# Interpaith airport Chapels of Chicago



## Chicaço Midway and O'hare International airports

P.O. Box 66353 •Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 •(773) 686-AMEN (2636) •www.airportchapels.org

## Week of June 26 - July 2, 2022

#### 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

#### O'Dare:

<u>Catholic Mass</u>: 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.

#### 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.

## Interpaith Calendar 4 Events

+ Maidvoshahem Gahambar is a Zoroastrian midsummer festival in honor of the waters that takes place from June 29 to July 3. Jashn-e Tirgan is marked July 1, invoking the rains to enhance harvest and counter draught.

> Source: The 2022 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago,

#### REFLECT day of Reflection at Marytown July 16

Mid-life Singles: Are you looking for a space and time to reflect in



order to gain a renewed sense of purpose and connection? Register today for a REFLECT Day of Reflection at Marytown Retreat and Conference Center in Libertyville, IL. (30 miles northwest of Chicago), on Saturday, July 16 2022. Take a chance and get involved... you won't regret it! Cost is \$50 includ-

ing continental breakfast and lunch. Visit www.ReflectRetreat.com, e-mail reflect.illinois@gmail.com or call 630-222-8303 for details.

#### ORD AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

06/25/22 4:00 p.m. † Thomas Wallace req. by Sean & Nancy Lynch

6:00 p.m. † Raymond Lacquiere req. by Lawrence D'Souza

• Sr. Mary Dumond, C.P. req. by The Daly Family

† Reynoldo Torres req. by Fr. Rendell Torres

06/26/22 9:00 a.m. • Robert Gomez reg. by Juan Montañez

11:00 a.m. † Bob Fortini req. by Family

† Mrs. Beaulieu req. by Denise Donly

• Special Intention req. by The Daly Family

06/27/22 11:30 a.m. † Stefano Zaniolo req. by Aida Zaniolo

06/28/22 11:30 a.m. • Communion Service

06/29/22 11:30 a.m. • Communion Service

06/30/22 11:30 a.m. • Communion Service

07/01/22 11:30 a.m. † Karen Bavaro reg. by Susan Schneider

### MdW airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

06/26/22 9:00 a.m. • Marilyn Olsen req. by Deanna Olsen

11:00 a.m. • John Sutkowski Family req. by Rosanne Sutkowski

Nicole Marruffo

† Edward & Leona Shea req. by Peggy Ann (Shea) Smart

## Thirteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time - June 26, 2022

"No one who sets a hand to the plow and looks to what was left behind is fit for the kingdom of God." — Luke 9:62

#### **DISCIPLESHIP'S COSTS**

In today's first reading, God tells the prophet Elijah to prepare Elisha to succeed him. Succeeding Elijah will be no easy task; he has spent his life

facing threats from the kings he has confronted about their infidelity to the God of Israel. The psalm illustrates the emotional and spiritual distress that the prophets' steadfast faithfulness to God brought them. Paul's description of the Christian's freedom from the law as opposed to "the desire of the flesh" puts this struggle at the very heart of Christian identity. The reading from Luke's Gospel recounts Jesus' decision to journey toward Jerusalem, where he knows he



will meet his earthly fate. Following Jesus-like succeeding Elijah as prophet-will now become more difficult. Unlike his calls to the first disciples, Jesus encounters those who are not ready or are not strong enough to journey with him. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

#### TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The LORD tells Elijah to anoint Elisha as prophet to succeed him (1 Kings 19:16b, 19-21). Psalm — You are my inheritance, O Lord (Psalm 16). Second Reading — Use your freedom in Christ to serve one another through love (Galatians 5:1, 13-18). **Gospel** — While journeying to Jerusalem, Jesus speaks of the costs of discipleship (Luke 9:51-62).

#### **READINGS FOR THE WEEK**

Monday: Am 2:6-10, 13-16; Ps 50:16bc-23; Mt 8:18-22 Tuesday: Am 3:1-8; 4:11-12; Ps 5:4b-8; Mt 8:23-27

Wednesday: Vigil: Acts 3:1-10; Ps 19:2-5; Gal 1:11-20; Jn 21:15-19 Day:

Acts 12:1-11; Ps 34:2-9; 2 Tm 4:6-8, 17-18; Mt 16:13-19

Thursday: Am 7:10-17; Ps 19:8-11; Mt 9:1-8

Friday: Am 8:4-6, 9-12; Ps 119:2, 10, 20, 30, 40, 131; Mt 9:9-13

Saturday: Am 9:11-15; Ps 85:9ab, 10-14; Mt 9:14-17

Sunday: Is 66:10-14c; Ps 66:1-7, 16, 20; Gal 6:14-18; Lk 10:1-12, 17-20 [1-9]

## PRAYER OF THE WEEK -Thirteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time

O God, who through the grace of adoption chose us to be children of light,

grant, we pray,

that we may not be wrapped in the darkness of error but always be seen to stand in the bright light of truth. Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,

who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit, God, for ever and ever.



## **Reflection question:**

Am I someone whom others see as standing in the bright light of truth?

#### AT A LOSS

When wealth is lost, nothing is lost; when health is lost, something is lost; when character is lost, all is lost. -German proverb

#### TESTED BY FIRE

Since gold and silver, which are only corruptible metals, are purified and tested by fire, it is but reasonable that our faith, which surpasses all the riches of the world, should be tried.

-St. Peter Claver

Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC — Administrator/Catholic Chapla Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago Mr. Oazi 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 Raise

Mr. Michael Brennan — Bulletin Editor



## This Week in the life of the Church - Feast days and Notable Events in Church history

#### Sunday, June 26, 2022

**†** 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) ★ 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)

Monday, June 27, 2022

# 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 EPHESUS (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 Monothelitism 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)

**Tuesday, June 28, 2022** 

# 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 from 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)

Wednesday, June 29, 2022

**†** 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.

#### Thursday, June 30, 2022

**+** 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.

Friday, July 1, 2022

\* 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. this 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)

Saturday, July 2, 2022

**+** We Remember: ST. OTTO OF BAMBERG (c. 1062-1139). Otto came from a noble family and was ordained at an early age. He entered the service of Emperor Henry IV in 1090, and became his chancellor about 1101. Henry came into conflict with the papacy and established an anti-pope. But when Henry appointed Otto bishop of Bamberg in 1103, Otto refused to accept consecration until the rightful pope, Paschal II, approved and consecrated him in Rome in 1103. Otto labored to patch things up between the Pope and the emperor's successor, Henry V. In 1124, Otto was invited by King Boleslaus III of Poland to launch a missionary effort in eastern Pomerania. Thousands became Christians, and Otto is honored as their apostle. He died at Bamberg June 30, 1139, and was canonized in 1189. (P,B)

• In 1489, the birth of THOMAS CRANMER, English clergyman, reformer and martyr, and one of the principal authors of The English Book of Common Prayer. A royal chaplain of King Henry VIII, Cranmer was made Archbishop of Canterbury in 1533, making allegiance to the pope 'for form's sake.' He later annulled Henry's marriages to Catherine of Aragon and to Anne Boleyn (1536), and divorced him from Anne of Cleves (1540). On Henry's death, Cranmer rushed Protestant changes through. When he agreed to a plan to divert the succession from Mary to Lady Jane Grey, he was arraigned for treason, later accused of heresy, sentenced to death and burned at the stake Mar. 21, 1556. (CB) • In 1865, GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH presided over the first meeting of the Salvation Army in London.

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.