Interpaith airport Chapels of Chicago



Chicazo Midway and O'hare International Airports

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

Week of May 29- June 4, 2022

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'bare:

<u>Catholic Mass</u>: 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. **Oidwαy:**

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.

Interpaith Calendar 4 Events

- → Ascension of BAHÁ'ULLÁH, May 29, 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]
- → <u>Ascension</u>, May 29, June 2: Some Christians observe the Feast of the Ascension, the ascent of Jesus Christ into heaven May 29; Orthodox Christians observe this feast Thursday, June 2.
- → Source: The 2022 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago,

Chapel Starr birthdays 4 anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to to <u>Fr. Thomas Refermat</u> and <u>Ms. Carla Turner</u> this Thursday, **June 2**; Ordination anniversary of <u>Fr. John Schork</u>, <u>CP</u>, this Saturday, **June 4**.

ORD AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

05/28/22 4:00 p.m. † Arny Langbo req. by Jim & Dorothy Lynch

6:00 p.m. • Patrick Mannix req. by The Daly Family

† Agnes Maire req. by Linda Lantz

† Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen

05/29/22 9:00 a.m. † Richard J. Sullivan req. by Ron, Rita & Gayle Sullivan

11:00 a.m. † Dr. David Grayson req. by Fr. Leon Rezula

• Tim Lewis req. by The Daly Family

• The People of Ukraine req. by Alwyn Joshy

05/30/22 11:30 a.m. • Eugene Rymut req. by Jerry Rymut

05/31/22 11:30 a.m. † Mark Svetlik req. by Mike & Margaret Brennan

06/01/22 11:30 a.m. † Paula Brady req. by Susan & John Schneider

06/02/22 11:30 a.m. • Mary Joe Mencada req. by Anne

06/03/22 11:30 a.m. † Patrick Kelley Inglis req. by Robert Inglis

• Denotes Living/Special Intention + Denotes Deceased/Memorial

mdw airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

05/29/22 9:00 a.m. ● Norman Scroggins req. by Patrick & Lillian McNelli

11:00 a.m. ● Helen Dominici req. by John Dominici

† Pat Scheer req. by Bernie Scheer

† Anella & George Boate req. by Mr. & Mrs. Robert Falconer

enotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memoria

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Memorial day Observed Monday

MEMORIAL DAY, OBSERVED THIS MONDAY, MAY 30, HONORS all the nation's war dead. Mass will be celebrated at ORD and MDW Chapels at

11:30 a.m. Formerly known as Decoration Day, Memorial Day was originally a day set aside to decorate the graves of Federal soldiers who died during the American Civil War. Gen. John Alexander Logan ordered its observance, beginning on May 30, 1868, and since 1971 it has been observed as a legal holiday on the last Monday in May. 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 have resumed this year, at 10:30 a.m.; see https://www.catholiccemeterieschicago.org/About/Memorial Day for more information.

The Ascension of the Lord — May 29, 2022 God mounts his throne amid shouts of joy; the Lord, amid trumpet blasts. — Psalm 47:6

SENT FORTH

Today we celebrate Jesus' return to heaven. If we struggle to know how to feel about this event, we take our cue from Jesus' disciples. These



disciples are first-hand witnesses to the Ascension, returning afterword to Jerusalem, where "they were continually in the temple praising God." Long-time companions of the Lord, they surely feel the pain of physical separation from Jesus. Yet they praise God continually. They accept God's plan, looking forward to the day when Christ will come again. As our reading from Hebrews affirms, Christ will return to "bring salvation to those who eagerly await him." This Good News is almost too much to

take in; the Acts of the Apostles explains that an angel has to wake the disciples from their stupor, reminding them to start the Lord's work. Today's readings are our own angel, sending us forth in joyful hope. $Copyright \otimes J. S. Paluch Co.$

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 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 Hebrews 9:24-28; 10:19-23*. **Gospel** — As Jesus blessed his disciples he parted from them and was taken up to heaven (Luke 24:46-53).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday:Acts 19:1-8; Ps 68:2-3ab, 4-5acd, 6-7ab; Jn 16:29-33Tuesday:Zep 3:14-18a or Rom 12:9-16; Is 12:2-3, 4bcd, 5-6; Lk 1:39-56Wednesday:Acts 20:28-38; Ps 68:29-30, 33-36ab; Jn 17:11b-19Thursday:Acts 22:30; 23:6-11; Ps 16:1-2a, 5, 7-11; Jn 17:20-26Friday:Acts 25:13b-21; Ps 103:1-2, 11-12, 19-20ab; Jn 21:15-19Saturday:Acts 28:16-20, 30-31: Ps 11:4, 5, 7; Jn 21:20-25

Sunday: <u>Vigil</u>: Gn 11:1-9 or Ex 19:3-8a, 16-20b orEz 37:1-14 or Jl 3:1-5; Ps 104:1-2, 24, 35, 27-30; Rom 8:22-27; Jn 7:37-39 <u>Day</u>: Acts 2:1-11; Ps 104:1, 24, 29-31, 34; 1 Cor 12:3b-7, 12-13 or Rom 8:8-17; Jn 20:19-23 or Jn 14:15-16, 23b-26

Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC — Administrator/Catholic Chaplain
Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago
Mr. Oazi 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 29, 2022

We Remember: St. MAXIMINUS (+ 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 1,600 years agoin 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. * The Martyrs of Toulouse, 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 our nation's history unfolded today in 1647 when the first witchcraft execution on record took place. Achsah Young of Massachusetts was hanged as a witch.

Monday, May 30, 2022

> Memorial Day, observed today, 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." Originally called Decoration Day, the observance began in 1868 in the South, when the graves of both Confederate and Union soldiers were decorated with the first flowers of Spring. It has become a day for remembering all the dead, civilian and military alike. # We Remember: 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 St. Luke Kirby, Bl. Thomas COTTAM, BL. WILLIAM FILBY AND BL. LAURENCE RICHARDSON in London; all four were converts and were hanged for being Catholic priests. (W) Tuesday, May 31, 2022

‡ 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) ***** In 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)

Wednesday, June 1, 2022

★ We Remember: St. Justin Martyr, 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.

Thursday, June 2, 2022

***** We Remember: SAINTS MARCELLINUS AND PETER are associated with the catacombs - those vast underground burial chambers of special importance for the early centuries of our faith. The catacombs of Marcellinus and Peter, located outside Rome, contain the richest collection of early Christian paintings. A beautiful inscription from **Pope Damasus** states that Peter and Marcellinus demonstrated edifying serenity in the face of death. Martyred around **304 or 305**, the family of Constantine built a large basilica in their honor. (V)

Friday, June 3, 2022

* We Remember: St. CHARLES LWANGA AND COMPANIONS: Charles was "one of 22 Christians (both Catholic and Protestant) martyred in Uganda in 1885-86. Canonized as a group in 1964, they are honored as the 'proto-martyrs' of black Africa in the Roman calendar." [E] "They are the first group from 100 Catholics and Protestants who were murdered by the vicious King Mwanga. They...were canonized during the third session of the Second Vatican Council, with the entire Catholic episcopate in attendance. In 1885 he (Mwanga) murdered a group of Christians together with their Anglican bishop Hannington, under the pretext that they were guilty of espionage. Later in the same year he had Joseph Mkasa beheaded, together with some of the court pages, because they 'prayed from the book.' In 1886 Charles Lwanga and twelve companions were sentenced to death. The youngest in the group was Kizito, a lad of 13 years. Another member was Matthew Malumba, 'the most beautiful flower of the crown,' who had first converted to the Moslem religion, then to the Protestant, and finally became a Catholic. "Charles Lwanga has been declared patron of Catholic Action and of black African youth. Within a year after their martyrdom the number of catechumens rose from 800 to 3,000. In the decree of their canonization in 1964, Pope Paul VI hailed the martyrdom of Anglicans and Catholics in Uganda as strengthening the hope of Christian unity." [S] + In 1548, the death of Franciscan Bishop Juan de Zumarraga, the first Bishop of Mexico. He brought the first printing press to the New World and printed its first book, an Aztec catechism. (W) **+ June 3, 1963,** the death of <u>St.</u> POPE JOHN XXIII, 81, in Rome. Pope John was born Nov. 25, 1881, and served as pope from 1958 to 1963. Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli was one of 13 children of a tenant farmer of Sotto il Monte (near Bergamo). He studied in Bergamo and in Rome, where he was ordained a priest in 1904. "After serving as secretary to the bishop of Bergamo and teaching theology in the local seminary, he became a military chaplain during World War I," says Grolier Encyclopedia. "He began his long career in the Vatican diplomatic corps when he was appointed(1925), with the title of archbishop, to be the apostolic visitor to Bulgaria. Pope Pius XI named him apostolic delegate to Turkey and Greece in 1935. As nuncio to France (1944-53), Roncalli dealt with the delicate controversies concerning the hated Vichy Government and problems between conservatives and liberals, especially the worker-priest movement. He was also Vatican observer at UNESCO (1946-53). In 1953 he was made a cardinal and named patriarch of Venice. His energetic half decade there ended in his 77th year." At his election to the papacy, Pope John seemed to be a compromise candidate because of his advanced years - a 'caretaker pope" - but his reign was full of surprises. He left the Vatican often to visit Italian churches, hospitals, and prisons. "His common touch and jovial warmth inspired great popular affection. The Second Vatican Council, announced in 1959, initiated an aggiornamento, or modernization of the church. Even before Vatican II began, John steered the Roman Catholic church toward the eventual goal of reunion with other Christians, creating (1960) the Secretariat for Christian Unity. During the council, which began in October 1962 with 2,600 prelates present, three dozen Protestant and Orthodox representatives were observers. Curialists and other conservatives were unable to thwart revision of formulas and discipline that had been established 400 years earlier at the Council of Trent. "John XXIII supported use of the vernacular in the liturgy and other progressive reforms discussed during the council. During his pontificate, he sought rapprochement with Communist governments. He also enlarged the College of Cardinals and promoted the development of regular native hierarchies in former European colonies. Among his encyclicals, Mater et Magistra (1961) dealt with economic problems and social reforms, and Pacem in Terris (1963) discussed peace among nations based on justice, freedom, and the right organization of society. The process of change begun by John presented an enormous task to his successor, Paul VI, who presided over the council's conclusion."(J. Dean O'Donnell, Jr.) Pope John was canonized in 2014 with Pope John Paul II. The The date assigned for feast is not the anniversary of his death as would be usual, but October 11, the anniversary of his opening of the Second Vatican Council.

Saturday, June 4, 2022

***** We Remember: ST. OPTATUS, Bishop of Milevis in Numidia, North Africa, is remembered today. This father was an African, highly praised by St. Augustine, and ranked with Augustine and Ambrose by St. Fulgentius. Opatus was a leading opponent of Donatism and wrote a famous treatise in about 370 refuting this heresy. The treatise is still extant and is a historically important document, since it speaks of the supremacy of the Pope, the validity of the sacraments, and refers to the veneration of relics. He died c.

387. (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. (F) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Servant, 1985. (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 Loid, Alba, 1992. (V) Vatican II Weekday Missal, Daughters of St. Paul, 1975. (W) We Celebrate, We Commemorate, Patrick Walsh.