

# 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 may june 17 — june 23, 2018

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

### interfaith calendar & events

→ **June 19:** 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. → **June 21** marks the **Summer Feast** for American Indians, a day to honor the coming and going of the seasons, and includes prayer, song and storytelling.

→ Source: **The 2018 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

### chapel staff birthdays & anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings & best wishes go out to **Mary Jo Anderson** Monday, **June 18**.

### ord catholic mass intentions

- 06/16/18** 4:00 p.m. † John Giannini req. by Mr. & Mrs. Michael Brennan  
6:00 p.m. • Labandelo Family req. by A. Labandelo
- 06/17/18** 6:30 a.m. † Joseph I. Margevicius req. by Joseph Margevicius  
9:00 a.m. • SPIRITUAL BOUQUET  
11:00 a.m. • SPIRITUAL BOUQUET  
1:00 p.m. † John Juncer req. by Tim Reilly
- 06/18/18** 11:30 a.m. † Staff Sgt. Carl Enis req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey
- 06/19/18** 11:30 a.m. • COMMUNION SERVICE
- 06/20/18** 11:30 a.m. • COMMUNION SERVICE
- 06/21/18** 11:30 a.m. • Fr. Richard Simon req. by Anne
- 06/22/18** 11:30 a.m. † Kimberly Dompke req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

### midway catholic mass intentions

- 06/16/18** 4:00 p.m. † George Kellerman req. by Mark Kellerman
- 06/17/18** 9:00 a.m. • SPIRITUAL BOUQUET  
11:00 a.m. • SPIRITUAL BOUQUET
- 06/18/18** 11:30 a.m. † Patrick Grandy req. by Jeanne McDonald
- 06/19/18** 11:30 a.m. † Melissa Santa Cruz req. by Cesar Cedano
- 06/20/18** 11:30 a.m. • Madison Vander Griff req. by Anne Grabinski
- 06/21/18** 11:30 a.m. • Richard Steiger req. by David Earnest
- 06/22/18** 11:30 a.m. † Edward Yonfa req. by Cesar Cedano

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

### midway 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/holidayschedule.html

#### PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Monday - Thursday 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.

Friday & Holidays 8:00 a.m. & 10:00 a.m.

Saturday & Sunday 10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 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: 4:00 p.m.

Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements

www.airportchapels.org/holidayschedule.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



## happy father's day!

**BEST WISHES TO ALL DADS ON THEIR SPECIAL DAY.** We'll keep you in our prayers. Each year we set aside the **9 and 11 a.m. Masses** on Father's Day for a special **Spiritual Bouquet**. In this prayerful way, we honor fathers, grandfathers, and friends, living and deceased. Though first observed **June 19, 1910**, in Spokane, WA., official recognition of Father's Day took another 62 years. The daughter of Civil War veteran **William Jackson Smart** is credited with spearheading the observance. Just like Mother's Day, it started with a church service. **Mrs. Sonora Smart Dodd** was listening to a Sunday sermon on Mother's Day, 1910 (just two years after Mother's Day was established). Mrs. Dodd reflected on the great hardships her father had endured raising six children



alone after his young wife died in childbirth. She proposed a Father's Day celebration, and got support from the town's ministers and members of the Spokane YMCA. She suggested June 5 (her father's birthday), which was only three weeks away. To give the ministers more time to prepare their sermons, the date was moved to June 19. Father's Day has been the third Sunday of June ever since. In **1916**, President Woodrow Wilson and his family observed the day, and in **1924** President Calvin Coolidge urged states to commemorate Father's Day, writing to the nation's governors, "*The widespread observance of this occasion is calculated to establish more intimate relations between fathers and their children, and also to impress upon fathers the full measure of their obligations.*" Source: Charles Panati's "Extraordinary Origins of Everyday Things," 1987, Perennial Library, Harper & Row Publishers.

## eleventh sUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME, june 17, 2018

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: Vigil: Jer 1:4-10; Ps 71:1-6ab, 15ab, 17; 1 Pt 1:8-12; Lk 1:5-17  
Day: Is 49:1-6; Ps 139:1-3, 13-15; Acts 13:22-26; Lk 1:57-66, 80

### TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

The reign of God comes about because people commit to reversing their lives completely, to embracing new vision, new values. Many popular television shows exploit an unattractive side of human nature by pitting contestants against one another, even to the point of performing dangerous stunts or devious schemes, to gain money or favor. At the liturgy, we counter that impulse by committing ourselves to live generously. In response to Christ's total gift, we offer bread and wine as the emblems of our lives, our hopes, our joys and sorrows. The bread and wine carried to the altar contain our lives, and by offering our lives to God, we prepare to receive the gift of God's own life. We are to become what we receive: the body of Christ. On Sundays, this self-giving is often accompanied by a collection and procession of gifts for the poor and money for the upkeep of the parish. There are certainly other methods of collecting money, some perhaps more efficient. Yet the acts of giving from our abundance and attending to the needs of the poor open us up to participation in the changes the Reign of God requires.—Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

## this week in the life of the church - feast days and notable events in church history

Sunday, June 17, 2018

✦ **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 beatified 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) ✦ **ST. RAYNER**, also known as **Raynerius of Pisa (+1160)**. After a sinful youth, he undertook several penitential pilgrimages to Jerusalem, and afterwards lived as a conventual oblate in the Benedictine abbey of St. Andrew in Pisa. (B)

Monday, June 18, 2018

✦ **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)

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

✦ **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**, that 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) • In **1623**, the birth of **BLAISE PASCAL** in Clermont, France. He was a world-renowned mathematician, Catholic apologist and the founder of modern calculus. (W)

Wednesday, June 20, 2018

✦ **We Remember: ST. SILVERIUS (d. 537)**; this son of Pope St. Hormisdas 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) • In **1926**, the **28TH INTERNATIONAL EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS**, the first ever held in the U.S., opened in Mundelein, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago, at St. Mary of the Lake Seminary. (W)

Thursday, June 21, 2018

✦ **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 **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)

Friday, June 22, 2018

✦ **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**. **St. 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**." "These two men had what we desperately need in dealing with the encroachment of civil powers upon the realm of religious faith and moral principle - a conscience that cannot be confused, a conviction that cannot be compromised, a courage that cannot be conquered by the fear of death," says the Most Rev. Leo A. Pursley. (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. (E)

Saturday, June 23, 2018

✦ **We Remember: ST. JOSEPH CAFASSO (1811-1860)**, Italian moral theologian, diocesan priest, patron saint of prisoners, he encouraged one of his younger students by the name of **John Bosco** to continue working with youth, orphans and the imprisoned. Besides being a spiritual advisor to St. John Bosco (and "second founder" of the Salesians, a religious order), Fr. Cafasso led a very penitential life and was renowned as a confessor. He was canonized in 50 years ago, in **1947**. (B,D) • In **1390**, the birth of **ST. JOHN KANTY** in Poland. Preacher, helper of the poor, and professor of scripture at Krakow University, he is patron of both Poland and Lithuania. (W)

Sources include: (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (CB) Cambridge Biographical Encyclopedia, 1999. (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. (H) Heavenly Friends, Rosalie Marie Levy, DSP, 1984. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (M) The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Loyn, 1989. (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. (P) The Popes, Eric John, Roman Catholic Books, 1994. (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.