# 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

## Meek of June 30 - July 6, 2024

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

- All Saints, June 30: Orthodox Christians observe All Saints Day, a Christian day for honoring saints, known and unknown. In general, saints are persons with reputation for unusual lives of holiness and devotion to God or who were martyred for their faith, whose witness to the faith touches the lives of others and who to this day continue to aid Christian pilgrims by their prayer and example. Catholics observe All Saints Day November 1.
- Jashn-e Tirgan, July 1, a Zoroastrian observance invoking the
- rains to enhance harvest and counter drought.
   Asahla Puja Day (Dharma Day), July 3, is a Buddhist observance on the full moon day of the eight lunar month (July). It commemorates the "turning of the wheel of the Dharma" - the Buddha's first sermon—at
- Birthday of the 14th Dalai Lama, July 6: His Holiness Tenzin
   Birthday of the 14th Dalai Lama, July 6: His Holiness Tenzin Gyatso was born July 6, 1935 (exclusive to Tibetan Buddhism).
- Source: The 2024 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

## ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

4:00 p.m. • Frank & Rosemary Prucha req. by Rosemary Prucha 06/29/24

6:00 p.m. † Jim Hellums req. by Scott DeBoer

† Lillian Newman Slaby req. by Jack Slaby

† Edward Visel reg. by Steven & Lori Fischer

9:00 a.m. † Mary Burke req. by Mr. & Mrs. Robert Falconer

11:00 a.m. † Paul G. Polus req. by Dorothy Polus

• Kolbe Roberts req. by Nathan Roberts

• Leonor & Antonio B. req. by Teresa

07/01/24 11:30 a.m. † Roman Chmiel req. by Scrub, Inc.

07/02/24 11:30 a.m. † Jennie Hammermeister req. by Karen & Larry Wolowiec

07/03/24 11:30 a.m. • Conversion of Maisano-Torres Family req. by Fr. Rendell Torres

07/04/24 11:30 a.m. † Jerry Goldberg req. by Mr. & Mrs. Robert Falconer

07/05/24 11:30 a.m. † William & Ann Rivers req. by The Daly Family

#### MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

06/30/24 9:00 a.m. † Eugenio Jose Perez-Lugones req. by Cristina McGinn

11:00 a.m. † Lisa Dinkel req. by Chris & Russ Haas

• Special Intention req. by The Daly Family

• O'Drobinak Family req. by Scott DeBoer

Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## ARDM 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.

> www.airportchapels.org https://www.facebook.com/ InterfaithAirportChapelsOfChicago

#### 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

# Have a Safe and Happy Fourth of July!

U.S. citizens celebrate their foremost national holiday, Independence



Day, this Thursday, 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.

Thirteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time – June 30, 2024 You changed my mourning into dancing; O LORD, my God, forever will I give you thanks. — Psalm 30:13

#### O LORD, BE MY HELP

Today we encounter readings that draw us into the mystery of suffering and death. In the past few years we have witnessed the devastation of life and property through earthquakes and hurricanes. So many lifted their lament to God, simply asking, "Why?" This is an honest expression of anger toward a God who we believe is the giver of life. When we lose a loved one, we can wonder why the presence of Christ is not enough to make that person rise, even from death, as did the little girl in today's Gospel passage. Again we raise our voices and ask, "Why?" At moments such as these, let us make the prayer of the psalmist our own: "Hear, O LORD, and have pity on me; O LORD, be my helper." Let us pray that our mourning will one day be turned into dancing.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — God did not make death, nor does God rejoice in the destruction of the living (Wisdom 1:13-15; 2:23-24). Psalm - I will praise you, Lord, for you have rescued me (Psalm 30). Second Reading - Your abundance should supply the needs of the others (2 Corinthians 8:7, 9, 13-15). **Gospel** — Your faith has saved you (Mark 5:21-43 [21-24, 35b-43]).

#### READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Am 2:6-10, 13-16/Mt 8:18-22 Tuesday: Am 3:1-8; 4:11-12/Mt 8:23-27

Wednesday: Feast of Saint Thomas, Apostle Eph 2:19-22/Jn 20:24-29 Thursday: Am 7:10-17/Mt 9:1-8 (380) or, for Independence Day, any readings from the Mass "For the Country or a City," or the Mass "For Peace and Justice"

Friday: Am 8:4-6, 9-12/Mt 9:9-13 Saturday: Am 9:11-15/Mt 9:14-17

Sunday: Ez 2:2-5/2 Cor 12:7-10/Mk 6:1-6a

### TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

As Independence Day draws near, we think of the men and women of the military who serve with courage and competence, some far from home. How does the Church accompany them? In 1939, Pope Pius XII created an independent jurisdiction of the Catholic Church called the "Military Vicariate." In 1985 Pope John Paul II created the "Archdiocese for Military Services, USA." Spanning the globe and serving nearly one and a half million Roman Catholics, more than one thousand priests minister in hospitals, on military bases of all the armed forces, on ships at sea, and on the battlefield. The AMS does not ordain priests, but accepts priests on loan from religious orders and dioceses.

În 1824 a Jesuit priest named Adam Marshall enlisted in the Navy and died at sea in 1825. He was assigned as a "schoolmaster," but he sought out and ministered to Catholic sailors. Twenty years later, President Polk was worried that the war with Mexico was seen as anti-Catholic, so he recruited two Jesuit priests to serve in the army as chaplains. At the time of the Civil War, only about ten percent of Americans were Catholic. Military policies forced Catholic soldiers to attend Protestant services. The Church protested this rule, and many priests volunteered to become chaplains. Their witness and the courage of the "Nuns of the Battlefield" (several orders of sisters who assisted Čivil War victims) helped temper prejudice against Catholics and pave the way for the life and ministry of this vigorous and unique archdiocese.

—Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

# This Meek in the Life of the Church — Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

The choice of heroes, models and leaders can have a lasting effect on our development, and the Church has always honored the example of holiness set by the saints. In these brief sketches, we commemorate our sisters and brothers in Christ who have shaped the life of the one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. Letters following entries refer to the bibliography below.

#### Sunday, June 30, 2024

+ 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 firuits 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 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.

Monday, July 1, 2024

**+** 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)

Tuesday, July 2, 2024

**+** 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 1865, GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH presided over the first meeting of the Salvation Army in London.

Wednesday, July 3, 2024

+ 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, but no one has succeeded in identifying the place. 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)

Thursday, July 4, 2024

+ 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, foundling 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)** 

Friday, July 5, 2024

**+** We Remember: St. Anthony Zaccaria - Born in Cremona in north Italy in 1502, today's saint practiced as a medical doctor before priestly ordination in 1528. Even before the Council of Trent he also had a dream of priests who would be neither monks nor mendicants, but living under a rule of life with vows. He founded such a Congregation at Milan. Because they lived first at the Church of St. Barnabas, these religious priests were referred to as the Barnabites. Anthony died prematurely in 1539. The Order did much to inspire clergy and evangelize the people. (V) ● In 1294, the accession of POPE St. CELESTINE V, a Benedictine monk noted for his piety. He couldn't cope with the pressures and resigned five months later after issuing a letter stating that a pope can resign. (W)

Saturday, July 6, 2024

**+ We Remember**: **St. Maria Goretti**: This young girl was scarcely twelve years old when she died in defense of her chastity at Nettuno, Italy, on July 6, 1902. She was canonized by Pope Pius XII in 1950, and it is the first time in history that the mother of a saint was present at the canonization. Maria Teresa Goretti was born of a poor family and was uneducated, but she manifested a maternal spirit in caring for her four little brothers and the neighbors' children while the adults were working in the fields. Her father died when she was ten years old. She was stabbed to death by Alexander Serenelli, son of her father's partner, who lived in the same house with the Gorettis, while resisting his attempt to seduce her. Maria died in the hospital at Nettuno after forgiving her assassin. In 1910, during his eighth year in prison, Alexander was converted after a dream in which the young martyr presented him with a bouquet of flowers. He was released from prison in 1928 and, after asking pardon of Maria's mother, he received Communion with her at the Christmas Mass. Alexander was also present for the canonization of Maria, and spent his last years as a third-order Franciscan and died in 1970. (P,L) + In 1415, John Hus (ca. 1369-1415), Czech priest, theologian, preacher, and rector of the University of Prague (1409), was burned as a heretic. "Influenced by John Wycliffe's ideas about Church reform, Hus led the reform movement that ultimately expelled German influence from the University of Prague. Hus (and his followers) rejected transubstantiation, demanded Communion in both kinds, and claimed that reprobate priests (including popes) forfeited their authority within the Church. Excommunicated in 1410, Hus was summoned to the **COUNCIL OF CONSTANCE** (1414) where, despite an imperial guarantee of safe conduct, he was arrested and burned at the stake. His execution helped ignite a revolution against the medieval Church in Bohemia." (E) "The courage and serenity with which Hus met his fate, insisting on his innocence while forgiving his enemies, left many witnesses wondering whether the condemned heretic was not in fact a saint. Like the early Luther, to whom he is often compared, Hus combined a deep loyalty to the church with an outspoken discernment of its various pathologies. He represented a bridge between a rigidly institutional model of the church and a freer, spiritual model. In burning that bridge, the council fathers resolved one crisis only to prepare the way for the far greater upheavals of the following century. (AS)"

**+In 1535**, **ST. THOMAS MORE** was beheaded at the Tower of London. St. Thomas - from **1529 to 1532** England's lord chancellor - went to the gallows at age 57 for refusing to take the oath provided in the **Act of Succession** repudiating the pope and recognizing the divorced Henry's marriage to Anne Boleyn and the rights of succession of their offspring. His last words are immortal, and the inspiration since for all who have been forced to choose between conscience and convenience, principle and accommodation: **"I die the king's good servant, but God's first."** Patron saint of lawyers, he was the subject of the play and motion picture **A Man For All Seasons. (W,L) •** In **1978**, the first Roman Catholic Mass to be said in the British Parliament Chapel in more than 400 years was celebrated to mark the 500th anniversary of the birth of **St. Thomas More.** 

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