

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, 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

Joyful Again Workshop June 24-25 in Tinley Park

Are you, or someone you know, widowed?

If you have been recently widowed and are still struggling with the loss, or if you have been widowed for some time and need something to get you "over the hump" because you seem stuck in one spot, this program is designed to help you move on with life while still treasuring your past and its precious memories. This unique retreat/workshop (designed specifically for spousal loss) will be held at St. Julie's Parish, Tinley Park, Illinois. The Joyful Again! program is for both men and women (all ages) who have been widowed and are still trying to find hope and new joy in life. All are welcome.



What: Retreat/workshop for Widowed Men & Women

When: June 24 & 25, 2023 (2-day program) **Where:** St. Julie's Parish, (approximately 159th & Harlem Ave.) Tinley Park, Illinois 60477-1398 No overnight available at this site.

For further information, call: 708-354-7211.

E-mail us at joyfulagain7211@gmail.com

Website: www.joyfulagain.org

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 06/03/23 4:00 p.m.** † Camille E. Chase req. by Friends
6:00 p.m. † James O'Malley req. by Roy & Karen Brydges
† June O'Connor req. by Kevin O'Connor
●/† Members of Terrenal Family req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
- 06/04/23 9:00 a.m.** † Dorothy C. Brennan req. by Family
11:00 a.m. † Nunzio Truppa req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider
● Dr. Joseph Blair req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
● Joseph req. by Alwyn Joshy
- 06/05/23 11:30 a.m.** ● Jean Mullane req. by William & Mary Mullane
06/06/23 11:30 a.m. † Helen C. Rymut req. by Jerry Rymut
06/07/23 11:30 a.m. † USMA Class of 1966 KIA req. by Stephen & Barbara Ohotnicki
06/08/23 11:30 a.m. † Maryann Smith req. by Bob Smith
06/09/23 11:30 a.m. ● Gene & Mary Lou Rymut req. by Jerry Rymut

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 06/04/23 9:00 a.m.** † Patrick Kelley Inglis req. by Robert Inglis
11:00 a.m. † Cindy Harrison req. by Emma Wenzel
† Jack Helntz req. by wife, Lois, & sister, Lois
† James Vodak req. by wife, Lois & sister, Lois
● 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

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

www.airportchapels.org

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

The Most Holy Trinity—June 4, 2023

LIFE IN THE TRINITY

The name of the Trinity is, without a doubt, the most familiar sacred name to us. We speak it every time we make the sign of the cross, and it forms the heart of our Creed. Trinity Sunday is a good day, however, to stop and reflect on the unique role of each of the three persons we name so often in the Trinity and in our own lives. When we celebrate the Eucharist on Sunday, we come together as the Body of Christ through our baptism, and through the power of the Holy Spirit we offer the whole prayer of the Mass to God the Father. This presence of the Trinity does not stop when we leave church on Sunday. We are—always and everywhere—members of the Body, and every thing we do as members of that Body is empowered by the Holy Spirit, all of it offered to the glory of our loving Father.

Take a moment each day this week to reflect on how the persons of the Trinity were present to you during the day, and how other people came to see the presence of the Trinity in your witness to the Good News.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The LORD, merciful and gracious, rich in kindness and faithfulness (Exodus 34:4b-6, 8-9).

Psalm — Glory and praise for ever! (Daniel 3).

Second Reading — Brothers and sisters, rejoice. Live with one another in peace, and the God of peace will be with you (2 Corinthians 13:11-13).

Gospel — God did not send the Son to condemn the world, but to give it abundant life (John 3:16-18).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** Tb 1:3; 2:1b-8/Mk 12:1-12 (353) Pss I
Tuesday: Tb 2:9-14/Mk 12:13-17 (354)
Wednesday: Tb 3:1-11a, 16-17a/Mk 12:18-27 (355)
Thursday: Tb 6:10-11; 7:1bcde, 9-17; 8:4-9a/Mk 12:28-34 (356)
Friday: Tb 11:5-17/Mk 12:35-37 (357)
Saturday: Tb 12:1, 5-15, 20/Mk 12:38-44 (358)
Sunday: Dt 8:2-3, 14b-16a/1 Cor 10:16-17/Jn 6:51-58 (167)

Treasures from our Tradition

The liturgy seems reluctant to return to Ordinary Time from the joys of Easter, and so the festivities extend to today's celebration of the mystery of God's relationship to us as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. The Gospel today centers the question of our relationship with God in the struggle of Nathaniel to believe that it is possible to experience "rebirth" in the Spirit. The answer of Jesus is that God's response to the messes of this world is the mystery of saving love in Jesus Christ and the outpouring of an empowering Spirit.



Western church architecture often tops a church building with a spire, indicating humanity's reach to a transcendent God. The Eastern Church responds with onion-shaped domes, indicating the Spirit's being poured down upon humanity precisely at this locale, the gathering of the faithful for the Divine Liturgy. This familiar design encodes a great mystery: here, at the Lord's table, we experience the outpouring of the Spirit for the life of the world. Nathaniel came to Jesus by night, since he was still working out the meaning of his life. A life attuned to the inner life of the Trinity must always be given to the light of day. —Rev. James Field

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, June 4, 2023

✠ **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)**

Monday, June 5, 2023

✠ **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, 2023

✠ **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. **GELASIUS 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 protégé of 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, 2023

✠ **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)**

Thursday, June 8, 2023

✠ **We Remember: + ST. 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. **(B)**

Friday, June 9, 2023

✠ **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) were 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, 2023

✠ **We Remember: GETULIUS, CAEREALIS, 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)**

✠ 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 town were cruelly murdered by Nazi 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