024

+ We Remember: ST. GERMANUS OF PARIS (c. 496-576) - "one of the chief glories of France in the sixth century," says Butler. While serving as an abbot, Germanus happened to be passing though Paris when the episcopal see was vacant - and King Childebert I nominated him bishop of Paris in 555. Germanus "retained his simplicity of dress and food, but his house was always crowded by a throng of beggars whom he entertained at his own table. Through his eloquence and example he brought many sinners and careless Christians to repentance, including the king himself who, from being entirely absorbed in worldly interests, became a generous benefactor to the poor and the founder of religious establishments." He cured the king of an illness, and the king then built for him the abbey of St. Vincent, now known as Saint-Germain-des-Pres, which for several generations was the burial place of the royal family. Germanus, who died today in 576, is remembered as "father of the poor."(B)

+ BLESSED LANFRANC OF CANTERBURY (ALSO OF BEC) (1005-89), called "a dominant figure in the intellectual, monastic and political life of eleventh century Western Europe," was a scholar, Benedictine and archbishop, founder of a school which was to become famous throughout Christendom, Bec in Normandy. Though Italian (from Pavia), he spent most of his life in Normandy and England. In 1070 he became archbishop of Canterbury, where he remained "very much a monk." (B,L)

+ BLESSED MARGARET POLE (1473-1541) was executed at the age of 70; niece of English Kings Edward IV and Richard III, she was described as "the saintliest woman in England" by King Henry VIII when he became king in 1509; at that time she was a widow with five children. She was governess of

Princess (later Queen) Mary. Margaret's son, Reginald, became a cardinal. When Reginald wrote against the royal supremacy in the king's dispute with Rome, Henry told the French ambassador that he meant to get rid of the whole family. Margaret's intellectual ability as well as her tall figure and dignified bearing won the respect and admiration of the king's emissaries. She was unjustly implicated in a plot against the crown and imprisoned in the Tower of London, where she suffered extremes of cold. She was never brought to trial - it was believed no jury would convict her - yet a servile Parliament condemned her to die. On this day in **1541** she was beheaded. "The understudy executioner added to her suffering by his lack of skill." (B,L)

Wednesday, May 29, 2024

+ <u>We Remember</u>: <u>St. MAXIMINUS</u> (+ 347) was a native of Poitiers but went to Trier for his education, attracted by the reputation of its bishop, Agritius, whom he succeeded in **333**. Maximinus became famous for his opposition to the heresy *Arianism* and for the practical help he gave its victims, the most celebrated of which was St. Athanasius, who was the bishop's guest for two years, and St. Paul of Constantinople, banished by the emperor. He warned the emperor Constans, a frequent visitor to Trier, against Arianism, which he opposed both in councils and in private. St. Jerome praised Maximinus as one of the most courageous bishops of his time.

+ ST. SISINNIUS AND COMPANIONS were martyred on this day some in 397. **Sisinnius** was a deacon, and **Martyrius** was a reader, like his brother **Alexander.** They were commissioned to spread the Gospel to the Tyrolian Alps, and in spite of opposition won many to the Christian faith, but the pagans, enraged by the spread of Christianity, tried to force the newly-converted to participate in a polytheistic festival. The Christians refused, and were attacked, beaten severely, and burned to death in their church.

+ <u>**THE MARTYRS OF TOULOUSE**</u>, who died in **1228**, are also recalled on this day. These twelve - four of the secular clergy, three Dominicans, two Benedictines, two Franciscans and one layman - were put to death by Albigensians near Toulouse (France) on the eve of the Ascension. They died singing the *Te Deum*. (B,L)

• A disturbing event in U.S. history unfolded today in **1647** when the first witchcraft execution on record took place. <u>Achsah Young</u> of Massachusetts was hanged as a witch.

Thursday, May 30, 2024

+ <u>We Remember</u>: ST. JOAN OF ARC (1412-1431) was burnt alive at the stake as a heretic and sorceress at Rouen (France) May 31, 1431. She was not yet 20 years old. Joan called to Jesus and Mary as the flames consumed her. In **1456**, the case was re-tried and Joan was declared innocent. After centuries of popular veneration, she was beatified in **1909** and canonized in **1920**. In **1922** she was declared **patroness of France**. Called "the Maid of Orleans," she was 17, minding her father's sheep, when she heard supernatural voices commanding her to take up arms and lead the French army against the English invaders. **(B)**

+ In **1582**, the martyrdom of <u>ST. LUKE KIRBY, BL. THOMAS COTTAM,</u> <u>BL. WILLIAM FILBY AND BL. LAURENCE RICHARDSON</u> in London; all four were converts and were hanged for being Catholic priests. (W) Friday, May 31, 2024

+ We Remember: THE VISITATION OF MARY TO ELIZABETH - Luke's Gospel tells how Mary, after the Annunciation, visited her cousin Elizabeth. Today, between the feast of the Annunciation and the birth of John the Baptist, we celebrate the Visitation. It is the last day of Mary's month (*Catholics observe May as the month of Mary*). The scene is one of joy, promise and hope because of God's recent actions for Mary and Elizabeth. (V)

• În **1517**, following many years of tension and dissension over Rules and control, **Pope Leo X** formally split the male Franciscans into two major Orders - **the Observants (OFM** - brown habits) and the **Conventuals (OFM Conv.** - black habits).(W)

Saturday, June 1, 2024

+ <u>We Remember</u>: ST. JUSTIN MARTYR</u>, a layman, exerted a strong influence in the early Church, "one of the first great apologists, or defenders of the faith, and is regarded as the first significant Christian philosopher". He went through a difficult intellectual struggle to find Christ. Born in Samaria around 100 A.D., he studied various philosophies and was converted to Christ when about 30 years old. Justin taught in Ephesus, later opened a school in Rome, and wrote defenses of Christianity. He wrote our oldest descriptions of the Baptismal rite and of Sunday Mass. Justin died a heroic martyr's death in about 165, during the persecution of the philosopher Emperor, Marcus Aurelius. (V)

• In **1964**, the Supreme Court banned prayers and Bible teaching in public schools on the constitutional grounds of separation of church and state.



Sources include: (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) Encyclogedia of Catholicism, Rev. R. McBrien, HC, 1995. (ES) Encyclogedia of Saints, C. Jöckle, Alpine, 1995. (F) 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. (I2) Lives of the Saints, C. Rajelebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) Lives of the Saints, R. McBrien, HC, 2001; (LP) Lives of the Popes, R. McBrien, HC, 2001; (LP) Lives of the Popes, R. McBrien, 1997. (M) The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Loyn, 1989. (OCY) Oxford Oxford Dictionary of Saints (R-(BS)) and Farmer, 1997. (DS) Popes, JD. (Ad), D. Mtwater, J. D. Katter, J. J. Katter, J. D. Katter, J. J. Katter, J. D. Katter, J. J. Katter, K