

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 16 – June 22, 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

Interfaith Calendar & Events

- **Happy Father's Day, June 16:** Best wishes to all dads on their special day. We'll keep you in our prayers. Each year, the Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy sets aside the two Masses on Father's Day for a special Spiritual Bouquet. In this prayerful way, we honor fathers, grandfathers, and friends, living and deceased.
- **Eid Al-Adha, June 16** — a major Islamic three-day festival, often celebrated in connection with the Pilgrimage ceremonies, commemorates the Prophet Abraham's willingness to sacrifice his son Ishmael in obedience to God. After the morning communal prayer, pilgrims and other Muslims throughout the world slaughter an animal in commemoration of the Angel Gabriel's substitution of a lamb as Abraham's sacrificial obligation, and then share the meat with family members, neighbors and the needy.
- **Martyrdom Day of Guru Arjan Dev, June 16** — Sikh observance of the martyrdom 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, June 19** — who consequently became a Bodhisattva—one who has vowed to attain final, supreme enlightenment and save suffering beings.
- **Juneteenth**, a holiday celebrated **June 19** to commemorate the emancipation of enslaved people in the US.
- **Summer Feast**, observed by American Indians, is observed **June 21**, a day to honor the coming and going of the seasons, which includes prayer, song and storytelling



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

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

- Birthday blessings go out to **Mrs. Mary Jo Anderson June 18.**

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 06/15/24** 4:00 p.m. † JoAnn Lanoco req. by Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.
6:00 p.m. † Frank Iacobucci req. by Jamie Iacobucci
† Judith Gagliardi req. by Rev. Leon Rezula
- 06/16/24** 9:00 a.m. •/† FATHER'S DAY SPIRITUAL BOUQUET
11:00 a.m. •/† FATHER'S DAY SPIRITUAL BOUQUET
- 06/17/24** 11:30 a.m. † Charles R. Smith req. by Susan & John Schneider
- 06/18/24** 11:30 a.m. † Communion Service (Priest Convocation)
- 06/19/24** 11:30 a.m. † Communion Service (Priest Convocation)
- 06/20/24** 11:30 a.m. † Communion Service (Priest Convocation)
- 06/21/24** 11:30 a.m. • Mary Lou Mathiowetz Family req. by Mary Lou Mathiowetz

MMW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 06/16/24** 9:00 a.m. •/† FATHER'S DAY SPIRITUAL BOUQUET
11:00 a.m. •/† FATHER'S DAY SPIRITUAL BOUQUET

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial



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

In Memoriam: Fr. Edward Cronin

November 8, 1954 ~ June 2, 2024

The Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago community extends our sincere sympathy to the family and friends of **Fr. Edward Cronin**, 69,



who ministered at Midway Airport Chapel in recent years. Son of John Francis Cronin and Isabell Marie Gleason, Fr. Ed was a priest of the Archdiocese of Chicago, ordained May 14, 1980 by Cardinal John Cody. He served the Archdiocese for 44 years. He always had a smile, and his homilies were heartfelt and meaningful. MDW volunteer Dr. Christine Lawless wrote, "I worked with Fr Cronin at MDW but became a friend. He loved little jokes...he often made me



laugh. But more importantly, he moved and spoke inspired by the Holy Spirit. Fr. Cronin was an excellent priest, and served the Archdiocese well for many years. He will be sorely missed. We loved him at MDW. And his parishioners at St. Jane, St. Helen and in Michigan also loved him. I cannot say enough about his goodness and devotion to Christ and His Church." The funeral Mass for Fr. Ed was conducted last Monday, June 10, at St. Thomas More Mission, Chicago, with interment at St. Mary Cemetery, Evergreen Park. Please remember Fr. Cronin and his family in your prayers. *Eternal rest grant unto him, O Lord, and let the perpetual light shine upon him. May he rest in peace. Amen.*

Eleventh Sunday in Ordinary Time, –June 16, 2024

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

THE MASTER STORYTELLER

In today's Gospel, Jesus is presented to us as the master storyteller. He loved to use parables as a tool for comparing one thing to something else. In most of his parables, Jesus revealed who God is by comparing God's essence or actions with something familiar to his listeners. In the parable of the mustard seed, Jesus proclaims a marvelous and irrefutable truth. His small band of disciples, as insignificant as they may have felt, would one day produce a mighty kingdom whose growth was initiated by God. The seeds of this kingdom were planted by God and it is God who will harvest the fruit brought forth from those seeds. The extent of the growth of God's kingdom cannot be predicted. We must trust the work of the Master's hand as we, the mustard plant, grow and grow.



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:** 1 Kgs 21:1-16; Ps 5:2-3ab, 4b-7; Mt 5:38-42
Tuesday: 1 Kgs 21:17-29; Ps 51:3-6ab, 11, 16; Mt 5:43-48
Wednesday: 2 Kgs 2:1, 6-14; Ps 31:20, 21, 24; Mt 6:1-6, 16-18
Thursday: Sir 48:1-14; Ps 97:1-7; Mt 6:7-15
Friday: 2 Kgs 11:1-4, 9-18, 20; Ps 132:11-14, 17-18; Mt 6:19-23
Saturday: 2 Chr 24:17-25; Ps 89:4-5, 29-34; Mt 6:24-34
Sunday: Jb 38:1, 8-11/2; Cor 5:14-17; Mk 4:35-41

MMW 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>

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

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

Sunday, June 16, 2024

✦ **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)

Monday, June 17, 2024

✦ **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)

Tuesday, June 18, 2024

✦ **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** restoring the office of permanent deacon in the Roman Rite.

Wednesday, June 19, 2024

✦ **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. (B,L)

Thursday, June 20, 2024

✦ **We Remember: St. Silverius (d. 537)**: the son of **Pope St. Hormisdas**, Silverius was a subdeacon when elected bishop of Rome. For refusing to countenance the restoration of the Monophysite bishop Anthimos to the see of Constantinople, he incurred the violent hatred of the empress Theodora. He was summarily condemned on a charge of high treason, deported to the East, and finally banished to an islet off Naples, where he was left to die of privation, or perhaps actually murdered. (B)

Friday, June 21, 2024

✦ **We Remember: St. Aloysius Gonzaga (1568-1591)**: Born in a castle in Lombardy, Aloysius served as a page at several courts until, at 18, he entered the Jesuits, having overcome the opposition of his family. Within six

years he fell sick while nursing the plague-stricken and died. He was beatified in 1605 and canonized in 1726. **Benedict XIII** declared him special protector of young students while **Pius XI** proclaimed him the patron of Christian youth. (B) ✦ In 1870, two priests, ten Sisters of Charity, eight lay people and the French Consul were slain by a gang of thugs in Tientsin, China. (W) ✦ In 1963, **Paul VI** became pope. He reconvened **Vatican II** and carried out its directives. (W)

Saturday, June 22, 2024

✦ **We Remember: St. Paulinus of Nola (c. 353-431)** is described as tender, faithful, heroic in heart, and molded by the Gospel. "Everyone," says **St. Jerome**, "admired the purity and elegance of his diction, the delicacy and loftiness of his sentiments, the strength and sweetness of his style, and the vividness of his imagination." Born at Bordeaux of one of the most illustrious and wealthy Roman families (his father was prefect of Gaul), Paulinus studied rhetoric and poetry and became a successful, prominent lawyer. Possessor of immense estates in Gaul, Italy and Spain - his wife **Therasia's** native country - he held several public offices and traveled extensively, until retiring to Aquitaine, where he met **Bishop Delphinus** of Bordeaux, who baptized him and his brother. About 390, Paulinus moved to Therasia's estate in Spain where, after years of childlessness, a son was born to them; but the boy died at the end of a week. This tragic, life-changing experience seems to have galvanized the couple; they resolved to live more austere and charitably, giving away large sums of money and much property to the needy. The result of their generosity seems to have taken them by surprise: on **Christmas day**, about 393, in response to a sudden outcry by the people, the bishop of Barcelona in his cathedral conferred upon Paulinus the orders of a priest, even though he had not previously been a deacon. By this time, Paulinus and Therasia had decided to relocate to an estate near the tomb of **St. Felix of Nola**, near Naples, and over the vehement objections of relatives, he sold his estates and belongings in Aquitaine and gave most of it to the poor. Although he had parted with much, he still had his Italian properties and continued his charitable works building an aqueduct, churches, a hospice for travelers at Nola, and housing many of the poor and needy in his own home, where he lived a semi-monastic life with several of his friends, Therasia presumably overseeing the household. About 409, Paulinus was chosen bishop of Nola, a position he held until death. On his last day, at the hour of vespers, when the lamps were being lighted in the church, the bishop roused himself from a prolonged silence, and, stretching out his hand, said in a low voice, "I have prepared a lamp for my Christ." Some hours later, as his followers felt a sudden tremor (as of a slight earthquake), Paulinus died. He was buried in the church he had built in honor of St. Felix, where his relics remain today. St. Paulinus had a wide circle of friends and correspondents, including **St. Ambrose**, **St. Jerome**, **St. Augustine**, and **St. Martin of Tours**. Of his many writings, some 51 letters, 32 poems, and a few prose pieces still exist. (L,L2,P) ✦ Today we also remember **ST. JOHN FISHER (1469-1535)** and **ST. THOMAS MORE (1478-1535)**, executed by a king of England on the same day, ironically, as **ST. ALBAN** (died c. 304), who was probably the first martyr of Britain (though his life story is based on unverifiable legend). ✦ **John Fisher**, chancellor of Cambridge University, bishop of Rochester (from 1504), was a giant in the hierarchy of his time and place, the only one who refused to be silently subservient to his king. He was renowned both for his preaching and for his educational reforms. From 1519 to 1527, St. John wrote defenses of Church tradition against **Martin Luther** and others, making a decisive contribution to Counter-Reformation theology. After 1527, he led the ecclesiastical opposition to Henry VIII's divorce and claims to supremacy over the Church. In 1534, he was arrested, and executed for treason on this day in 1535. ✦ **Thomas More** was also executed for refusing to accept Henry's supremacy over the Church in England. St. Thomas studied law at Oxford and was a close friend of **Erasmus**. He refused to sign an oath that declared Henry's marriage to Catherine of Aragon invalid and that repudiated the pope. He resigned as Lord Chancellor of England (the first layman to hold that post) in 1532 and was imprisoned in 1534. Though he remained silent regarding the Act of Supremacy, he was convicted on perjured evidence and beheaded **July 6, 1535**. St. Thomas More was a humanist who argued for moral and social reform through education and sacred literature. His most famous works include *Utopia*, a social satire written in 1516, and his letters from the Tower of London (where he was imprisoned), which reveal a deep devotion to the suffering Christ. His life and death have been ably dramatized for stage and screen in "*A Man for All Seasons*." (D,E,B) ✦ In 431, the **Council of Ephesus**, the third ecumenical council of the Church, opened with Pope St. Celestine I presiding. It condemned *Nestorianism* (that Christ has two separate natures) and declared Mary the Mother of God (Gk., *Theotokos*). (E,W) ✦ In 1276, the death of **Pope Bl. Innocent V**, a Frenchman born about 1224 whose brief pontificate lasted from Jan. 21 to June 22, 1276; a Dominican scholar and collaborator of Albertus Magnus and Thomas Aquinas, he was the first Dominican pope. He was also a friend of the Franciscan **Bonaventure** and preached at his funeral. The papal custom of wearing a white cassock began with this pontificate, since the Dominican habit is white.