

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 28 — July 4, 2020

DUE TO THE CORONAVIRUS PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY, the O'Hare and Midway Chapels will follow the directives issued by government officials and the Archdiocese of Chicago: Group Worship Services and Public celebration of Mass are suspended until further notice. The Chapels will remain open for personal prayer 24/7. I ask that you please pray for our airport workers and travelers and their families during these uncertain and difficult times. Please also pray for health care workers and their loved ones.



Please check our website, www.airportchapels.org or call 773-686-2636 and press 3 for any updated information. Know that you & your families are always in my prayers.

May God bless you always,

Fr. Michael Zaniolo

Administrator, Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago
 Roman Catholic chaplain, Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy

Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **Maidyoshahem Gahambar** is a Zoroastrian midsummer festival in honor of the waters that takes place from **June 29 to July 3**.

→ **Jashne Tirgan** is a Zoroastrian feast celebrated **July 1** to enhance the harvest and counter drought. (The 2019 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago)

SAINT JUNÍPERO SERRA (1713-1784) — July 1

No one who has stood before the quiet majesty of Mission San Juan Capistrano, or the altogether different but no less lovely Mission Dolores in San Francisco, or any of the missions from San Diego to Sonoma can fail to bless the Franciscan *padre* who, while not founder of each, was inspiration for them all, Saint Junipero Serra. Abandoning the comfortable academic life to which his doctorate in theology entitled him, Serra journeyed to the New World where his tireless traveling, dramatic preaching, and penitential austerity converted thousands of native peoples. Saving souls and celebrating the sacraments were Padre Serra's primary mission but not his only one. Education in letters and crafts, trades and agriculture transformed the people, while roads and irrigation systems transfigured the landscape. His more than thirty years of ministry were not free from conflict with authorities or without controversy in the retrospectively critical eye of history. But when John Paul II beatified him in 1988, he praised Padre Serra for assisting his converts to use their new faith to advance their true human development.

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

Since there are no public Masses being celebrated at the Chapels until services resume, your intentions will be celebrated by the priests privately. Times listed are times the Masses were originally scheduled.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 06/27/20 4:00 p.m. † Tom Wyatt req. by Lorenzo Church
 6:00 p.m. † Stefano Zaniolo req. by Aida Zaniolo
 06/28/20 6:30 a.m. † Michael Melton req. by Patricia Melton
 9:00 a.m. • Christine Guzior req. by Richard Guzior
 11:00 a.m. † Mary Landigran Brault req. by Barbara A. Brault
 1:00 p.m. • Ken Winkler req. by Ken Winkler
 06/29/20 11:30 a.m. † Annie Naughton req. by Patrick & Florence Murphy
 06/30/20 11:30 a.m. • Lawrence Hammerness req. by Virginia Hammerness
 07/01/20 11:30 a.m. • Joseph Ivan Margevicius req. by Joseph R. Margevicius
 07/02/20 11:30 a.m. † Josephine & Frank E. Zelenak req. Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey
 07/03/20 11:30 a.m. † Margaret Murphy req. by Patrick & Florence Murphy

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 06/27/20 4:00 p.m. † Colleen req. by Lawrence
 06/28/20 9:00 a.m. † Kenneth M. Walsh req. by Peter & Suzanne Daly
 11:00 a.m. † Barb Darlin req. by John T. Dominici
 06/29/20 11:30 a.m. -----
 06/30/20 11:30 a.m. † John A. Wenzel req. by E. Wenzel
 07/01/20 11:30 a.m. † Paul & Leone Lesser req. by Stephen & Barbara Ohotnicky
 07/02/20 11:30 a.m. -----
 07/03/20 11:30 a.m. -----

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Have a Safe and Happy Fourth of July!

AMERICANS CELEBRATE their foremost national holiday, **Independence Day**, this **Saturday, July 4**. Independence Day is the anniversary of the adoption of the **Declaration of Independence** from Great Britain on



July 4, 1776. The declaration was ordered and approved by the Continental Congress, and written largely by Thomas Jefferson. It declared the 13 colonies independent from Great Britain, offered reasons for the separation, and laid out the principles for which the Revolutionary War was fought. The signers included John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, John Hancock and Jefferson. Customary festivities include picnics, parades, band concerts, decorations in red, white and blue, and nighttime fireworks displays. We hope you will Happy Fourth of July!

Thirteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time — June 28, 2020

Think of yourselves as dead to sin and living for God in Christ Jesus.

— Romans 6:11

CHRISTIAN HOSPITALITY

Day in and day out, we are required to make judgment calls informed by tough, durable, serviceable Christian love. We do what we can do, and God takes notice. God is in charge of rewards, and a glass of water will do when that is what we have to offer with a glad and open heart.

Paul gives us a clear theology for the missionary work we do whenever anybody is close at hand. He reminds us that our work, our ministry, is carried on in concert with Christ. We have been baptized into his death and life. In any given moment both life and death are there, a kind of play of shadow and light. Sometimes it's difficult to tell where shadow leaves off and light begins. God will take care of that, too.



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TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Elisha promises a baby son to the hospitable woman (2 Kings 4:8-11, 14-16a). **Psalm** — For ever I will sing the goodness of the Lord (Psalm 89). **Second Reading** — We shall live in newness of life as Christ was raised from the dead (Romans 6:3-4, 8-11).

Gospel — Whoever gives but a cup of cold water to another will surely be rewarded (Matthew 10:37-42).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Acts 12:1-11; Ps 34:2-9; 2 Tm 4:6-8, 17-18; Mt 16:13-19
 Tuesday: Am 3:1-8; 4:11-12; Ps 5:4b-8; Mt 8:23-27
 Wednesday: Am 5:14-15, 21-24; Ps 50:7-13, 16bc-17; Mt 8:28-34
 Thursday: Am 7:10-17; Ps 19:8-11; Mt 9:1-8
 Friday: Eph 2:19-22; Ps 117:1bc, 2; Jn 20:24-29
 Saturday: Am 9:11-15; Ps 85:9ab, 10-14; Mt 9:14-17 or, for Independence Day, any readings from the Mass "For the Country," nos. 882-886, or "For Peace and Justice," nos. 887-891
 Sunday: Zec 9:9-10; Ps 145:1-2, 8-11, 13-14; Rom 8:9, 11-13; Mt 11:25-30

FREEDOM

Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves and under a just God cannot long retain it. —Abraham Lincoln

THE CROSS AND HOPE

The cross of Christ is the true ground and chief cause of Christian hope.

—Pope St. Leo I

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 28, 2020

✠ **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.

Monday, June 29, 2020

✠ **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 tent-maker 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 Philargis was elected **Pope Alexander V**.

Tuesday, June 30, 2020

✠ **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)

Wednesday, July 1, 2020

✠ **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 5 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 9 months, given a travesty of a trial, then hanged, drawn and quartered on July 1, 1681. (L)

Thursday, July 2, 2020

✠ **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)

Friday, July 3, 2020 - **St. Thomas, Apostle**

✠ **We Remember:** **St. THOMAS the APOSTLE's** feast was formerly celebrated Dec. 21, but was transferred to July 3 in order to coincide with the translation of his relics to Edessa. The Syro-Malabar Rite in India and the Syro-Malankara Rite also celebrate his feast on this day. Pope Paul VI proclaimed St. Thomas the patron of India in 1972. This Apostle is simply named Thomas in the Gospels of Matthew and Luke (Mt 10:3; Mk 3:18; Lk 6:15; Ac 1:13), but St. John's Gospel (11:15; 20-24) adds the Greek name Didymus (twin) because that is the meaning of "Thomas." He is also known as doubting Thomas, because when Jesus appeared to the apostles to prove that he had truly risen, Thomas was not with them and so refused to believe. Later, Christ appeared again when Thomas was with the group, and he made his famous confession of faith: "My Lord and my God!" The Antiochene tradition of his missionary journey to Persia, and especially his stay in India, is based on apocryphal literature that may well have a historical basis. Legend has it that he was martyred at Calamina in India; others maintain that he was martyred at Mylapore or present-day Madras. His relics were ultimately transferred to Abruzzi, Italy, where they are venerated. (S)

Saturday, July 4, 2020 - **St. Elizabeth of Portugal**

✠ **We Remember:** **St. ELIZABETH OF PORTUGAL**, Princess of Aragon and grandniece of **St. Elizabeth of Hungary**, this Elizabeth (1271-1336) was married at age twelve to King Denis of Portugal, and became known for her piety, charity and concern for the poor. She founded convents, hospitals, founding homes and shelters for wayward girls. Her life was frequently upset by politics and family quarrels, but kept in balance by deep spirituality and prayer. As a widow she renounced the world and lived in poverty and obscurity in the habit of a Franciscan. Known as **Isabella** in Portugal, she died this day and was canonized in 1626. (P,L) 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**, L.V. 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.