

INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO

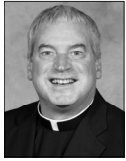


CHICAGO MIDWAY AND O'HARE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

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

WEEK OF JUNE 4 — JUNE 10, 2017

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. May God bless your travels.



— Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator

FATHER'S DAY SPIRITUAL BOUQUET MASSES

Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy sets aside the **9 and 11 a.m. Masses** on Father's Day, **Sunday, June 18**, for a special Spiritual Bouquet to honor fathers. Spiritual Bouquet cards are available on tables in the chapel vestibule before and after all Masses, and at the chapel office. Fill out the outer envelope (**please print!**) with your offering, and place it in the collection basket, the safe, or mail it to the chapel. We will print the names of all those participating in our Spiritual Bouquet, living and deceased, in a flyer on Father's Day. For more information: 773-686-2636.



ORD CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

- 06/03/17 4:00 p.m.** † **Robert Sessions** req. by Jim & Dorothy Lynch
6:00 p.m. † **Arthur & Rita Leamy** req. by Michael & Karen Sullivan
06/04/17 6:30 a.m. † **Ann Angela Caruso Haynes** req. by Thomas Olsen
9:00 a.m. • **Aidan Juda** req. by Tom & Kim Grala
11:00 a.m. † **Kathleen Lemense** req. by Michael & Karen Sullivan
1:00 p.m. • **Nalezny & Schab Families** req. by Rosemary Prucha
06/05/17 11:30 a.m. • **Aidan Juda** req. by Tom & Kim Grala
06/06/17 11:30 a.m. † **Helen C. Rymut** req. by Jerry Rymut
06/07/17 11:30 a.m. • **Aidan Juda** req. by Tom & Kim Grala
06/08/17 11:30 a.m. † **Maryann Smith** req. by Bob
06/09/17 11:30 a.m. • **Gene & Mary Lou Rymut** (38th Wedding Anniv) req. by Jerry Rymut
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MIDW CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

- 06/03/17 4:00 p.m.** † **Rita B. Saunders** req. by Richard F. Saunders
06/04/17 9:00 a.m. • **Joseph Bradley** req. by Vince & Mary Ellen Leners
11:00 a.m. • **Kelly Lee** req. by Tom Grady
06/05/17 11:30 a.m. † **Joanne Winkler** req. by Ken Winkler
06/06/17 11:30 a.m. • **Ruth Yothment** req. by Richard Saunders
06/07/17 11:30 a.m. • **Mary Healy** req. by Erin Wetzel
06/08/17 11:30 a.m. † **Class of 1966 West Point KIA** req. by Stephen & Barbara Ohotnicky
06/09/17 11:30 a.m. † **Jane Bolf** req. by Elizabeth Parker
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MIDW AIRPORT CHAPEL

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level
 (Inside Security Checkpoint)
ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES
 SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 p.m.
 SUNDAY: 9:00 a.m. & 11:00 a.m.
 Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.
 Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.
 Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html
PROTESTANT WORSHIP
 Saturday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m.
 Sunday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon & 1:30 p.m.
 Monday—Friday: 10:30 a.m. & 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: 5:00 p.m.
 Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html
ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER
 Friday: 1:15 p.m.
PROTESTANT WORSHIP
 Sunday: 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon

- 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

PENTECOST SUNDAY — JUNE 4, 2017

There appeared to them tongues as of fire, which parted and came to rest on each one of them. — Acts 2:3

SEND OUT YOUR SPIRIT

Last week we heard that, following the Ascension, the disciples, Mary, and other followers of the Lord retreated to the upper room in prayer. This week we hear that, while praying in that room, the Holy Spirit comes upon them. Jesus' post-Resurrection promise, recounted in today's Gospel, is fulfilled: the power of the Holy Spirit comes upon Jesus' followers. Saint Paul tells us that all of us, in some way, are given gifts of the Holy Spirit, gifts that can be used to spread the Good News. Today is one of the Church's greatest festivals. Let us carry the refrain of the responsorial psalm with us throughout the coming week: "Lord, send out your Spirit, and renew the face of the earth!" (Psalm 104:30).



TODAY'S READINGS

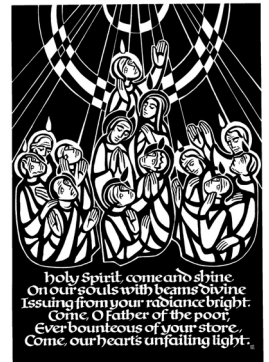
First Reading — Filled with the Holy Spirit, the apostles begin to speak in tongues (Acts 2:1-11). **Psalm** — Lord, send out your Spirit, and renew the face of the earth (Psalm 104). **Second Reading** — In one Spirit we are baptized into one body and given to drink of one Spirit (1 Corinthians 12:3b-7, 12-13). **Gospel** — Jesus Christ appears to the disciples and sends them on their mission with the power to forgive or retain sins through the Holy Spirit (John 20:19-23).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday: Tb 1:3; 2:1a-8; Ps 112:1b-2, 3b-6; Mk 12:1-12
 Tuesday: Tb 2:9-14; Ps 112:1-2, 7-9; Mk 12:13-17
 Wednesday: Tb 3:1-11a, 16-17a; Ps 25:2-5ab, 6, 7bc-9; Mk 12:18-27
 Thursday: Tb 6:10-11; 7:1bcde, 9-17; 8:4-9a; Ps 128:1-5; Mk 12:28-34
 Friday: Tb 11:5-17; Ps 146:1b-2, 6c-10; Mk 12:35-37
 Saturday: Tb 12:1, 5-15, 20; Tb 13:2, 6efgh, 7, 8; Mk 12:38-44
 Sunday: Ex 34:4b-6, 8-9; Dn 3:52-55; 2 Cor 13:11-13; Jn 3:16-18

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

Today, the languages of the whole world arise to God in a Pentecost of praise. In some American dioceses, the Mass is offered every Sunday in more than thirty different languages, including the silent praise of American Sign Language. Fifty years ago, the landscape of liturgy was very different. It was grounded firmly in Latin, which is to the present day still the official language of the Roman Rite. Very few people were fluent in Latin, even though in those days Latin was far more widely studied in school. Nevertheless, almost every Catholic was competent in the responses and chants of Latin since it is not difficult to pronounce. The clergy were normally minimally competent in Latin, since much of seminary education was conducted in that language.



When the Second Vatican Council was convened, all of the debate and daily work of the council was to be in Latin. In the first session in 1962, Boston's Cardinal Richard Cushing continually complained about it, and threatened not to return in 1963 if something wasn't done. He convinced the fathers when he rose to speak in fairly fluent Latin in an unforgettable Boston twang. The next year, he returned, but with a simultaneous translation system funded by the people of Boston. The ordinary everyday language of the people, the vernacular, had arrived at the Vatican via Boston!

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

THE GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Wisdom, Understanding, Counsel, Knowledge, Fortitude, Piety, Fear of the Lord.

THE GIFT

Ask nothing of God, then, but this gift of divine Love, that is, the Holy Spirit.
 —Walter Hilton

MISSION

Christ sent me to preach the gospel and he will look after the results.
 —Mary Slessor



THIS WEEK IN THE LIFE OF THE CHURCH - FEAST DAYS AND NOTABLE EVENTS IN CHURCH HISTORY

Pentecost Sunday, June 4, 2017

✠ **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**. Optatus 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) • 25 years ago, in 1992, **POPE JOHN PAUL II** began his ninth pastoral pilgrimage to Africa; from June 4 to 10, he visited Angola, Sao Tome and Principe.

Monday, June 5, 2017

✠ **We Remember: ST. BONIFACE (680-754), Apostle to the Germans.** An Anglo-Saxon, Boniface became a Benedictine monk at Exeter and in 716 set out for Germany on his first missionary expedition - which proved a failure. In 718 he left England again, this time for Rome, to get the pope's blessing on his enterprise, and forthwith evangelized the Germans. Boniface traveled constantly, establishing dioceses and monasteries. His most beloved monastery was at Fulda (where his body now rests), the foundation of which was laid in 746; this great abbey was long the most renowned seminary in that part of the world. Boniface was martyred in his old age, with 52 companions, on this day in 754 by pagan fanatics. (B,D,V)

Tuesday, June 6, 2017

✠ **We Remember: ST. NORBERT (1080-1134)** might well have been a completely forgotten medieval nobleman had it not been for the tremendous power of a **conversion experience**. Born in Germany's Rhineland, he was related to the emperor, impressive in appearance, worldly, a seeker of pleasure. He received minor orders and an appointment as canon in the church of St. Victor in Xanten, where he was born, and other benefices. Emperor Henry V appointed him his almoner, and he joined in the diversions of courtly life, though he nurtured a more reflective side. One day he was out in the country when a violent thunderstorm overtook him. There was a flash of lightning and he was thrown from his horse. He lay as though dead for nearly an hour. When he came to, his first words were the same as Saul's on the road to Damascus: "Lord, what will you have me do?" An inner voice replied "Turn from evil and do good: seek after peace and pursue it." He was 33. Christmas Day, 1115, NORBERT WAS ORDAINED a priest. Like Francis of Assisi about 100 years later, Norbert gave away everything, dressed as a poor man, and began preaching against the easy life of the clergy and the need for Christians to surrender their vices. At first he was not taken seriously. Then he was summoned before a council in 1118, accused of slandering the clergy and preaching without permission. His response: to walk, barefoot, to the see the pope, who had taken refuge in Provence. **GELASIIUS II** authorized him to preach everywhere in the Latin Church. A year later there was a new pope, and in 1119, **Calixtus II** asked Norbert to found a religious community in a forested area in France between Rheims and Laon known as **Premontre**, which he did with 13 companions. They were called **PREMONSTRATIENSIS**, after the locality (also, Norbertines or White Canons). Meeting the young **HUGH OF FOSSES**, then serving as a bishop's chaplain, Norbert found a dear and trusted collaborator, friend, and protege for the fledgling order. He would be Norbert's successor. The new religious order grew rapidly, energizing and reforming both laypeople and clergy. In the lifetime of Norbert's successor Hugh, almost 100 monasteries in 29 provinces existed. The Premonstratensians were innovative, providing a link between the strictly contemplative life of the monks of the preceding ages and the more active life the friars that would follow in the 13th century. Norbert adopted the rule of **St. Augustine of Hippo** for his new order. A friend of **St. Bernard of Clairvaux**, founder of the Cistercian order - cloistered monks who lived in silence - Norbert modelled the constitution of his new order after them. They fasted frequently and abstained entirely from meats, but Norbert's congregation was dedicated to preaching, teaching and pastoral work, thus differing from ordinary monks by their active presence in society. (In their turn, the Dominicans borrowed from the Premonstratensians.) It was also different because of its provision for women in double monasteries, though these gradually were suppressed because of public religious opinion. In 1126, just eleven years after his ordination, Norbert became archbishop of Magdeburg and went about evangelizing eastern Germany and reforming his clergy. With St. Bernard and Hugh, he worked hard to mend the schism that occurred after the death of **Honorius II**, who had confirmed his order in 1126. He defended **Pope Innocent II** in 1130 from the claim of an antipope, Anacletus II. Norbert prevailed upon the German king to defend Innocent and kept the German Church on his side. St. Norbert died on this day in 1134, twenty years after his life-changing conversion. **Gregory XIII** canonized him in 1582. The Premonstratensians, at one time, had a thousand male and five hundred female abbeys., but the order was nearly destroyed by the French revolution. Today its center of strength is in Belgium, where there are several restored medieval abbeys. Over time, a more contemplative and less active orientation took hold. Their habit is all white. Devotion to the **Blessed Sacrament** was especially encouraged by them. The full name is the **Order of the Canons Regular of Premontre (O. Praem.)** In the U.S., St. Norbert's College at De Pere, Wisconsin, is sponsored by a Norbertine abbey. (V,B,S.)

Wednesday, June 7, 2017

✠ **We Remember: ST. ROBERT (1100-1159)** was an English priest from Yorkshire who became a Benedictine and obtained permission to join some monks of York who were living according to the new, strict interpretation of the Benedictine rule and founded Fountains Abbey in 1132. Fountains soon became affiliated with the Cistercians, and the abbey became famous for the holiness and austerity of its members. In 1138, Robert and twelve monks left Fountains to found Newminster Abbey, becoming its first abbot. Described as gentle and merciful in judgement, Robert was a great friend of St. Bernard of Clairvaux and St. Norbert (whose feast

was observed yesterday). (P,R,B) ✠ **ST. ANTHONY GIANELLI (1789-1846)**. Born near Genoa and ordained a priest in 1812, Anthony spent twelve years as a parish priest until being ordained bishop of Bobbio in 1838. As a parish priest he organized a congregation of missionaries and another of teaching sisters. He was canonized in 1951. (B) • In 1929, the **State of Vatican City** was established with the signing of the **LATERAN AGREEMENT** between Italy and the Vatican, under **Pope Pius XI**.

Thursday, June 8, 2017

✠ **We Remember: ST. CLOUD**, to most of us, is a place in Minnesota. Cloud is another name for **Clodulph**, who lived from 605-696. As a layman had lived a devout, edifying life, and as a priest and bishop he proved a model pastor, ruling his diocese wisely, giving alms liberally and ever advancing in the path of holiness. His father, **St. Arnulf**, served as the bishop of Metz, and Clodulph too became bishop of Metz (656), ruling the diocese for 40 years. A story is told to illustrate Clodulph's humility. When a biography of his father Arnulf was being compiled, Clodulph insisted upon including an episode which the writer would surely have otherwise omitted. It related how on one occasion St. Arnulf, after he had exhausted his own funds in charities, appealed to his sons for more money for the poor. Clodulph, whom Arnulf approached first, was ungracious and made a cheap response, but his brother generously placed all that was required at the father's disposal. So it is that the saints were also human beings with growing to do. (B) • In 1889, the death of **GERARD MANLEY HOPKINS (1844-89)**, English Jesuit priest and poet.

Friday, June 9, 2017

✠ **We Remember: ST. EPHRAEM (306-373), Doctor of the Church, also bears the illustrious title "Harp of the Holy Spirit."** A native of Mesopotamia and very likely head of the catechetical school of Nisibis before it was captured by the Persians, Ephraem afterwards he became a monk near Edessa and a deacon. He spent most of his long life writing copious commentaries on the Bible and composing hymns. He excelled in Mariological hymns, which are an important contribution to Catholic dogma. In the terrible famine that raged throughout Mesopotamia a few years before St. Ephraem's death, the saint was the leader in organizing relief and help for the sick. He died in his monastic cell, revered both in the East and in the West. Pope Benedict XV officially declared him a Doctor of the Church in 1920. ✠ Also on this day we recall **ST. COLUMBA**, also known as **COLMCILLE** or **COLUMBKILLE**, who was born on the feast of St. Ambrose, **Dec. 7, 521**, in Donegal, Ireland, and died June 9, 597. Columba was of royal descent, and after being baptized, he was ordained a deacon. He studied at Leinster and continued his studies at Clonard, where he was probably ordained priest. He preached and founded monasteries all over Ireland, among them **Derry, Durrow and Kells**. Following a terrible feud between his clan and the king's, he left (to do penance) in 563 with twelve relatives for **Iona** off the coast of Scotland, and built on that island a monastery that grew into the *greatest monastery in Christendom*. He evangelized the Picts of Scotland, and converted King Brude of Inverness. His influence on Western Christianity was enormous, and the monastic rule he developed was practiced widely on the continent until the Rule of St. Benedict became almost universal. St. Columba was a figure of great stature and athletic build, with a voice "so loud and melodious it could be heard a mile off." The description given of him by his successor and biographer, **St. Adamnan**, is famous: "He had the face of an angel; he was of an excellent nature, polished in speech, holy in deed, great in counsel...loving unto all." (B,L,P) ✠ **Ss. PRIMUS AND FELICIANUS** (or Felician), brothers martyred about the year 297. They were Roman patricians who embraced Christianity and devoted themselves to works of charity, especially to visiting the confessors in prison. In spite of their zeal they escaped persecution for many years, but about the year 297 they were arrested. They refused to sacrifice, were imprisoned, and scourged. Afterwards they were conveyed to Nomentum, a town twelve miles from Rome, where they were tried; remaining steadfast, they were again tortured, then sentenced to be beheaded. After Primus, who was 80 years old, was executed, the judge tried to overcome the constancy of Felicianus by pretending that his brother had yielded. Not to be deceived, Felicianus cheerfully faced death on the same day. Over the burial place of the two martyrs in the Via Nomentana, a church was afterwards built. In 640, Pope Theodore caused their relics to be brought to San Stefano Rotondo, and this **translation** is said to have been the first instance of the removal of the bodies of martyrs from a church dedicated to them outside the walls of Rome to a basilica within the city. (L)

Saturday, June 10, 2017

✠ **We Remember: GETULIUS, CAERREALIS, AMANTIUS AND PRIMITIVUS** died c. 120. Getulius, a Roman, is said to have been the husband of St. Symphorosa. He and his brother Amantius, and the two officers sent to capture him and converted by him, were clubbed to death at Tivoli under Hadrian. (B) • **Alcoholics Anonymous** was founded on this date in 1935 by **Bill Wilson** and **Dr. Bob Smith**. "The great success of this movement is founded on the un-American principle, *You can't do it alone*," says Edward Hays in *The Pilgrim's Almanac*. "The spirituality of Alcoholics Anonymous will go down in history as the significant and authentic American contribution to the history of spirituality," says Franciscan Fr. Richard Rohr. • In 1944, the Massacre of Oradour-sur-Glane in France. In retaliation for partisan attacks on the German conquerors of France, 800 citizens of this little town were cruelly murdered by Nazi German SS troops. They were forced into the town's largest building - the Catholic church - and the building was locked and set afire. Everyone - men, women, children, and both parish priests - perished. (W)

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, 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.