



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 20, 2010

Welcome to the Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago!

The O'Hare Airport Chapel and the 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

HAPPY FATHER'S DAY!

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. Names of those enrolled are listed on a hand-out on the side tables.

Interfaith Calendar

Sunday, June 20,

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: www.interfaithcalendar.org/2010.htm; Chicago Center for Cultural Connections 2010 Interfaith Calendar. Contact: 27 E. Monroe St., Suite 400, Chicago, 60603; 800-311-9823.



Happy Birthday!

Birthday blessings and best wishes go out to Ms. Deborah McBride this Saturday, June 26.

Fr. Dennis O'Neill will discuss what the Celtic Church looked like in the generation after St. Patrick and how it differed from the Roman church, at **2 p.m. next Sunday, June 27**, tickets \$5 at door of the Irish American Heritage Center, 4626 N. Knox, (773) 282-7035.

Midway Airport Chapel Location:

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level
(Inside Security Checkpoint)

O'Hare Airport Chapel Location:

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level
(Outside Security Checkpoint)

Scheduled Services:

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES

Saturday: 4:00 p.m. MDW & ORD, 6:00 p.m. ORD

Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m. MDW, 5:00 p.m. ORD

SUNDAY & HOLY DAY

6:30 ORD, 7:00 MDW, 9:00 & 11:00 a.m. MDW & ORD, 1:00 p.m. ORD

Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m. MDW & ORD

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m. ORD

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Sunday: 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon MDW & ORD

RAFFLE WINNERS ANNOUNCED!

A special thanks to all who supported our recent annual fundraiser. The drawing was held last **Saturday, June 12**, and the winners were:

Special Thanks!

1st Prize — Anywhere American Airlines flies in Europe: **Thomas Rieser**; West Chicago, IL.

2nd Prize — Paris, France; courtesy of Air France: **Barbara Hughes**; Salinas, CA.

3rd Prize — Dublin or Shannon, Ireland; courtesy of Aer Lingus: **Edwin Olivera**; Algonquin, IL.

4th Prize — Zurich or Geneva, Switzerland; courtesy of Swiss International Airlines: **Raymond Mitchell**; Chicago, IL.

5th Prize — Anywhere American Eagle/AA flies in the Canada, Caribbean, Mexico and USA 48: **Dale Wellman**; Moline, IL.

6th Prize — Anywhere United Airlines flies – contiguous USA: **Richard Kretz**; Rockford, IL.

7th Prize — Mexico; courtesy of Mexicana Airlines: **Richard Crandall, Jr.**; Huntley, IL.

8th Prize — Anywhere Southwest Airlines flies – contiguous USA: **Brad Wiewel**; Austin, TX.

9th Prize — Anywhere Delta Airlines flies – contiguous USA: **Stephen Graliker**; Decatur, IL.

10th Prize — Anywhere American Airlines flies in the USA: **LeFevour**; Chicago, IL.

11th Prize — 3 nights at the San Diego Bayfront; San Diego, CA; courtesy of the Hilton Chicago O'Hare Airport: **Ginny Allinson**; Onkama, MI.

We wish to extend a special thank you to all who participated in our raffle. Your support of the Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago is greatly appreciated.

Next weekend the Catholic Chaplaincy at O'Hare and Midway Airports will participate in the *Peter's Pence Collection for the Works of the Holy Father* with the theme, **Cast the Love of Christ upon the World**. This collection enables Pope Benedict XVI to respond to requests for emergency funds from the most disadvantaged throughout the world. This special appeal

Special Collection

is an opportunity to demonstrate justice and kindness to our brothers and sisters in need. More than 98 cents of each dollar contributed directly supports the pope's spiritual and charitable works. Baskets and envelopes for your donations will be available in the rear of the chapel. The worldwide "Peter's Pence" collection dates back to ninth century England, when **King Alfred the Great (849-899)** collected a "pence" from English landowners as financial support for the pope. **Pope Pius IX** instituted the modern Peter's Pence Collection in the 1860's. Since then, collections have been held annually in many countries on June 29, the feast of **Ss. Peter and Paul**.

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

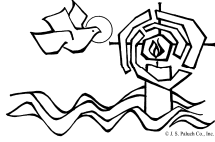
Mrs. Susan E. Schneider CPS — Office/Business Manager/Fund Raiser
Mr. Michael Brennan — Bulletin Editor (ordchapel@gmail.com)

Twelfth Sunday in Ordinary Time — June 20, 2010

There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free person, there is not male and female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus. — *Galatians 3:28*

FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF CHRIST

The great fifty-day celebration of Easter has concluded, as have the feasts honoring the Holy Trinity and the Body and Blood of Christ. Last week we began a long stretch of Ordinary Time that will bring us to late November. Saint Paul tells us today that those who are baptized “have clothed yourselves with Christ” (Galatians 3:27). This scripture is echoed in the Church’s baptism ritual when we sing, “You have put on Christ, in him you have been baptized.” This message is inspiring and sobering at the same time, for in today’s Gospel, we get to the heart of what it means to be clothed in Christ. The Lord tells us, “If anyone wishes to come after me, he must deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow me” (Luke 9:23). For the next twenty-two weeks we are called to take up the cross and, with Saint Luke as our guide, follow in the footsteps of Christ. © Copyright, J. S. Paluch Co.



Sunday and Weekday Mass Readings

TODAY’S READINGS

First Reading — Zechariah foretells the Messiah (Zechariah 12:10-11; 13:1).

Psalm — My soul is thirsting for you, O Lord my God (Psalm 63).

Second Reading — There are no distinctions or divisions; we all belong to Christ (Galatians 3:26-29).

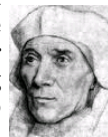
Gospel — Peter proclaims Jesus as the Christ; Jesus speaks of his great suffering to come (Luke 9:18-24).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday:	2 Kgs 17:5-8, 13-15a, 18; Mt 7:1-5
Tuesday:	2 Kgs 19:9b-11, 14-21, 31-35a, 36; Mt 7:6, 12-14
Wednesday:	2 Kgs 22:8-13; 23:1-3; Mt 7:15-20
Thursday:	Vigil: Jer 1:4-10; 1 Pt 1:8-12; Lk 1:5-17 Day: Is 49:1-6; Acts 13:22-26; Lk 1:57-66, 80
Friday:	2 Kgs 25:1-12; Mt 8:1-4
Saturday:	Lam 2:2, 10-14, 18-19; Mt 8:5-17
Sunday:	1 Kgs 19:16b, 19-21; Ps 16; Gal 5:1, 13-18; Lk 9:51-62

Saint John Fisher (1469-1535), Saint Thomas More (1477-1535) — June 22

From Robert Bolt’s classic *A Man For All Seasons* to *Show-time’s* edgy *The Tudors*, Thomas More endears himself still: lawyer-statesman of impeccable integrity, remarried widower and affectionate father delighting in a lively household—four children, a pet monkey, even a paid jester! And challenges still: humanist-reformer, yet champion of Catholic faith and papal primacy. John Paul II named him “Patron of Statesmen and Politicians,” citing More’s generous work, both as a lawyer and in government service, on behalf of the poorest and most marginalized people of his time, as well as his promotion of education for all sectors of society. More’s decision for principle over politics, conscience over convenience prompted his final words: “I die the King’s good servant, but God’s first.” Alone among England’s bishops, John Fisher dared challenge Henry VIII’s divorce and repudiation of the papacy. When the Pope named the imprisoned Fisher a cardinal, Henry thundered: “Don’t bother sending Fisher’s red hat here; I’ll send Fisher’s head to Rome!” Whose “good servants” are we first? Isn’t a right conscience worth the pain of standing alone?



—Peter Scagnelli, © Copyright, J. S. Paluch Co.

Fr. Michael’s Excellent Adventure



Fr. Michael (foreground center) at the Papal Audience in St. Peter’s Square.

Catholic Chaplain and Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago Administrator **Fr. Michael Zaniolo** returned to his full-time duties earlier this month following a Sabbatical in Rome that began January 27. Fr. Mike said that it is “hard to describe the experience of praying at and being in places like St. Paul’s house in Rome, the churches in Trastevere to whom Paul wrote his Letter to the Romans, the place where he was beheaded (the legend is that his head bounced three times and a fountain sprang up at all three spots); and St. Peter’s basilica and excavations (it is built upon a first century cemetery) where you can actually see Peter’s bones. Tombs are common in St. Peter’s — there’s an entire crypt under the basilica and people have been buried in it for nearly 1500 years. Some of these include the 10th century emperor of Germany (Otto II), the only English Pope (Hadrian IV — 12th century), Queen Christiana of Sweden, and James II of England.”

Other places he visited included “St. Mary Major, where you can find the bones of St. Jerome (who translated the bible into Latin in the 4th century) and the oldest icon of Mary (Salus Populi Romani) where so many Romans come to pray for her intercession. Incidentally, Eugenio Pacelli (elected Pope Pius XII in 1939), who was born in Rome, said his first Mass at that altar in 1899, and his 50th anniversary Mass in 1949 as Pope Pius XII. We had art & architectural tours (led by a *donna professore* who studied at the University of Chicago) of the various churches, including the Vatican Museum & Sistine Chapel.”

Fr. Michael’s brother, Bob, and his nephew, Anthony, visited him in Rome, where together they saw many museums, churches, the ruins at Pompeii and took “a splendid walk in the Vatican Gardens. I can see why the Pope looks so relaxed at times, the gardens are beautiful and peaceful.”

Fr. Michael also attended a Papal Audience. “We had good seats where we roasted in the sun and were able to get some nice snapshots. All of us learned a lot, and also enjoyed attending the Holy Week Liturgies with Pope Benedict, as well as celebrating Easter with him.”

Thank you all for praying for Fr. Zaniolo during his sabbatical and for his safe return to us. *Welcome back, Fr. Michael!*



Pope Benedict XVI greeting people gathered in St. Peter’s Square.

This Week in the Life of the Church

Being a compendium of feast days and notable events in Church history.

Sunday, June 20, 2010

✠ **We Remember: ST. SILVERIUS** (d. 537). **Son of Pope St. Hormisdas**, Silverius was a subdeacon when elected bishop of Rome. For refusing to accept the restoration of a Monophysite bishop, Anthimos, to the see of Constantinople, he incurred the wrath of Empress Theodora. Silverius 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)

Monday, June 21, 2010

✠ **We Remember: ST. RALPH**, also known as **Raoul** and **Radulf**, son of the Count of Cahors, he was educated under **Abbot Bertrand of Solignac**, Ralph may have become a monk there; he later held several abbacies. In 840 he was made bishop of Bourges, fostered learning, founded several monasteries and convents, and in general promoted the public welfare. He attended numerous synods, among them the Synod of Meaux in 845. Ralph was known for his learning and compiled a summary of pastoral instructions for his clergy. He died on this day in 866. (B) ✠ **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 Society of Jesus, overcoming 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 directions. He also canonized more people than any pope in history prior to Pope John Paul II. • **40th Anniversary of the Diocese of Memphis, Tennessee.** (W)

Tuesday, June 22, 2010

✠ **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 an 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. Arrested in 1534 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**." -*Most. Rev. Leo A. Pursley* (D) • 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.

Wednesday, June 23, 2010

✠ **We Remember: St. Joseph Cafasso** (1811-1860). Fr. Joseph Cafasso encouraged one of his younger students — John Bosco — to continue working with youth, orphans and the imprisoned. Besides being a spiritual advisor to St. John Bosco and a moral theologian, Fr. Cafasso led a very penitential life and was renowned as a confessor. He was canonized in 1947. • 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)

Thursday, June 24, 2010

✠ **We Remember: SOLEMNITY OF THE BIRTH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST**. This solemn feast dates from the fourth century and at one time it was preceded by a day of fasting as well as a Mass for the vigil. In the Middle Ages, it was celebrated with three Masses. St. Augustine and some other theologians saw something symbolic in the fact that St. John the Baptist was born in the summer, when the days are beginning to shorten, and Christ was born in the winter, when the days are gradually getting longer.

The revised Liturgy has restored the vigil Mass in addition to the Mass for the feast. In many Catholic countries, especially in Spain and Latin America, June 24 is a day of popular celebrations. Byzantine Christians celebrate the feast of the **conception** of John the Baptist on Sept. 24. God chose John to prepare the way of the Lord; he was indeed more than a prophet because he not only preached repentance and conversion, but he actually pointed to Christ present in the midst of mankind. More than that, he baptized in the waters of the Jordan him who is the author of baptism. (S) • In 1579, the **first Christian religious service in English** on the Pacific coast was the Holy Communion from the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England conducted by Rev. Francis Fletcher of Sir Francis Drake's ship the **Pelican**. A 57-foot marble cross commemorates the event in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, California. • In 1885, the **first black Protestant Episcopal bishop** of the American church was the **Rev. Samuel David Ferguson**, consecrated on this day at Grace Church, New York City, as the successor of the Missionary Bishop of Liberia. ■ In 1915, the death of **Mother Xavier Mehegan** in New Jersey. She was founder of the

Sisters of Charity of New Jersey, co-founder of St. Vincent Hospital in New York City, and founder of St. Elizabeth College in New Jersey. (W)
• Beginning today in **1981**, six Croatian youths, four girls and two boys, from the parish of St. James in Medjugorje (a mountain town in the Diocese of Mostar in the Catholic Croatia region of Bosnia-Herzegovina) reported receiving nearly daily apparitions of the **Blessed Virgin Mary**.



Friday, June 25, 2010

✠ **We Remember:** ✠ **ST. WILLIAM of Montevergine (1085-1142)** is one of the best remembered of the many *Williams* in the book of saints. A native of Vercelli, William had led a life of penance since the age of **15**, undertaking a pilgrimage to the tomb of **St. James** at Compostella in Spain, and upon his return settling as a hermit on the summit of Monte Vergine, between Nola and Benevento. This particular site, formerly sacred to the gods, had been called Monte Virgiliano in memory of Virgil, who was said to have consulted the Sibyl there. Here he was joined by a band of hermit-monks to whom he gave a rule based on that of St. Benedict, which was definitively adopted by the community under William's successor. (B) • In **253**, **St. Lucius** I became pope; banished from Rome by the emperor Gallus almost immediately after his election as pope, he returned under the emperor Valerian. Little is known about him thereafter. He died **Mar. 5, 254**. (E) • In **1243**, **Innocent IV** became pope. A distinguished jurist, in **1245** he called the **First Council of Lyons** (to which he had secretly escaped from his enemies), which was concerned with the liberation of the holy places and other matters. The papacy suffered during his pontificate because of nepotism, bribery, and other financial misdeeds. (E) • In **1530**, the **Confession of Augsburg**, a statement of Lutheran beliefs largely the work of **Philip Melancthon**, was presented to the Diet of Augsburg as an official statement of belief and a defense against charges of heresy. This attempt to reconcile the reforms of **Martin Luther** with Catholicism was rejected by Emperor Charles V, sealing the break between the Lutherans and Rome. The Augsburg Confession is the primary confession of the Lutheran church. In part it argued that Lutheran doctrine either agreed with Catholic teaching or held to the true primitive doctrine from which the Catholic Church had departed; second part listed reforms. (E)



Saturday, June 26, 2010

✠ **We Remember:** **Ss. John and Paul (+ 362)** were Roman martyrs who suffered at Rome; their names appear in the First Eucharistic Prayer of the Catholic Mass, and a stately basilica erected in their name stands on the Coelian Hill in Rome. (B) Ss. John and Paul are most famous as the saints on whose day in 1284 the Pied Piper led 130 children out of the north German town of Hameln into a hill called the Köppe or Koppelberg). • In **684**, St. Benedict II became pope; devoted to the poor, he secured agreement from the emperor to allow the imperial exarch (viceroys) in Ravenna to ratify papal elections instead of having to wait for approval from Constantinople. (E) ✠ In **1794**, the deaths of the **Martyrs of Arras** in Cambrai, France. These four Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent De Paul were accused, during the French Revolution, of counter-revolutionary activity and refusing the oath of fealty to the state. After suffering interrogation and the humiliations of an apostate priest, the Sisters were guillotined. (W) ✠ In **1975**, the death of **St. Jose Maria Escriva de Balaguer** in Rome. He founded Opus Dei (Latin for Work of God) in 1928, in Madrid "with the aim of spreading throughout all sectors of society a profound awareness of the universal call to holiness and apostolate (of Christian witness and action) in the ordinary circumstances of life, and, more specifically, through one's professional work." (A) In 1982, Pope John Paul II established Opus Dei as a "personal prelature," international in scope, "serving the universal Church by way of insertion into the local Church." St. Escriva wrote **The Way**, a book of spiritual maxims which is a Opus Dei's guide. Beatified by John Paul II in 1992, he was canonized in 2002.

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. (BB) **Big Book of Women Saints**, Sarah Gallick, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007; (CCS) **Catholicism, Chicago Style**, Skerret et al, 1993. (D) **Day by Day with the Saints**, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) **Encyclopedia of Catholicism**, Rev. R. McBrien, HC, 1995. (ES) **Encyclopedia of Saints**, C. Jöckle, Alpine, 1995. (F) **Famous Christians**, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (L) **Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV**, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) **Lives of the Saints**, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) **Lives of the Saints**, R. McBrien, HC, 2001; (LP) **Lives of the Popes**, R. McBrien, 1997. (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 for the Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy, P.O. Box 66353, Chicago, IL 60666-0353. Phone: 773/686-2636.
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O'Hare Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

•denotes living/special intention † - denotes deceased/memorial

Saturday <i>June 19, 2010</i>		Requested By:
4:00 p.m.	† John Nocek	<i>Cyndee Czamecki & Grandchildren Jennifer, Kristyn & Jayson</i>
6:00 p.m.	• Peter Humphrey	<i>Diane Humphrey</i>
Sunday <i>June 20, 2010</i>		
6:30 a.m.	• Mathiowetz Family	<i>Mary Lou Mathiowetz</i>
9:00 a.m.	• <i>Father's Day Spiritual</i>	<i>Bouquet</i>
11:00 a.m.	• <i>Father's Day Spiritual</i>	<i>Bouquet</i>
1:00 p.m.	† Harold A. Jordan	<i>Mr. & Mrs. J. Schneider</i>
Monday <i>June 21, 2010</i>		
11:30 a.m.	† Hans Donhauser	<i>Irene Gobeille</i>
Tuesday <i>June 22, 2010</i>		
11:30 a.m.	† Marilyn Dohm	<i>Kay Dohm</i>
Wednesday <i>June 23, 2010</i>		
11:30 a.m.	† Andrew Bianco	<i>Mr. & Mrs. David Madej</i>
Thursday <i>June 24, 2010</i>		
11:30 a.m.	† Bess & Ed Perricelli	<i>Joan Pericelli Nobiling</i>
Friday <i>June 25, 2010</i>		
11:30 a.m.	† Jennifer Clark	<i>Walt & Jan Kopacz</i>

Midway Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

Saturday <i>June 19, 2010</i>		Requested By:
4:00 p.m.	• Ken Kosek	<i>Kenneth Kosek</i>
Sunday <i>June 20, 2010</i>		
7:00 a.m.	† Edward Skiber	<i>Carol Skiber</i>
9:00 a.m.	• <i>Father's Day Spiritual</i>	<i>Bouquet</i>
11:00 a.m.	• <i>Father's Day Spiritual</i>	<i>Bouquet</i>
Monday <i>June 21, 2010</i>		
11:30 a.m.	† Frank & Rochelle Reed	<i>Mr. & Mrs. R. Perkaus, Jr.</i>
Tuesday <i>June 22, 2010</i>		
11:30 a.m.	† Mary A. Kerley	<i>Bernard J.C. Smith</i>
Wednesday <i>June 23, 2010</i>		
11:30 a.m.	• Bob Reichert	<i>Mr. & Mrs. Robert Reichert</i>
Thursday <i>June 24, 2010</i>		
11:30 a.m.	† Ann & Robert Perkaus	<i>Mr. & Mrs. R. Perkaus, Jr.</i>
Friday <i>June 25, 2010</i>		
11:30 a.m.	† Roger & Fran Dubuque	<i>Teresa Dubuque</i>

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