

interfaith airport chapels of chicago

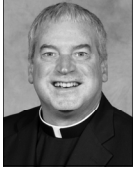
chicago midway and o'hare international airports

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



week of march 4 - 10, 2018

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. May God bless your travels. — **Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator**



chapel staff birthdays & anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings to **Judith Hamill** this Thursday, **March 8**.



→ **Daylight Saving Time Starts** next Sunday, **March 11, 2018** - Turn your clocks forward one hour next Saturday before bed!

ORD CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

- 03/03/18 **4:00 p.m.** † **Tony & Carmel Corniello**
6:00 p.m. † **Alec Hardy** req. by **Anne**
 03/04/18 **6:30 a.m.** • **Capt. Roy McKillip** req. by **Joan Cunningham**
9:00 a.m. † **Ken Kauffold** req. by **Chris & Russ Haas**
11:00 a.m. • **Sandra Santarossa** req. by **Joe Margevicius**
1:00 p.m. † **Terry Caughlin** req. by **Anne**
 03/05/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Anna Michelotti** req. by **M.C. Michelotti**
 03/06/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Lynn Savandra** req. by **Anne**
 03/07/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Barbara Colchin** req. by **Chris & Russ Haas**
 03/08/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Fr. Mark Link** req. by **Anne**
 03/09/18 **11:30 a.m.** • **Jacquelyn Dorrigh** req. by **Thomas**

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MIDWAY CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

- 03/03/18 **4:00 p.m.** † **Marty Scully** req. by **Anne**
 03/04/18 **9:00 a.m.** • **Walter Bryde** req. by **Steven & Barbara Ohotnicky**
11:00 a.m. † **Roman Montag** req. by **Douglas Schueller**
 03/05/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Frances Saunders** req. by **Richard F. Saunders**
 03/06/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **David Hynes** req. by **Airport Chapel Staff**
 03/07/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Patrick & Patricia Grandy** by **Jeanne Grandy McDonald**
 03/08/18 **11:30 a.m.** • **Mary Jo Bailey** req. by **Mom & Dad**
 03/09/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Rev. Raymond Corkery** req. by **Anne**

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

CHICAGO AIRPORTS CATHOLIC CHAPLAINCY PUBLISHES MASS INTENTIONS in the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapel bulletins each week. Dates in **2018** are available. Requesting a Mass intention is a traditional and meaningful way to honor a deceased loved one, or to offer a thoughtful message of sympathy to the bereaved. Special intentions for the living may be requested for one who is ill, as well as to observe special occasions, such as anniversaries and birthdays, or simply in thanksgiving. "Mass Intention Offering" slips are on the vestibule table, online at <http://www.cacc.us>, or call the chapel office weekdays at **773-686-2636**. The Archdiocese of Chicago suggests a donation of \$10.

MIDWAY AIRPORT CHAPEL

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level
 (Inside Security Checkpoint)

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES

SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 p.m.

SUNDAY: 9:00 a.m. & 11:00 a.m.

Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.

Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.

Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements
www.airportchapels.org/holidayschedule.html

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Monday - Thursday 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.

Friday & Holidays 8:00 a.m. & 10:00 a.m.

Saturday & Sunday 10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m.

ORD AIRPORT CHAPEL

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level
 (Outside Security Checkpoint)

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES

SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.

SUNDAY: 6:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m.

Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.

Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.

Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements
www.airportchapels.org/holidayschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Sunday: 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon

THIRD SUNDAY OF LENT MARCH 4, 2018

I, the LORD, am your God . . . You shall not have other gods besides me.

— Exodus 20:2a, 3

KEEP HOLY THE SABBATH

There's no better way to deepen our Lenten practice than to review the Ten Commandments. The first three, having to do with our right relationship to God, get the most ink. The one we busy people probably have the most problem with is keeping holy the Sabbath.

If we take this commandment literally, babies will go undiapered and dishes will stay on the table, or perhaps meals will not be served. The sick will go unattended and nothing that has anything to do with physical labor will be done. Is mental labor really work? How about changing that dirty diaper (poor baby!)?

We need to depend on God to discern how to observe real Sabbath time in our lives. The point of this commandment is that God has given us a great gift: one whole day per week when we are free to rest, worship God, sing, feast, love, and rejoice. As Psalm 19 proclaims: "The law of the LORD is perfect, / refreshing the soul" (19:8). Our Sabbath rest is a great gift, to be received from God with joy, not with nitpicking.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — God gives the law through Moses (Exodus 20:1-17 [1-3, 7-8, 12-17]) or *Exodus 17:3-7*. **Psalm** — Lord, you have the words of everlasting life (Psalm 19) or *Psalm 95*. **Second Reading** — We proclaim Christ crucified (1 Corinthians 1:22-25) or *Romans 5:1-2, 5-8*.

Gospel — Many began to believe in Jesus' name when they saw the signs he was doing (John 2:13-25) or *John 4:5-42 [5-15, 19b-26, 39a, 40-42]*.

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday: 2 Kgs 5:1-15b; Ps 42:2, 3; 43:3, 4; Lk 4:24-30
 Tuesday: Dn 3:25, 34-43; Ps 25:4-5ab, 6-7bc, 8-9; Mt 18:21-35
 Wednesday: Dt 4:1, 5-9; Ps 147:12-13, 15-16, 19-20; Mt 5:17-19
 Thursday: Jer 7:23-28; Ps 95:1-2, 6-9; Lk 11:14-23
 Friday: Hos 14:2-10; Ps 81:6c-11ab, 14, 17; Mk 12:28-34
 Saturday: Hos 6:1-6; Ps 51:3-4, 18-21ab; Lk 18:9-14
 Sunday: 2 Chr 36:14-16, 19-23; Ps 137:1-6; Eph 2:4-10; Jn 3:14-21
 Alternate readings (Year A): 1 Sm 16:1b, 6-7, 10-13a; Ps 23:1-6; Eph 5:8-14; Jn 9:1-41 [1, 6-9, 13-17, 34-38]

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

If your parish is reading from Year B of the Lectionary today, and not Year A, as is normally done when there are elect present for the scrutinies and preparing for Easter baptism, you hear about Jesus driving the money-changers from the temple. If you wished to get as close as possible to this site today, you would in fact be at a Muslim shrine, the Dome of the Rock, built on the ruins of Herod's temple. Archeologists believe that this striking, gold-domed crown of a shrine is set precisely where the Holy of Holies once was. Jews believe that the rock is the exact spot where Abraham was prepared to sacrifice Isaac. It is not a mosque, as some think, but a shrine, the oldest one in the Muslim world. For them, the rock is the place from which the Prophet Mohammed ascended on a visit to heaven. The Crusaders mistook the shrine for the actual Temple of Solomon, and the infamous Knights Templar used it as their headquarters and model for their churches elsewhere. The geometric perfection of the shrine is a mathematician's dream. The inscriptions are not exactly hospitable though, since they encourage Christians to "depart from error" and declare that "Jesus son of Mary was only a messenger of God." In ancient times, those who prayed here after walking around the rock were given a certificate entitling the bearer to admission to paradise. The ticket had to be buried with them.



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

- 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, March 4, 2018

✦ **We Remember: ST. CASIMIR (1458-1484)**, whose father was King of Poland and Grand Duke of Lithuania, died today, a 26-year-old victim of consumption. He was an intelligent, generous young prince. Always joyful, he showed deep concern over national affairs. But above all he was devoted to prayer, to the Blessed Sacrament and the poor. He revered the Blessed Mother and cultivated purity. (V)

Monday, March 5, 2018

✦ **We Remember: ST. KIERAN (+c. 530)** is remembered as the *first born of the saints of Ireland*, patron of the region of Kilkenny and Offaly Counties. At the age of 30, Kieran traveled to Rome to learn more about his religion. He introduced Christianity to southern Ireland, converting his own clan and many from the region, and is venerated as the first bishop of Ossory. Kieran lived for a time as a hermit in a hut near a stream; he attracted numerous disciples, and built a monastery that developed into the little village of Sier-Keiran, or Saignir, named in his honor. (B,P,D,S)

Tuesday, March 6, 2018

✦ **We Remember: ST. COLETTE (1381-1447)**. Among the achievements St. Colette was her work, with **St. Vincent Ferrer** (c. 1350-1419) to heal the Great Western Schism, a confused state of affairs which divided Christendom into two, and then three, papal obediences from **1378 to 1417**. The virtues of purity and simplicity governed her life. Born at the Abbey of Corbie in Picardy, France (where her father worked as a carpenter), she was orphaned at 17 and entrusted to the care of the Abbot. Colette first tried her religious vocation with the Beguines and Benedictines, but failed. At that, she distributed her inheritance to the poor and joined the third Order of St. Francis, living as a solitary in a small hermitage the abbot gave her beside the Church of Corbie. Colette became well known for her holiness and spiritual wisdom, and people came to seek her advice. She had dreams and visions in which **St. Francis** appeared, and in **1406**, in response to a **dream** directing her to reform the **Poor Clares** to its original austerities, she left her cell, encouraged by her spiritual director. Encountering resistance, she sought a better authority to accomplish her mission, and traveled to Nice to meet with Peter de Luna, who was acknowledged by the French during this time of the Great Schism as pope under the name Benedict XIII. With his blessing, she traveled to convents throughout France, Savoy and Flanders. Still, Colette met with rude opposition, and was even accused of sorcery! In time, she founded 17 new convents, reformed the rule, and reformed several older convents, while at the same time helping St. Vincent heal the schism. Impressed by her simple goodness, many people of high rank were greatly influenced by her. Colette was renowned for her sanctity, ecstasies, and visions of the Passion, and prophesied her own death in a convent at Ghent. Her most famous convent at Le Puy has sustained unbroken continuity. Colette was canonized in **1807**. (G,P)

Wednesday, March 7, 2018

✦ **We Remember: ST. PERPETUA AND ST. FELICITY (+202/3)**. Martyred in North Africa during the persecution of Septimus Severus, the account was so highly esteemed that in the fourth century it was read aloud in the churches of northern Africa. Perpetua, 22 years old, daughter of a non-Christian nobleman, was the mother of an infant. Felicity, a slave, gave birth to a child prematurely while in prison. Three other catachumens were imprisoned with them, and they were soon joined by their teacher, Saturus. They were baptized while in prison, prior to their death in the amphitheater. The detailed account of their martyrdom is one of the greatest literary treasures that have come down to us from the early church. (S) • In 1274, **ST. THOMAS AQUINAS** died.

Thursday, March 8, 2018

✦ **We Remember: ST. JOHN OF GOD, 1495-1550**. This man, who led a "rollercoaster" life, was born in Portugal, served as a soldier in the wars between France and Spain and against the Turks in Hungary, a slavemaster in Morocco, and a shepherd near Seville. At 40 he decided to make amends for his dissolute life by going to Africa to rescue Christian slaves, seeking martyrdom. Advised that his desire for martyrdom was not spiritually well-based, he returned to Gibraltar and became a peddler of holy pictures and religious books. He opened a shop in Granada in 1538, went "berserk" when a sermon by **St. John of Avila** filled him with remorse and guilt for his wastrel life, and was sent to a lunatic asylum. Helped by John, he devoted himself to helping the sick poor (the beginnings of the **Order of Brothers Hospitalers**). His holiness and dedication brought donations from the wealthy to carry on his work. A mysterious child gave him the name, "John of God." Patron of the sick, nurses and hospitals. (W, V, P)

Friday, March 9, 2018

✦ **We Remember:** Controversy often creates a wealth of free advertising - **ST. PACIAN**, a bishop from Barcelona who died about **390**, experienced this phenomenon. Some Christians of his flock, still attached to pagan rituals from their recent past, participated in "an obscene heathen pageant which took place annually at the new year." The performance, "which centered around a little stag . . . consisted of masquerades in which those who took part were dressed up as wild animals." Pacian chastised the Christians who joined in this activity in a writing entitled *Cervulus*, but in a subsequent treatise on penance he

"deplores that the chief effect of his censure was to make more people curious to witness the objectionable revels." (L) Pacian was married and had a son, Flavius Dexter, who was a friend of St. Jerome (c. 340-c. 420) - the most famous biblical scholar in Church history and honored as one of the four great Doctors of the Western Church. In one of the books Jerome wrote and dedicated to his friend Flavius Dexter, *Catalogue of Illustrious Men*, Jerome extols the sanctity, eloquence and learning of Dexter's father, Pacian. St. Pacian, who was a voluminous writer, lived to old age. Among his surviving works are three epistles to a nobleman, Sympronian, who had embraced the *Novation heresy* and had sent Pacian a letter in which he censured the Church for allowing repentance and absolution for all sins and also for taking the title Catholic. In his reply, Pacian says, "My name is Christian, my surname Catholic. The one puts me in a class, the other gives me a character. The second is a testimonial, the first is a label." Elsewhere he insists that those alone are embraced in the unity of the Church who are united to the chair of St. Peter. "To Peter alone did the Lord speak" (Thou art Peter, etc.) "that from him, the one, He might establish unity." (L) ✦ A better-known contemporary of St. Pacian is also remembered today. **ST. GREGORY OF NYSSA** (c. 335-c. 395) "championed the teaching of the Council of Nicaea (325) on the divinity of Jesus Christ and that of the Council of Constantinople (381) on the divinity of the Holy Spirit." Gregory came from a family of holy men and women. His parents, Basil and Emmelia (herself the daughter of a martyr) are venerated as saints. Gregory is thought to have been orphaned at an early age, for he was brought up by his elder brother, St. Basil, and sister, St. Macrina. His younger brother was St. Peter of Sebastea. Though Gregory was neither a "doctor" nor "theologian" of the Church, he is considered one of the three Cappadocian Fathers. Indeed, the seventh general council of the Church, the second at Nicaea, bestowed upon him the title *Father of the Fathers*. He was a reader in the Church, and professor of rhetoric. Married to Theosebeia, described by their friend St. Gregory Nazianzen [at her funeral oration] as "the boast of the Church and the blessing of our generation," Gregory became a priest and in **372** was chosen bishop of Nyssa (Lower Armenia). He occupied an important place at the Council of Constantinople and was regarded as "the common mainstay of the Church" - to be on Gregory's side was considered, in his day, as a proof of orthodoxy. "Both he and his brother Basil had an appreciation of the beauties of nature seldom found in the writers of the early centuries. Finally, it is in Gregory's works that the otherwise -silent theological voice of Macrina can be heard." (E) ✦ **FRANCES OF ROME (1384-1440)**, wife, mother, and religious foundress of the Oblates of St. Benedict, was Rome's first great woman saint in a thousand years. Born in the Trastevere section, she was married at an early age and bore three children, two of whom died in infancy. Each day after doing the housework she visited churches and cared for the poor. During times of great calamity and suffering she was a tower of strength to her husband. After his death, she founded a Benedictine Oblate congregation in **1425**. She experienced numerous visions and ecstasies, performed many miracles of healing, had the gift of prophecy (she is said to have prophesied the end of the **Great Schism**), and reportedly was guided the last 23 years of her life by an archangel visible only to herself. She died **March 9, 1440**, was canonized in **1608**, and is the patroness of **motorists and widows**. (V,P,L) ✦ A contemporary of Frances, **ST. CATHERINE OF BOLOGNA (1413-1463)**, was said to have experienced visions of both Christ and Satan. Her vision of Mary with the infant Jesus in her arms has been reproduced often in art. Catherine, who was a member of the **Poor Clares**, composed a number of hymns and painted several pictures (two of which are still in existence). As superior of a new convent at Bologna, she impressed upon her community three precepts: *to speak well of others, to practice constant humility, and to never meddle in matters which were no business of theirs*. Catherine's sanctity, gifts of prophecy, and fame as a healer attracted many to her community. She died on this day in **1463**, and is the patroness of artists. (L) ✦ **ST. DOMINIC SAVIO (1842-1857)**, in **1954**, became the youngest non-martyr to receive official canonization.. "Confessor of the Church and patron saint of young boys, especially juvenile delinquents," Dominic was a young Italian peasant who was a disciple and collaborator of St. John Bosco in his ministry to boys in need. He died of an inflammation of the lungs at the age of 15. The cause of his beatification began in Rome in 1914, but met with some opposition due his extreme youth. Pope St. Pius X, on the other hand, regarded his age as a point *in favor* of his beatification, and this view eventually prevailed, though he was not beatified until 1950, 16 years after the canonization of his mentor, St. John Bosco.

Saturday, March 10, 2018

✦ **We Remember: FORTY ARMENIAN MARTYRS OF SEBASTE, TURKEY (+320)**. The forty soldiers of the Sebaste garrison refused to adore idols under Emperor Licinius and were exposed naked on a frozen lake at night. The next morning, their limbs were broken and bodies burned. **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. (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.