

# 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 October 30 – November 5, 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*



**Daylight Savings Time** ends this week at 2 a.m. Sunday, Nov. 6. Clocks should be put back one hour before retiring next **Saturday, Nov. 5.** “Spring forward, Fall back.”

### Treasures from Our Tradition

“What is the Church if not the assembly of all the saints?” wrote the fifth-century bishop Niceta. Each Sunday, in the Profession of Faith, we express our belief in the communion of saints, the one body—with Christ as its head—made up of “those who are pilgrims on earth, the dead who are being purified and the blessed in heaven.” We are not alone! The preface for All Saints begins, “For today by your gift we celebrate the festival of your city, the heavenly Jerusalem, our mother.”



What astounding words! All Saints Day (like every solemnity) is nothing less than the festival of the fullness of the paschal mystery, our dying and rising in Christ. Of course, now in autumn the mystery comes “clothed” in glorious autumnal garb, and so we celebrate our Easter faith with signs of the harvest, signs of nature’s dying, signs of the “homecoming” that happens naturally when the weather gets cold and families find themselves together more often. While the dying can point to our own mortality, the homecoming reminds us of the mystery of our own resurrection with Christ. —James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

### ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 10/29/22 4:00 p.m. † **Judy Tibbetts** req. by Tiffany Bohm  
6:00 p.m. ● **Rev. William L. Malloy** req. by Rev. Leon Rezula  
† **Steven Patrick Rogers** req. by Rev. Leon Rezula  
† **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
- 10/30/22 9:00 a.m. † **Alexander Gard** req. by the Schneider Family  
11:00 a.m. † **Alice Schemenauer** req. by Thomas Schemenauer  
† **Edward A. Louis** req. by Phyllis Louis  
● **Special Intention** req. by Cheryl & Stephen
- 10/31/22 11:30 a.m. † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen  
4:00 p.m. † **Deacon James O'Malley** req. by Mike & Margaret Brennan
- 11/01/22 11:30 a.m. † **Stephen E. Ohotnicky** req. by Steven & Barbara Ohotnicky
- 11/02/22 11:30 a.m. † **Purgatorial Society**
- 11/03/22 11:30 a.m. ● **Brian Coslick** req. by Carl Coslick
- 11/04/22 11:30 a.m. † **John Keane** req. by Mr. & Mrs. Gene Gottlieb

● Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

### MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 10/30/22 9:00 a.m. ● **Peter Jarecki** req. by Michael Jarecki  
11:00 a.m. † **Kenneth Walker** req. by Barbara Walker  
● **Anonymous** req. by The Daly Family  
● **Joseph Ivan Margevicius** req. by Joseph Margevicius
- 11/01/22 9:00 a.m. † **Ambrose Akujuo** req. by Uzoma Akujuo  
11:00 a.m. † **Theresa Jarecki** req. by Michael Jarecki

● Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

### 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  
Monday thru Thursday  
10:00 a.m., 12 noon & 1:30 p.m.  
Friday - 8:00 & 10:00 a.m., 12 noon

You can also find our regular schedule, weekly bulletin, and other information at  
[www.airportchapels.org](http://www.airportchapels.org)

### 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.**

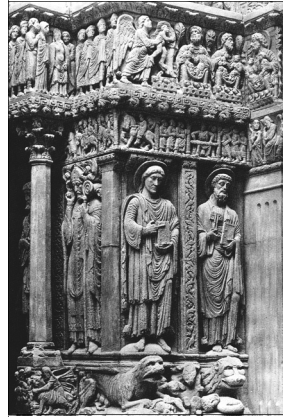
**Islamic Juma' Prayer**  
Friday: 1:15 p.m.

**PROTESTANT WORSHIP**—See Website for Schedule

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## Feast of All Saints, All Souls – November 1-2, 2022

**All Saints Day, this Tuesday, Nov. 1**, is a Christian celebration of the lives of saints, known and unknown, 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. All Saints Day is a Holy Day of Obligation for Catholics; at **ORD**, a Vigil Mass will be held at **4 p.m. Monday, Oct. 31**, and the Holy Day Mass will be celebrated at **11:30 a.m. Tuesday, Nov. 1**. At **MDW**, there is no Vigil Mass, but Holy Day Mass will be celebrated at **9:00 and 11:00 a.m. Tuesday, Nov. 1**.



→ **All Souls Day, this Wednesday, Nov. 2**, is a day Anglican and Catholic Christians set aside for intercessions for the dead. A special Purgatorial Society Mass will be celebrated at **11:30 a.m.** at the O'Hare Chapel. The Feast of All Souls commemorates all the Faithful Departed and is a day of memorials and remembrance. Thank you to all those who participated in this year's memorial.

## THIRTY-FIRST SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME – October 30, 2022

The LORD lifts up all who are falling and raises up all who are bowed down. — *Psalms 145:14*

### A COMPASSIONATE GOD

Today's reading from the book of Wisdom presents an image of a patient God who “rebuke[s] offenders little by little” (Wisdom 12:2), an image endorsed by the psalmist, singing of how the LORD is “slow to anger and of great kindness, and compassionate toward all his works” (Psalm 145:8, 9). The crowd with Jesus, however, grumbles when they see Jesus's kindness and compassion extended to Zacchaeus, who was not just a tax collector, but the “chief tax collector”—a title that surely emphasizes his standing as a sinner to be scorned. In the second reading, Saint Paul urges the Thessalonians to be “worthy” of God's calling, so that “the name of our Lord Jesus may be glorified in you” (2 Thessalonians 1:12); such people, unlike the crowd in the Gospel, would rejoice at Zacchaeus's determination to change his life after encountering Jesus.



### TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — LORD, you love all things that exist (Wisdom 11:22 — 12:2). **Psalm** — I will praise your name forever, my king and my God (Psalm 145). **Second Reading** — May the name of Christ be glorified in you and you in him (2 Thessalonians 1:11 — 2:2).

**Gospel** — Zacchaeus, a tax collector, considered to be a sinner, is converted to the Lord (Luke 19:1-10).

### READINGS FOR THE WEEK

**Monday:** Phil 2:1-4; Ps 131:1bcde-3; Lk 14:12-14  
**Tuesday:** Rv 7:2-4, 9-14; Ps 24:1-6; 1 Jn 3:1-3; Mt 5:1-12a  
**Wednesday:** Wis 3:1-9; Ps 23:1-6; Rom 5:5-11 or 6:3-9; Jn 6:37-40, or any readings from no. 668 or from Masses for the Dead, nos. 1011-1016  
**Thursday:** Phil 3:3-8a; Ps 105:2-7; Lk 15:1-10  
**Friday:** Phil 3:17 — 4:1; Ps 122:1-5; Lk 16:1-8  
**Saturday:** Phil 4:10-19; Ps 112:1b-2, 5-6, 8a, 9; Lk 16:9-15  
**Sunday:** 2 Mc 7:1-2, 9-14; Ps 17:1, 5-6, 8, 15; 2 Thes 2:16 — 3:5; Lk 20:27-38 [27, 34-38]

● That day which you fear as being the end of all things is the birthday of your eternity.—*Seneca* ● Love is a canvas furnished by nature and embroidered by imagination. —*Voltaire*

Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC — Administrator/Catholic Chaplain  
*Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago*

Mr. Qazi M. Biabani — Imam Khatib/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

## Reformation Sunday, October 30, 2022

✦ **REFORMATION SUNDAY:** The Reformation was "a movement of religious reform in the 16th and early 17th centuries that created deep and lasting divisions within Western Christianity," says the *HarperCollins Dictionary of Religion*. "Beginning as an effort to purify the life and teachings of the Catholic Church, the movement eventually produced separate churches that constituted a third major strand of Christianity alongside Eastern Orthodoxy and Roman Catholicism. Its beginning is usually traced to the day **Martin Luther** (1483-1546) posted his Ninety-five Theses against indulgences at Wittenburg's castle church door: **Oct. 31, 1517**. Many Protestants therefore remember the last Sunday of October as Reformation Sunday. "The label Protestant had its origin in a document presented to an imperial assembly, the Diet of the Holy Roman Empire, meeting at Speyer, Germany, in 1529. Three years earlier the Diet had granted a measure of toleration to the followers of Martin Luther. When in 1529 the Diet and emperor rescinded that toleration, representatives of twenty principalities protested the action. Opponents spoke of those who made the protests as Protestants. The sense of 'to protest' is not just negative but also means "to witness." Gradually the name Protestant was applied more broadly and included not only the followers of Luther but also those of the Swiss reformers **Huldrych Zwingli** (1484-1531) and **John Calvin** (1509-64) - the so-called Reformed or Calvinist tradition. Anglicans called themselves Protestants during much of the Reformation era. In the modern world the term is often used to include nearly all Western Christians who are not Roman Catholics." The dictionary goes on to describe unifying themes among Protestants: "an emphasis that people are justified before God by faith alone, not by works of love; the affirmation that all are equal before God, a theme expressed especially in attempts to narrow the gap between clergy and laity; appeal to the unique authority of the Bible; and rejection of the authority of the Roman hierarchy and, especially, the papacy." **Martin Luther**, "after a university education, became an Augustinian monk at Erfurt (Germany); in 1508 he was appointed professor of moral philosophy at Wittenberg, in 1511 doctor of theology and professor of biblical exegesis, in 1515 vicar of his order. About this time, he became convinced that salvation depended entirely on faith, and not the good works emphasized by contemporary teaching. This made all the more offensive to him the assertion by (the Dominican) **John Tetzel**, who was preaching the indulgence for (Pope) **Leo X's** rebuilding of St. Peter's, that souls could be freed from Purgatory simply by payment on their behalf even by persons not in a state of grace," says Oxford Companion to the Year. Luther's action "was intended as a challenge to an academic disputation; instead, it unleashed a German anti-papalism originating in the dealings of popes with Holy Roman Emperors." Wittenberg was a small university town and the church doors served as a kind of bulletin board. Luther posted his challenge on the day before All Saints, knowing the feast day would provide maximum exposure. Today, the doors of the castle church of Wittenberg have Martin Luther's 95 theses against indulgences permanently carved upon them. The challenge escalated into a major crisis in the Church, and the Reformation was underway. Though Tetzel died in 1519, Luther went on to lead a religious revolution which radically changed the Western world. He railed against corruption in the Church and pressed for a new understanding of papal and scriptural authority. At first, Luther expected the pope to agree with him about abuses, but as the controversy continued, Luther solidified his own opposition to the papacy. In 1520, the pope issued a decree condemning Luther's views, and Luther burned it. In 1521, the Diet (council) of Worms ordered Luther to retract his published views. Legend has it he said, "Here I stand. I can do no other. God help me. Amen." After that, he was excommunicated and his writings were banned by the Catholic Church. Though Martin Luther did not set out to form a church bearing his name but rather to reform the existing church, the Reformation grew as the Catholic Church responded to the tremendous upheaval. "It was more than a religious movement, for in history it was a many-faceted event that involved humanism, politics, and economic factors. The trends at their center, however, were theological and religious. (E,F,O) **We Remember:** ✦ **ST. ALPHONSUS RODRIGUEZ (1531-1617)** was born at Segovia in Spain, became a merchant and married, but lost his wife and children, and at the age of 44 was received into the Society of Jesus. Sent to Majorca, he served as doorkeeper at a college - and in this office he edified the whole island. One of his disciples was the great **St. Peter Claver**, whom he urged to become the apostle of the Africans enslaved in South America. A sonnet by G.M. Hopkins celebrates his humility. He was canonized in **1888. (B,R)**

• **ELIZABETH COMSTOCK (1815-1891)** British religious leader and Quaker minister who operated stations for the Underground Railroads, born on this day.

## Monday, October 31, 2022

✦ **We Remember: ST. WOLFGANG (924-994)** was a native of the German province of Swabia; he became a teacher at the school of the Wurzburg Cathedral. In **964**, he joined the Benedictines and was later made bishop of Regensburg in Germany by Holy Roman Emperor Otto III. The new bishop was unhappy about giving up his monastic life, but agreed to serve, though he led an austere life. During his tenure, his see included all of Bohemia. Bishop Wolfgang realized that his area was too big for one man to administer and suggested that a new diocese be formed. Thus was the future **Archdiocese of Prague** founded. St. Wolfgang was canonized in **1052. (W)** ■ **ST. DOROTHY OF MONTAU (1336-1394)** was a contemporary of **Bridget of Sweden** and **Catherine of Siena**, and like them, she was favored with ecstasies and visions and has left numerous revelations. Born to a poor family and married to a wealthy swordsmith, she bore nine children, only one of whom survived. She made a difficult pilgrimage to Rome for the jubilee in **1390**; her husband died shortly before she returned home. At that point

she became a religious, living in a cell built into the Cathedral at Marienwerder, where she died June 25, 1394. Though she was never canonized, her cult is still to be found in Central Europe. (B,L) ■ In **1503, POPE JULIUS II** became pope. He authorized the building of the present **St. Peter's Basilica**. Ironically, the controversy over the "sale" of indulgences, which partly contributed to the rebuilding of St. Peter's, would help lead to the Reformation. ■ Today is also **HALLOWEEN** - "All Hallows Eve," the name given to the vigil of *Hallowmas*, now known as **All Saints Day**.

## Tuesday, November 1, 2022

✦ **ALL SAINTS DAY:** Today we commemorate all the saints in heaven, but particularly those without any specified feast day of their own. **St. Pope John Paul II**, on this day in 1991, said, "The saints are in fact those who put into practice the **Sermon on the Mount** and who become poor, humble, merciful, loving, patient, pure of heart and peacemakers" for the love of God. "This is the way we also should act if we want to follow their destiny of eternal bliss." The Irish Church is credited with celebrating this feast on Nov. 1; they often commemorated important feasts on the first day of each month. From Ireland, this date spread to England and the continent, and appears listed on this date by the beginning of the 9th century. At Rome, the feast was celebrated with a vigil and fasting in the **10th century**, but Rome borrowed from the East the date of **May 13**. In Syria, there was a feast in honor of all the Christian martyrs, and St. Ephrem composed a hymn for the feast. On May 13 in 609, Pope Boniface IV dedicated the **Pantheon** in Rome as a church in honor of "Mary ever Virgin and all the martyrs." The feast was celebrated in the Easter season to emphasize the paschal victory of the martyrs. It has been celebrated on Nov. 1 since about **731**, when **Pope Gregory III** consecrated a chapel in St. Peter's Basilica in honor of all the saints and set the date of the feast. (E,S)

## Wednesday, November 2, 2022

✦ **We Remember: ALL SOULS DAY** commemorates the faithful departed. It is a time when we are reminded of the people in our lives who have died. It is also a time when we are reminded of our own impending death and our subsequent union with God. "All Souls Day is a beautiful Catholic tradition of one special day of prayer for those who have gone before us in life and who are now in Purgatory. We pray today of our own beloved dead - ancestors, parents, relations, benefactors, friends - and of all the faithful departed." (V) Today's feast dates back to the **9th century**, although as early as the 7th century it was the custom in monasteries to set aside a day for prayers for the deceased. **St. Augustine** had praised the custom of praying for the dead outside their actual anniversary, since he felt that they needed suffrages to be admitted to heaven. The Feast spread to Rome in the 14th century, and in the 15th century the Dominicans had the custom of celebrating three Masses on that day in order to fulfill all the requests for Masses. In **1915, Pope Benedict XV** extended this privilege to the universal church, prompted by the large number of those who had died in World War I. (W,V)

## Thursday, November 3, 2022

✦ **We Remember: ST. MARTIN DE PORRES (1579-1639)** was born in Lima, Peru, of a Spanish father and a freed black woman; he was given a Christian education by his mother and became a pharmacist and nurse. In 1603, he entered the Dominican Order as a lay brother, much against his father's wishes. St. Martin was well known for his apostolate for the sick and poor. Canonized in 1962, "Martin the Charitable" has been acclaimed as the patron of social justice because he constantly worked for equal rights for all classes of people. (S)

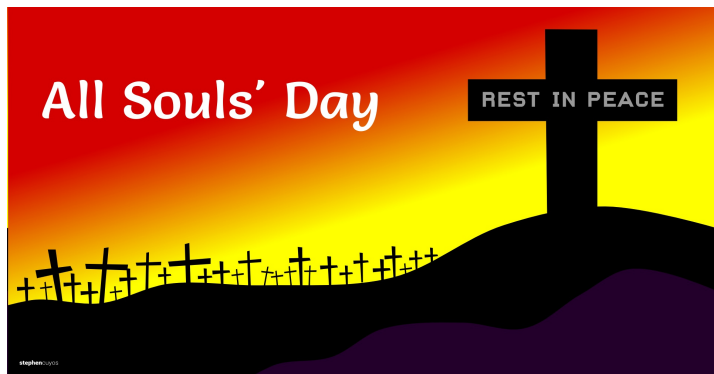
## Friday, November 4, 2022

✦ **We Remember: ST. CHARLES BORROMEO (1538-1584)** was born of a noble Italian family (his mother was Margaret de Medici, the sister of the future Pope Pius IV). Charles graduated from the University of Pavia with doctorates in canon and civil law. Ordained a priest at 24 and called to serve at the Vatican, his uncle Pope Pius IV named him cardinal and archbishop of Milan. However, his condemnation of the excesses and abuses in the offices of the Roman Curia aroused the animosity of many persons, and in 1565, after the death of the pope, Charles Borromeo returned to Milan, where he served as archbishop of 18 years, and died Nov. 3, 1584. St. Charles worked vigorously for the reformation of his diocese, establishing the **Confraternity of Christian Doctrine** to instruct.

## Saturday, November 5, 2022

✦ **We Remember:** Many saints have borne the name Elizabeth, which means worshiper of God in Hebrew. The first chapter of St. Luke's Gospel tells the story of **Saints ELIZABETH and ZECHARIAH** - the parents of St. John the Baptist. Zechariah was a priest in the Temple in Jerusalem whose wife, Elizabeth - a cousin of the Blessed Virgin Mary - was beyond childbearing age. In a vision, while he was burning incense at the altar of the Lord, the angel Gabriel told Zechariah that he and Elizabeth would have a son and should name him John. When Zechariah thought this doubtful and asked for a sign, the angel announced that he would be struck dumb and only regain his speech when the prophecy was fulfilled. Luke 1 recounts how, aged and barren, Elizabeth miraculously conceived. When Mary visited her during the sixth month of her pregnancy, Elizabeth declared, "Blessed are you among women and blessed is the fruit of your womb" (Luke 1:42) - more commonly known as the second verse of the Hail Mary (the first verse comes from Luke 1:28). Mary then proclaimed the hymn of praise now known as the **Magnificat**. After John's birth and naming, Zechariah's speech was restored and he pronounced the prophetic oracle now known as the **Benedictus**. (E,B,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. (E) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, 193 Books, 1991. (I) 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, 1985. (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.



***Remembrance of our  
Beloved Dead  
at all of the Masses at the  
O'Hare and Midway Airport  
Chapels in November, 2022.***

Alanise Family  
Altieri Family  
Anderson Family  
Cecilia Arkow  
Hyman Arkow  
Jose Manuel Aspiaza  
Rosa Aspiaza  
Regina Biesiada  
Boyle Family  
Brennan Family  
Lynn Busiedlik  
Becky Buttrum  
Lola Dulay Camarillo  
Lolo Papang Camarillo  
Sonny Camarillo  
Evelyn Carbone  
Santo Carbone  
Cavazos Family  
Gildo Cecchin  
Julio Cecchin  
Nerino Cecchin  
Regina Cecchin  
Maria Munoz Cedeno  
Saul Coleman  
Angel Cruz  
Culen Family  
Dominick Danno  
Frances Danno  
Joseph Danno  
Sonny Danno  
Charlotte Delhotal  
Delmar Delhotal  
Dennis Delhotal  
Donald Delhotal  
Kenneth Delhotal  
Rosetta Delhotal  
Su Delhotal  
Walter Delhotal  
Philip Disparte  
Carmela Dominick  
Judy Dominick  
Fr. John Donohue  
Rich Falcone

Fr. Richard Farmer  
Bernice Fortini  
Robert Fortini  
Fred Fosco  
Jimmy Fosco  
Minnie Fosco  
Alexander Gard  
Garza Family  
Anthony Gatta  
Geraldine Gratz  
Walter Gratz  
Jospeh Grogan  
Guzman Family  
Fr. Thomas Hanlon  
Arthur Harbrecht  
Arthur W. Harbrecht  
Christian M. Harbrecht  
Mildred Harbrecht  
Fr. Peter Hayes  
Cecelia Heiberger  
Clement Heiberger  
Michael Heiberger  
Howell Family  
Rose Jafferis  
Ted Jafferis  
Fr. Waclaw Jamroz  
Roman Jimenez, Sr.  
Floyd Jones  
Patricia Jones  
Ronald Jones  
Thursa Jones  
Joseph Jurgel  
Mary Jurgel  
Karpinski Family  
Albin Karpinski  
Jill Kline  
Kosek Family  
James Kosek  
Marie Kosek  
Robert Kosek  
Elmer Koziel  
Wilson Lam  
Larson Family

Marilyn Lehman  
Stella Lindsay  
John & Erma Lynch  
Thomas Lynch  
Elena Mallari  
Encarnacion Mallari  
Mariano Mallari  
Edward H. Marsalek  
Peter Marsalek  
James J. McCormack  
Mendoza Family  
Jesse Montalvo  
Joaquin Munoz  
Maria Teresa Munoz  
Celia Munzz  
Jaranjo Family  
Ann Neary  
Robert Neary  
Thomas & Norine O'Brien  
Bernard O'Kane  
Danny Orelia  
Bernadette Oskroba  
Jerome Oskroba  
Corazon Paraiso  
Gertrudes Paraiso  
Gonzalo Paraiso  
Pedro Paraiso  
Pragovich Family  
Orlando Ramirez  
Rivera Family  
Rico Rivera  
Rossi Family  
Angelo Rossi  
Kathleen Rudser  
Ronald Rudser  
Ann Rusin  
Carol Rusko  
Russell Family  
Antonia Russo  
Clemens J. Rymut  
Helen C. Rymut  
Nenita T. Rymut  
Frank & Anna Safranek

Abrlardo Sanchez  
Pedro Sanchez  
Barbara Schaefer  
Bert Schaefer  
Dorothy Schaefer  
Christine Schneider  
Otto Schneider  
Otto H. Schneider  
Fr. Edmund Schreiber  
Esteban Sevilla  
Sofia Sevilla  
Joseph F. Sienicki  
Sophia M. Sienicki  
Arthur Skorupa  
Marie Skorupa  
Maryann Smith  
Mary Jane Smith  
Sammy Suera  
Teresa Suera  
Vincent Suera  
Anna Tenuta  
Mike Toth  
Greg Vacala Intentions  
Bernard VanDinter  
Margaret VanDinter  
Rafaella Volino  
John Ward  
Conrad Walkowicz  
Annette M. Wassell  
John L. Wassell  
Ignacio Yamzon  
Louis & Cecelia Zake  
Adele Zaniolo  
Barbara Zaniolo  
Narciso Zaniolo  
Orfeo Zaniolo  
Stefano Zaniolo