

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 13–June 19, 2021

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. We have implemented a modified schedule of Catholic Mass and Protestant Worship Services. Everyone, of course, must wear a mask or face covering and keep six feet of social distance. The Chapel chairs will be clearly marked for social distance.



O'Hare:

Catholic Mass: Saturdays - 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.
Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.
Weekdays - 11:30 a.m.

Muslim Friday Juma prayer is still temporarily suspended until further notice.

Midway:

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. I ask that you please pray for our airport workers and travelers and their families during these uncertain and difficult times. Please also pray for health care workers and their loved ones. Know that you & your families are always in my prayers.

May God bless you always,

Fr. Michael Zaniolo

*Administrator, Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago
Roman Catholic Chaplain, Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy*

Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ → **June 16:** Sikh observance of the **Martyrdom Day of Guru Arjan Dev** in 1606, the fifth guru. He assembled the Adi Granth and built the famous Golden Temple of Amritsar. → Buddhist observance of the **Enlightenment of Kwan Yin Bodhisattva**, the enlightenment of Kwan Yin, who consequently became a Bodhisattva—one who has vowed to attain final, supreme enlightenment and save suffering beings.

→ Source: **The 2021 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings go out to **Jerry Rymut**, Tuesday, **June 15**, and to **Mary Jo Anderson** Friday, **June 18**.

ORÒ Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

06/12/21 4:00 p.m. † Bernice Fortini req. by James & Cynthia Oskroba
6:00 p.m. † USMA Class of 1966 KIA req. Stephen & Barbara Ohotnicky
† Dan Tokarz req. by Brennan Family
† Alwyn Joshy req. by Alwyn Joshy

06/13/21 9:00 a.m. • Margaret Gratz req. by Jerry Rymut
11:00 a.m. † Nunzio & Ann Fazio req. by Joseph Fazio
• Cecile & Luis Chang & Family by Sr. Bernadette Therese OCD
• LeRoy Collin req. by James & Lisa Collin

06/14/21 11:30 a.m. † Barbara Zaniolo req. by Aida Zaniolo
06/15/21 11:30 a.m. † Wellington Huang req. by Sr. Bernadette Therese OCD
06/16/21 11:30 a.m. • Bridget Huang req. by Sr. Bernadette Therese OCD
06/17/21 11:30 a.m. • William Signorelli req. by Sr. Bernadette Therese OCD
06/18/21 11:30 a.m. † Don Antonio req. by Residents, E-6 Resurrection Retirement
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MOW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

06/13/21 9:00 a.m. •/† Banter Family (Living & Deceased) req. by Scott DeBoer
11:00 a.m. • Joseph I. Margevicius req. by Joseph R. Margevicius
• Georgene Jarecki req. by Suzanne Moran
† Donna Braida req. by Brenda Barkman
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Father's Day Spiritual Bouquet Masses June 20

Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy sets aside the **9 and 11 a.m.**

Masses on Father's Day, next **Sunday, June 20**, 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. Call the chapel at **773-686-2636** for information.



Cleventh Sunday in Ordinary Time – June 13, 2021

They that are planted in the house of the LORD shall flourish in the courts of our God. —Psalm 92:14

GOD'S TIME

We either pay attention to or ignore “clock time” as we play in the summer sun and note the earth's tilt and the lengthening days. We live by time. We reckon time in seconds and minutes and hours, or we use broader chunks like supertime and summertime. God keeps another sort of time. God speaks to us of “saving time,” that is, the time of salvation. This sense of time is called *kairos*, and this time is always now, always present and available, always revealing, often surprising. This Sunday's readings alert us to the reality and the import of God's time. Ezekiel and the Gospel of Mark remind us that our labor and our plotting and our planning rest in God. For God takes our smallest efforts and makes of them great works. Paul points us to the “harvest” time, urges us to be watchful for its coming, and calls us to recognize that we must spend our time pleasing God. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — I have lifted high the lowly tree (Ezekiel 17:22-24).

Psalm — Lord, it is good to give thanks to you (Psalm 92).

Second Reading — Whether we are at home or away, we aspire to please the Lord (2 Corinthians 5:6-10).

Gospel — It is the smallest of all seeds, and becomes the largest of plants (Mark 4:26-34)

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: 2 Cor 6:1-10; Ps 98:1, 2b, 3-4; Mt 5:38-42
Tuesday: 2 Cor 8:1-9; Ps 146:2, 5-9a; Mt 5:43-48
Wednesday: 2 Cor 9:6-11; Ps 112:1bc-4, 9; Mt 6:1-6, 16-18
Thursday: 2 Cor 11:1-11; Ps 111:1b-4, 7-8; Mt 6:7-15
Friday: 2 Cor 11:18, 21-30; Ps 34:2-7; Mt 6:19-23
Saturday: 2 Cor 12:1-10; Ps 34:8-13; Mt 6:24-34
Sunday: Jb 38:1, 8-11; Ps 107:23-26, 28-31; 2 Cor 5:14-17; Mk 4:35-41

The Preparation of the Altar

The altar is the focal point of our churches. It is a sign of Christ in our midst; indeed, it has been said that “the altar is Christ” (*Dedication of an Altar*, 4). The altar is a table “on which the sacrifice of the cross is perpetuated in mystery throughout the ages until Christ comes”; but it is also the place for a festive meal: “a table at which the Church's children assemble to give thanks to God and receive the body and blood of Christ” (*Dedication of an Altar*, 4). Both these functions of the altar are clear in the rites for the preparation of the altar that follow the general intercessions, which remind us of the preparations we make at home for a festive meal. The deacon or altar servers come forward and, bowing, place a cloth known as a corporal (from the Latin for “body”) over the altar cloth. They place the chalice, the cup to be used in the celebration of the Eucharist, and the *Sacramentary* or *Roman Missal*, which contains the prayers of the Mass, on the altar. These reverent preparations help us to focus on what is about to happen: the sharing of a holy meal, a solemn sacrifice.

—Corinna Laughlin, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

THE CHURCH AND THE SPIRIT

Where the Church is, there is the Spirit of God; and where the Spirit of God is, there is the Church and all grace, and the Spirit is truth. —St. Irenaeus

This Week in the Life of the Church - Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

Sunday, June 13, 2021

✠ **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 1915, the **DAUGHTERS OF ST. PAUL** were founded in Alba, Italy, by Fr. Giacomo Alberione and Teresa Merlo. Teresa became Mother Thecla and was superior-general for almost 50 years. Their mission is to propagate the Christian message through public media. (W) • In 1962, the **LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE OF WOMEN RELIGIOUS**, started at a convention of Sisters in **Chicago in 1956**, gained formal Vatican approval.

Monday, June 14, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. METHUDIUS 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 726; 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, **FR. COSME SPESOTO, OFM**, was shot by unknown assailants in El Salvador. The Franciscan missionary was shot while saying Mass. (W)

Tuesday, June 15, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. VITUS** 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)**, was born in Pibrac near Toulouse, the daughter of a poor farmer. St. Germaine 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 SCRIVEN**, 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.

Wednesday, June 16, 2021

✠ **We Remember: St. Lutgardis, Virgin (1182-1246)** was among the notable women mystics of the 12th and 13th centuries. A sympathetic and lovable figure, today's saint was born in the Netherlands and, at 12, placed in a Benedictine convent (for no better reason than that the money intended for her marriage-portion had been lost in a business speculation, and without it, she was unlikely to find a suitable husband). Lutgardis was an attractive girl, fond of pretty clothes and innocent amusement, without any apparent religious vocation. One day, however, our Lord appeared to her, and she renounced from that moment all earthly concerns. Some nuns said her fervor wouldn't last, but it only increased. After 12 years at St. Catherine's, she was inspired to place herself under the stricter rule of the Cistercians, and selected the convent of Aywieres, upon the advice of her confessor and of her friend, **St. Christine the Astonishing**. Here she lived for 30 years a wonderful life, full of mystical experiences. God endowed her with the gifts of **healing and prophecy** as well as an infused knowledge of the meaning of **Holy Scripture**. Blind for eleven years before her death, she accepted the affliction with joy, as a God-sent means of detaching her from the visible world. She died on this day, **June 16, 1246**. (B,L) ✠ **ST. JOHN FRANCIS REGIS (1597-1640)** was a French Jesuit who ministered in prisons and hospitals and brought thousands of lapsed Catholics back to the Church. (D) • In 1845, the first free public school in Wisconsin was able to open, through the generosity of **FR. MARTIN KUNDIG**, in the basement of St. Mark Church, Kenosha. (W) • First pontiff to fly in an airplane (while pope): **POPE PAUL VI (1963-1978) in 1964**. (W)

Thursday, June 17, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. ALBERT CHMIELOWSKI (1845-1916)** was founder of the **Albertines**. In the history of the Church, many holy men and women have been the subject of plays, but none, surely, the subject of a play by the man who canonized him. Until, that is, today's saint, around whom Pope John Paul II wrote **Our God's Brother** - though the play was not performed until after its author had become pope. Born in southern Poland, today's saint was involved in the uprising against the Russian occupation in 1863; the insurrection failed, and he was taken prisoner. His left leg was amputated, but he was allowed to return to Poland, where he enjoyed considerable success as an artist. He gradually abandoned his art to care for the poor - particularly the homeless - of Krakow. Inspired by Rafal Kalinowski, another freedom fighter who became a Carmelite friar, in 1887 he adopted the name Albert, and donned a form of simple habit. A year later he took vows before the Archbishop of Krakow - who had also joined in the uprising of 1863! - and promised from then on to dedicate himself to the service of the poor. This was the beginning of the Albertine Brothers - followed three years later by the Albertine Sisters - congregations which opened houses for the poor and homeless and which still exist in Poland. St. Albert was beautified by Pope John Paul II in Krakow itself on **June 22, 1983**, and canonized **Nov. 12, 1989**. Because he died on **Christmas Day, 1916**, the celebration of his feast was designated June 17. (D, L)

Friday, June 18, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. GREGORY BARBARIGO, Cardinal, Bishop of Padua (1625-1697)**: Venetian-born, he was first bishop of Bergamo and then of Padua, and was created cardinal in 1660. He was equally distinguished both as a churchman and a statesman...he was present at the signing of the Treaty of Westphalia, which ended the 30 Years' War. His charities were on a princely scale and his benefactions to Padua numerous and lasting. He was an earnest worker for the reconciliation of the churches of East and West. He died **June 18, 1697**; **Pope John XXIII** declared him a saint May 26, 1960. (B,L,D) • In 1967, **POPE PAUL VI** promulgated **SACRUM DIACONATUS ORDINEM**, the document restoring the office of permanent deacon in the Roman Rite. (W)

Saturday, June 19, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. ROMUALD (951-1027)**: Shocked by seeing his father murder a man over some disputed property, Romuald resolved to atone for that crime by becoming a monk at the Benedictine abbey of Classe near Ravenna (Italy), leaving a luxurious and comfortable home. In 996, Romuald was elected abbot of the monastery, but he resigned in 999 and from that time forward led a wandering life in central and northern Italy and the country of the Pyrenees, establishing hermitages and monasteries. The best known of these, *which remains to this day*, is that of Camaldoli near Arezzo; the Camaldolese Benedictines combine the eremitical life of the Eastern type with the cenobitical monasticism of the West. Romuald made repeated attempts to embark upon missionary work among the Slavs. Died on June 19. (B,L) 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.