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 9 - June 15, 2024

WELCOME TO THE INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO! The



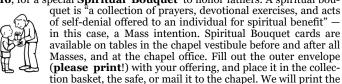
O'Hare Airport Chapel and Midway Airport Chapel are each a peaceful oasis in a busy venue. A place to bow your head in prayer while lifting up your heart and spirit! Prayer books and rugs, rosaries, and worship materials are available, as are chaplains for spiritual counsel. You are welcome to attend 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

Hather's Day Spiritual Bouquet

Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy dedicates the intentions for the 9:00 and 11:00 a.m. Masses on Father's Day, next Sunday, June 16, for a special Spiritual Bouquet to honor fathers. A spiritual bou-



names of all those enrolled in our Spiritual Bouquet, living and deceased, in a flyer on Father's Day. For information: 773-686-2636.

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

• Birthday blessings go out to Mr. Jerry Rymut Saturday, June 15.

Interfaith Calendar & Events

- Shavout: Feast of Weeks, June 12-13, 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 June 11.
- Ascension, June 13: Orthodox Christians celebrate the ascent of Jesus Christ into heaven. • Rituals of <u>Haji 2024</u> will commence from the evening of Friday, June 14, and will continue till the evening of Wednesday, June 19. At least once in their lifetime, if it is financially and physically possible to do so, adult Muslims are obligated to make a pilgrimage to Mecca. Hajj's ultimate goal is the forgiveness of sins.
- Day of 'Arafah: Day of Atonement, June 15 The most important day during the Hajj pilgrimage when Muslim pilgrims implore God for forgiveness and mercy on the plain of Arafat, just outside the city of Mecca. It is the ninth day of Dhul Hijjah, the final month of the Islamic calendar, and takes place the day before **Eid al-Adha**.

Source: The 2024 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

4:00 p.m. † Mary Ann Smith req. by Robert Smith 06/08/24

6:00 p.m. † Camille E. Chase req. by Friends

† Bernice Fortini req. by Eileen Moorehouse, Paul Fortini, Jean Fortini

06/09/24 9:00 a.m. • Gene & Mary Lou Rymut req. by Jerry Rymut

11:00 a.m. • All Airport Employees req. by Alwyn Joshy

† Yvonne Volkman req. by Barry & Yvonne Romitti

06/10/24 07:30 a.m. † Orfeo Zaniolo req. by Ida Zaniolo

06/11/24 07:30 a.m. † Fr. Richard Farmer req. by Carl Coslick

06/12/24 07:30 a.m. † Arlene Fear req. by Dr. Mary Starsiak

06/13/24 07:30 a.m. • Margaret Gratz req. by Jerry Rymut 06/14/24 11:30 a.m. † Barbara Zaniolo req. by Ida Zaniolo

MPM Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

06/09/24 9:00 a.m. † William Rivers req. by The Daly Family

11:00 a.m. † Kathleen Anderson Inglis req. by Robert Inglis, Jr.

† Robert Jacob Waffenschmidt req. by Pat & Rob Waffenschmidt

• Greg & Julie Vacala

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Welcome to NCCAC Members in Chicago This Week

Welcome to the members of the National Conference of Catholic Airport Chaplains (NCCAC), which holds its annual meeting this



week at O'Hare. Due to Certified Airport **Chaplain** (CAC) training, daily Mass at O'Hare Chapel will be celebrated at 7:30 a.m. instead of 11:30 a.m. Monday, June 10, through Thursday, June 13. Regularly scheduled O'Hare Chapel daily Mass at 11:30 a.m. will resume Friday, June 14.

Fr. Michael Zaniolo serves as president, and Mrs. Susan Schneider serves as secretary, of the NCCAC.

Tenth Sunday in Ordinary Time – June 9, 2024

Out of the depths I cry to you, O LORD; LORD, hear my voice!

-Psalm 130:1

PROMISES Today's liturgy is full of promises. The reading from Genesis promises a



final triumph over the power of sin and a return to a new creation. The reading from Second Corinthians promises that all who follow Christ will have to struggle. It also promises, however, that we can persevere if we but recognize that Christ is within us, renewing us daily, and giving us the courage and the strength we need to endure. The Gospel promises that doing God's will makes us "family" with Jesus, who forgives all sin and triumphs over evil. Today might be a good day for us to make some promises as well. We can promise to stop

kidding ourselves about our own tendencies to selfishness and sin. We can promise ourselves to believe—really believe—that while we are not sinless, we are forgiven. We can promise ourselves to combat evil and sin by acting as sisters and brothers not only to the Lord, but to one another as well. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading - After Adam and Eve eat of the forbidden fruit, the LORD God puts enmity between the serpent and the woman (Genesis 3:9 -15). **Psalm** — With the Lord there is mercy, and fullness of redemption (Psalm 130). **Second Reading** — We have an eternal dwelling from God, not made with hands (2 Corinthians 4:13 - 5:1).

Gospel — "Whoever does the will of God is my brother and sister and mother" (Mark 3:20-35).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

1 Kgs 17:7-16; Ps 4:2-5, 7b-8; Mt 5:13-16 Acts 11:21b-26; 13:1-3; Ps 98:1-6; Mt 5:1-12 Monday: Tuesday:

Wednesday: 1 Kgs 18:20-39; Ps 16:1b-2ab, 4, 5ab, 8, 11; Mt 5:17-19

Thursday: 1 Kgs 18:41-46; Ps 65:10-13; Mt 5:20-26

Friday: 1 Kgs 19:9a, 11-16; Ps 27:7-9abc, 13-14; Mt 5:27-32 Saturday: 1 Kgs 19:19-21; Ps 16:1b-2a, 5, 7-10; Mt 5:33-37 Ez 17:22-24; Ps 92:2-3, 13-16; 2 Cor 5:6-10; Mk 4:26-34 Sunday:

AHDAII Airport Chapel
Concourse C, Mezzanine Level (Inside Security Checkpoint)

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**

Catholic Mass: Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.

ORD Airport Chapel Terminal 2, Mezzanine Leve (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' Praver Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP—See Website for Schedule

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 Raise Mr. Michael Brennan - Bulletin Editor



This Meek in the Life of the Church — Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

Sunday, June 9, 2024

+ <u>We Remember</u>: <u>St. Ephraem</u> (306-373), Doctor of the Church, who 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 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, 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 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)

Monday, June 10, 2024

+ 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)

Tuesday, June 11, 2024

+ We Remember: ST. BARNABAS (1st century) A native of Cyprus and a Jew of the tribe of Levi, Barnabas is called an apostle in Acts 4:36. He sold his farm and gave the proceeds to the apostles (who changed his name from Joseph to Barnabas). He preached the gospel at Antioch, presented Paul to the apostles, and convinced them that Paul was truly converted. Barnabas and Paul undertook missionary journeys to Cyprus and Asia Minor (Acts 13:24). Barnabas took part in the Council of Jerusalem, and ancient sources say he spent some time in Rome. He was stoned to death at Salamis in Cyprus about the year 60 or 61. Some believe he composed the Letter to the Hebrews. (S)

Wednesday, June 12, 2024

- **+** We Remember: ST. LEO III, a Roman by birth, became the 96th pope in 795. While attempting to suppress the unruly factions of Rome, he was himself seized and put to the torture. He then called on **Charlemagne** for help, who reestablished order in Rome. Subsequently, in St. Peter's, Charlemagne was crowned emperor of the West by Pope Leo on Christmas Day, **800**, thereby founding the Holy Roman Empire and laying the foundations of the Middle Ages. Leo refused to add the *filioque* to the Nicene Creed. He was also concerned with the affairs of the church in England.
- **+ ST. PAULA FRASSINETTI**, Foundress, (**1809-1882**), beatified June 8, 1930, and canonized on Mar. 11, 1984, by St. Pope John Paul II, was the founder of the **Sisters of St. Dorothy**, which she lived to see flourishing throughout Italy and the New World.

Thursday, June 13, 2024

+ We Remember: St. Anthony of Padua, Evangelical Doctor, "Wonder Worker" (1195-1231). Anthony, a native of Lisbon, joined the recently founded Friars Minor in 1212. Bent on martyrdom, he sailed for Africa, but illness and storm brought him to Italy, where under the guidance of St. Francis he began his career as a preacher against heresy, and as a wonder-worker. He was the first Franciscan to teach theology, and was named a lector by St. Francis himself. He died on this day, age 36, at Padua, where he is buried in the basilica there that bears his name; he was canonized by Gregory IX the following year. He is popularly invoked to help in the finding of lost objects. In art he is usually represented bearing the Child Jesus in his arms and holding a lily. He was declared a doctor of the Church by Pope Pius XII in 1946. (B,L,S) • In 313, the Edict of Milan granted Christians the rights of all religions under Roman rule. (W) • In 1962, the Leadership Conference of Women Religious, started at a convention of Sisters in Chicago in 1956, gained formal Vatican approval. The group will meet this year in Orlando, Florida August 13 - 16, featuring Fr. Bryan Massingale, Maricarmen Bracamontes, OSB, and Maureen Geary, OP president of LCWR.

Friday, June 14, 2024

+ We Remember: St. Methodius the Confessor, Bishop (d. 847). Born and educated in Syracuse, Sicily, Methodius went to Constantinople hoping to find work in the imperial court, but changed his plans, became a monk, and founded a monastery on the island of Chios. The Eastern Church regards Methodius with great veneration because of his part in the overthrow of iconoclasm (this term derives from the Greek for "image-breaking" and identifies opposition to the use of images, first adopted officially in the East by Emperor Leo II in <u>726</u>; believing that icons fostered idolatry and prevented the conversion of Muslims and Jews, Leo ordered their destruction; the edict met with bitter opposition, especially from the monks) and his heroic stance during the persecution of Leo the Armenian in 815. Imprisoned for seven years in a tomb or mausoleum with two thieves, one of whom died, and was left, we are told, to rot in the prison, Methodius was released looking like a skeleton, but his spirit was unbroken. Fresh persecution broke out under the new emperor, Theophilus, and Methodius was summoned before him. Blamed for his past activities and for a letter which he was supposed to have incited the pope to write, he replied boldly, "If an image is so worthless in your eyes, how is it that when you condemn the images of Christ you do not also condemn the veneration paid to representations of yourself? Far from doing so, you are continually causing them to be multiplied!" Finally in 842, the death of this emperor brought his widow, THEODORA, forward as regent for her infant son, and she became a champion of images. She induced Methodius to become Patriarch of Constantinople. In this position he did excellent work in restoring the faith after 30 years of iconoclastic rule. He died on this day in 847. (B,D,S)

+ In 1980, <u>BL. Cosme Spessoro</u>, <u>OFM</u>, was shot by unknown assailants in El Salvador. The Franciscan missionary was shot while saying Mass. (W)

Saturday, June 15, 2024

+ <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. VITUS</u> died about the year **303**, a martyr. He is patron against epilepsy and the nervous disorder called St. Vitus's dance.

+ St. Germaine Cousin, Virgin (c. 1579-1601), born in Pibrac near Toulouse, the daughter of a poor farmer, suffered from scrofula (a tuberculosis of the lymphatic glands, especially of the neck); her right arm and hand were deformed and partially paralyzed; her mother died when she was scarcely out of the cradle, and her father had no affection for her, while his second wife actively disliked her. She suffered much harshness by her stepmother, who, after the birth of her own children, kept Germaine away from her healthier stepbrothers and sisters. A frail, sickly child, the poor girl was made to sleep in the stable, or under the stairs, was fed on scraps, and as soon as she was old enough, was sent to tend sheep. Even the villagers showed a hostile attitude toward the forlorn child. The children, however, loved to listen to her speak about the goodness and love of God as she shepherded her flock. She spent her short life in the fields, communing with God in prayer and practicing charity towards others poorer than herself. In spite of her many afflictions, the emaciated child possessed a charming, sweet disposition. The village church was the only place where Germaine was welcome, and nothing could keep her from Mass. Several miraculous events changed the townspeople's contempt for her into something approaching veneration. For example, passing the stable where she slept, some of them heard a heavenly melody emanating from within and saw the child, through a crack, with her head crowned in a radiant light as she knelt in ecstatic prayer. She died all alone on her straw bed at the age of 22. Her body, which was buried in the church of Pibrac, was accidentally exhumed in 1644, 43 years after her death, and was found in perfect preservation. This circumstance, and the numerous miracles which were ascribed to her, encouraged a desire for official sanction of her cult. Owing to the French Revolution, however, and other hindrances, her beatification and canonization were deferred until the pontificate of Pius IX; on June 29, 1867, the neglected little waif of Pibrac was enrolled upon the list of Saints. Annually thousands of pilgrims visit the church of Pibrac, where the sacred body of St. Germaine is enshrined. (B,H,S) + BLESSED THOMAS SCRYVEN, a Carthusian brother, died of starvation in Newgate Prison during the English persecutions. • Today in 1475, the VATICAN LIBRARY was founded by a decree of Pope Sixtus IV. (W) • In September, 1915, XAVIER UNIVERSITY in New Orleans opened as a Catholic high school for African-Americans, and in 1917, issued the first diplomas. The college department opened in 1925.