

# 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](http://www.airportchapels.org)

## Week of June 25 — July 1, 2023

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

→ **Shavout: Feast of Weeks, June 26-27**, 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 25. → **Yaum-al-Arafah: Day of Atonement, June 28** — 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 day when the Lord will provide boundless compassion and mercy and obviate all sins. → **Maidyoshaem Gahambar** is a Zoroastrian midsummer festival in honor of one of God's seven creations, the waters, that takes place from **June 29 to July 3**. → **Eid Al-Adha, June 29** — 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. → **Jashn-e Tirgan, July 1**, a Zoroastrian observance invoking the rains to enhance harvest and counter drought. → The 2023 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

## Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to **Fr. Marcel Pasciak** Thursday, **June 29**.

## ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

**06/24/23** 4:00 p.m. † Kay Berger req. by Jim & Dorothy Lynch  
6:00 p.m. † Dorothy Hain req. by Robert & Rose Lester  
† MV Joseph req. by Alwyn  
• W. Richard Lewis req. by Rebecca Lewis  
**06/25/23** 9:00 a.m. † Rose & Paul Lesako req. by Joan Lesako Clites  
11:00 a.m. • Abram Andrzejewski Family req. by Neil Andrzejewski  
• Ellana, Weston & Michaela req. by Rebecca Lewis  
• Bankowski/Czajkowski Family req. by Suzanne Moran  
**06/26/23** 11:30 a.m. † Constance Kimrey req. by John & Susie Schneider  
**06/27/23** 11:30 a.m. † Stefano Zaniolo req. by Ida Zaniolo  
**06/28/23** 11:30 a.m. † Dr. Joseph Strzyz req. by Dr. James Strzyz  
**06/29/23** 11:30 a.m. † Colleen req. by Lawrence D'Souza  
**06/30/23** 11:30 a.m. † Barbara & Randy Thomas req. by Brenda Sellers Hawkins

## MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

**06/25/23** 9:00 a.m. • Aguzino Family req. by John Aguzino  
11:00 a.m. † Ted & Ellen Wilczek req. by Barbara & Stephen Ohotnicki  
• Haydee Martinez req. by Matthias Will  
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## Twelfth Sunday of Ordinary Time, Cycle A Sunday, June 25, 2023

**First Reading:** *Jeremiah 20:10-13*

Jeremiah expresses confidence that the Lord will protect him.

**Responsorial Psalm:** *Psalm 69:8-10,14,17,33-35*

God responds to the prayers of those in need.

**Second Reading:** *Romans 5:12-15*

Sin came into the world through one person; so salvation came through one person for many.

**Gospel Reading:** *Matthew 10:26-33*

Jesus assures the Twelve that God cares about them.

We read today's Gospel in the context of last week's Gospel in which Jesus sent the twelve disciples to proclaim the kingdom of heaven. In between last week's reading and today's reading,



Jesus has predicted that the disciples will face difficulties in their mission. Many people will not receive them well, even within the land of Israel. Even family members will turn away from the disciples because of the disciples' commitment to Jesus and the kingdom. Today's Gospel offers the disciples consolation against this difficult truth.

This section of Matthew's Gospel should be read in the context of Matthew's intended audience, a Jewish-Christian community. The Gospel alludes to the dangers and persecutions that this community has most likely already faced and will continue to face. To reassure this community, Matthew recalls for them the encouraging words of Jesus that we read today. In this Gospel passage, Jesus might be understood as putting suffering in perspective. The disciples of Jesus are called upon to keep their focus on God. Those who can harm the body do not have ultimate power; God does. Still persecution and suffering can not be avoided or prevented. But Jesus reassures his disciples that God knows and cares about what happens to his children. We might not face the same type of persecution, but we do experience difficulties as we endeavor to live a Christian life. Sometimes we let the opinions of others prevent us from doing what we know to be right. We need the reminder that what God thinks about us is more important. We are reassured by the promise that God cares for us and protects us.

Source: <https://www.loyolapress.com/catholic-resources/liturgical-year/sunday-connection/12th-sunday-of-ordinary-time-a-sunday-connection/>

## Readings for the Week

**26 Mon** Weekday **Gn 12:1-9/Mt 7:1-5** (371)  
**27 Tue** Weekday [Saint Cyril of Alexandria, Bishop and Doctor of the Church] **Gn 13:2, 5-18/Mt 7:6, 12-14** (372)  
**28 Wed** Saint Irenaeus, Bishop and Martyr Memorial **Gn 15:1-12, 17-18/Mt 7:15-20** (373)  
**29 Thu** SAINTS PETER AND PAUL, APOSTLES Solemnity Vigil: Acts 3:1-10/Gal 1:11-20/Jn 21:15-19 (590) Day: Acts 12:1-11/2 Tm 4:6-8, 17-18/Mt 16:13-19 (591)  
**30 Fri** Weekday [The First Martyrs of the Holy Roman Church] **Gn 17:1, 9-10, 15-22/Mt 8:1-4** (375)  
**JULY 1 Sat** Weekday [USA: Saint Junípero Serra, Priest; BVM] **Gn 18:1-15/Mt 8:5-17** (376)  
**2 SUN 2 Kgs 4:8-11, 14-16a/Rom 6:3-4, 8-11/Mt 10:37-42** (97)

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



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

**Sunday, June 25, 2023**

✠ **We Remember: ST. WILLIAM OF MONTEVERGINE (1085-1142)** is one of the best remembered of the many saints named *William*. A native of Vercelli (Italy), William had led a life of penance from the age of 15, undertaking a pilgrimage to the tomb of **St. James** at Compostela in Spain. Upon his return, he settled as a hermit on the summit of Monte Vergine, between Nola and Benevento. This site, sacred since pre-Christian times, had been called Monte Virgiliano in memory of Virgil, who was said to have consulted the Sibyl there. William was joined by a band of hermit-monks, and they followed a way of life based on the Rule of St. Benedict, which was definitively adopted by the community under William's successor. (B)

• In 1530, the **CONFESSION OF AUGSBURG**, the primary confession of the Lutheran church, was presented at Augsburg to the emperor Charles V. A statement of Lutheran beliefs, largely the work of **Philip Melancthon**, the confession 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 Charles, sealing the break between the Lutherans and Rome. (E)

**Monday, June 26, 2023**

✠ **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 1978 the patriarch of Venice, **LUCIANO ALBINI**, on being elected pope, took the name **John Paul**, which he explained as a tribute to his immediate predecessors, **John XXIII** and **Paul VI**; on his unexpected death after only 33 days in office, his successor, **KAROL WOJTYLA**, took the name **John Paul II**. (OCY)

**Tuesday, June 27, 2023**

✠ **We Remember: The Feast of Mary under the title "Our Lady of Perpetual Help."** **ST. CYRIL OF ALEXANDRIA**, Bishop and Doctor of the Church, was born at Alexandria, Egypt, about the year 370. He received a classical and theological education and rose to the position of Patriarch of Alexandria. Champion of orthodoxy, Cyril opposed Nestorius, Patriarch of Constantinople (428), who denied the divinity of Christ and, consequently, that Mary is the Mother of God. In the name of Pope Celestine I, he presided over the third General **COUNCIL AT EPHEBUS (c. 431)**, attended by some 200 bishops, which condemned all the tenets of Nestorius and his followers. After the Council, he continued to defend orthodox Catholic doctrine and to administer his see. He was the most brilliant theologian of the Alexandrian tradition. His writings are characterized by accurate thinking, precise exposition, and great reasoning skill. Cyril died in 444; declared a Doctor of the Church in 1882. (B,P,V,G) • In 678, **POPE ST. AGATHO I** took office. Born in Sicily, he was married and a businessman. He and his wife later entered religious life. His pontificate was marked by the definitive end of imperial support for the heresy of *Monothelism* in the East and the restoration of good relations between Rome and Constantinople; he is revered as a saint in consequence by both the Catholic and Orthodox Churches. A kindly man, Agatho was loved by all for his cheerful good humor. Agatho died **Jan. 10, 681**. (E,W)

**Wednesday, June 28, 2023**

✠ **We Remember: ST. IRENAEUS, bishop and martyr**, is honored on this day. Born in Asia Minor about 125, he was well-educated and was influenced by men who knew the Apostles, especially **St. Polycarp**, who had been a pupil of **St. John**. The Church is fortunate that Irenaeus was involved in much of its controversy in the 2nd century. He was a student, well-trained, no doubt, with great patience in investigating, tremendously protective of apostolic teaching, but prompted more by a desire to win over his opponents than to prove them in error. According to **Gregory of Tours**, Irenaeus was sent by Polycarp as a missionary to Gaul (present-day France), where he became a priest and later bishop of **Lyons** in 178. He was active in evangelizing the area, and became a fierce opponent of the **Gnostics**, whose teaching was attracting and confusing many of the Gallic Christians. After thoroughly investigating the various Gnostic sects and their "secrets", he set about showing to what logical conclusions their tenets led. These he contrasted with the teaching of the Apostles and the text of Holy Scripture, giving us, in five books (*Adversus omnes haereses*), a system of theology of great importance to subsequent times. Moreover, his work, widely used and translated into Latin and Armenian, gradually ended the influence of the Gnostics. Irenaeus was the first great Catholic theologian. His treatise against the Gnostics is witness to the apostolic tradition and in it, at this early date, is a testimony to the primacy of the pope. He was martyred around the year 200. (P,B,G,V) ✠ **ST. PAUL I, POPE**, died on this day in 767. Brother and successor to another pope, **Stephen II**, Paul served for ten years. He received the Papal States from the Frankish king Pepin, and his diplomacy ensured their preservation. He assailed the iconoclasm of Emperor Constantine V, restored Roman churches, and translated many relics of saints from the catacombs to churches. (E) • In 1245, the first **COUNCIL OF LYONS** was called by **Pope Innocent IV** and was relatively short, lasting only 19 days. The Council officially deposed Holy Roman Emperor Frederick

II after his futile attempts to delay the Council by political machinations. He had been excommunicated by both **Pope Gregory IX** and **Innocent IV** for various political reasons, including his refusal to be subject to the Chair of Peter. At this time in history, the popes were the rulers of both the Church and State, and refusal to honor either brought swift justice. The Council of Lyons also issued a call for the liberation of the Holy Sepulchere (the Lord's burial place) from Muslim control - in effect a call for a crusade by the knights and armies of Europe. (C)

**Thursday, June 29, 2023**

✠ **We Remember: SOLEMNITY OF SAINTS PETER AND PAUL, APOSTLES:** "The Lord built His Church on the foundation of the Apostles. Today we celebrate solemnly the two greatest Apostles, Peter and Paul. Their role in salvation history was of basic importance. Their tombs and basilicas are in Rome." (V) The story of **ST. PETER** is familiar from the gospels; he was a Galilean, originally from Bethsaida, he was married, a fisherman, and brother to the Apostle **St. Andrew**. He had a predominant role among the immediate followers of Jesus, and his sublime profession of faith, "Thou art Christ, the Son of the living God," was answered by our Lord with "You are Peter and on this rock I will build my Church" (Mt. 16:16) and "I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven: Whatever you bind on earth will be considered bound in heaven; whatever you loose on earth shall be considered loosed in heaven," statements underlying Catholic teaching that Peter was the first pope and the whole Catholic concept of the primacy of the papacy. According to ancient tradition, St. Peter went to Rome, where he was Rome's first bishop and was crucified, with his head near the ground, as was the Roman custom for the crucifixion of slaves, at the foot of Vatican Hill in about 67 during the reign of Emperor Nero. Excavations under the Basilica of St. Peter have unearthed what is believed to be his tomb. The **Chair of St. Peter** since the 4th Century has been celebrated **February 22**. ✠ **ST. PAUL** was born of Jewish parents of the Tribe of Benjamin sometime between 5 and 15 in **Tarsus**, which also made him a citizen of Rome. A tentmaker by trade, he was originally called **Saul**, and studied under the famous Jewish rabbi, **Gamaliel**, in Jerusalem; he became a rigid Pharisee and a rabid persecutor of the Christians. On the way to Damascus (**Acts 9:1-19**), he experienced his famous vision (sometime between 34 and 36), which led not only to his dramatic conversion but (in view of the tremendous impact he was to have on Christianity) was to shape the whole Christian experience. Paul's missionary activities are well charted in the **Acts of the Apostles**, the major source of biographical material about him, and through his pastoral epistles. According to tradition, after his second imprisonment at Rome, he was executed on the same day as **St. Peter** (circa 67, according to **Eusebius**; by beheading, says **Tertullian**) not far from the basilica that was given to the care of monks in the sixth century. Paul's conversion is celebrated **Jan. 25**. (B, L,G,S,P)

• In 1408, the **Council of Pisa** was called to end the schism in the Catholic Church, hearing charges against **Gregory XII** at Rome and **Benedict XII** at Avignon. Both were deposed and Peter Philarges was elected **Pope Alexander V**.

**Friday, June 30, 2023**

✠ **We Remember: ✠ FIRST MARTYRS OF THE CHURCH OF ROME:** These confessors, whose number and names are known only to God, are described in the Roman Martyrology as "*the first fruits with which Rome, so fruitful in that seed, had peopled heaven.*" Christians have always kept in memory the famous fire in Rome on **July 16, in the year 64**, and the subsequent martyrdom of large numbers of Christians by Nero. We learn from **Tacitus** that some were thrown to the wild beasts and others were burned at the stake as human torches. **August 15, 64**, is singled out at a night of horror. From 64 to 314, "Christian" was synonymous with "execution victim." (V,L,B) • In 1988, the ultraconservative **Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre** was excommunicated when he ordained four bishops in defiance of the pope. The act resulted in the Catholic Church's first schism in over a century.

✠ In 1998, the death of **Rev. George Dunne**, 92, Jesuit priest and longtime university professor who led international pacifist efforts and was influential in pressing the Roman Catholic Church to oppose segregation.

**Saturday, July 1, 2023**

✠ **We Remember: BLESSED JUNIPERO SERRO; ST. OLIVER PLUNKETT.** Beatified by Pope John Paul II in 1988, **Jose Miguel Serra** was born in Spain in 1713; joined the Franciscans in 1730, taking the name Junipero, and in 1749 sailed for Mexico. Twenty years later, after preaching extensively throughout Mexico, he accompanied Spanish forces to California, founding his first mission in **San Diego**. In subsequent years, he established nine missions, and died in 1784 at Carmel, California. In his homily at the beatification ceremony, Pope John Paul II said that Junipero Serra was "a shining example of Christian virtue and the missionary spirit. His great good was to bring the gospel to the native peoples of America, so that they, too, might be consecrated to the truth." (S) ✠ Canonized in 1975, **ST. OLIVER PLUNKETT**, Archbishop of Armagh and Martyr, was the last Catholic to die for his faith at Tyburn and the first of the Irish martyrs to be beatified, as well as the first Irish saint to be canonized since **St. Lawrence O'Toole** in 1226. Born of a noble family in County Meath, Ireland, on **Nov. 1, 1629**, Oliver was ordained in 1654, spent 15 years in Rome as a theology professor, and in 1669 was named **Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland**, consecrated at Ghent. He returned to Ireland in 1670; in 1673, persecution of Catholics in Ireland forced him into hiding, and five years later all Catholic priests and bishops were ordered expelled from Ireland. Imprisoned **Dec. 6, 1679**, on false charges of treason, he was kept in solitary confinement for nine months, given a travesty of a trial, then hanged, drawn and quartered on **July 1, 1681**. (L)

Sources include: (A) Catholic Almanac, Felician Foy Our Sunday Visitor, 1995. (AP) A Pilgrim's Almanac, Edward Hayes, 1992. (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (CB) Cambridge Biographical Encyclopedia, 1990. (C) Catholic Book of Days, John Deely, Thomas More, 1989. (BB) Big Book of Women Saints, Sarah Gallick, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007. (DD) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) Encyclopedia of Catholicism, Rev. R. McBrien, HC., 1995. (ES) Encyclopedia of Saints, C. Jockle, Alpine, 1995. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (JP 2) John Paul II's Book of Saints, Bunson, OSV, 1999. (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. (M) The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Levy, 1989. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) Oxford Dictionary of Popes, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (ODS) Oxford Dictionary of Saints, David Farmer, 1997. (PDS) Penguin Dictionary of Saints (3rd ed.), D. Attwater/C. John, 1995. (R) Saints to Remember, Servants of Mary Immaculate, 1985. (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.

## MDW 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.

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## 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](http://www.airportchapels.org)