

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 13 – March 19, 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'Hare:

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.

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.

Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **March 16-20: Fravardegan or Muktdad**, Zoroastrian observance; the last five days of the year are reserved for remembrance of all departed souls. Prayers are offered to the fravashis (the divine spark in each human that lives forever) of departed loved ones, invoking their blessings and protection. Parsi Zoroastrians (who follow the Shenshai calendar) celebrate Muktdad in August. → **March 17: Purim: Feast of Lots:** Celebration of the deliverance of the Jewish minority in Persia from genocide. Charity to the poor, sharing food with friends, and vigorous merrymaking mark the observance. → **March 18: Holi**, one of the most popular of Hindu festivals. People throw colored powder or spray colored water to celebrate episodes in the life of Sri Krishna.

→ **March 19: Lailatul-Bara'at: Night of Salvation**, according to Muslim tradition, on this night God approaches the earth to call humanity and to grant forgiveness of sins.

→ Source: **The 2022 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to **Fr. William Lego Sunday, March 13.**

ORD AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 03/12/22 4:00 p.m. † Steve & Fran Sullmowski req. by Daniel Gonet
6:00 p.m. † William E. Shannon req. by Robert Ruth
• Fr. Lou Zake req. by Anne
† Maj. William E. Thomas, USAF req. by Paul Robison
- 03/13/22 9:00 a.m. † Joseph J. Markech req. by Dolores Markech
11:00 a.m. † Christine Guziar req. by Richard Guziar
† Jack & Sharon Murphy req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
• Lisa, Nia & Gabriel Blue req. by Brunette King Blue, M.D.
- 03/14/22 11:30 a.m. † Veronica Markech
- 03/15/22 11:30 a.m. • Daniel J. Allen req. by K.L. Allen
- 03/16/22 11:30 a.m. • Kathleen Ross req. by Anne
- 03/17/22 11:30 a.m. † Regina Cecchin req. by Aida Zaniolo
- 03/18/22 11:30 a.m. † Kathy Sondgeroth req. by Steve & Brenda Barkman
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 03/13/22 9:00 a.m. † Larry Honeywell req. by Dana Potts
11:00 a.m. • Diane Chrapkiewicz req. by John Dominici
† Miguel Reyes req. by Daughter
• David H. Salzberg req. by the Daly Family
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Second Sunday of Lent – March 13, 2022

The LORD is my light and my salvation; whom should I fear? — Psalm 27:1

A GLIMPSE OF GOD

Have you ever had a glimpse of God? Perhaps you perceived God's presence in a quiet moment of prayer, a tender conversation with a loved one, or a difficult situation that was resolved unexpectedly. Peter, James, and John in today's Gospel were given a glimpse of Christ's glory on the mountain, as Jesus was transfigured before them. Abram put his faith in God and saw God's power in a wondrous sign of covenant love. We have the promise of eternal life with God in heaven. This promise brings with it responsibility, as people who are called to live as Christ's very own in the world.



Lent is the perfect time to resolve to listen more attentively to the Lord and follow God's ways, assured that in doing so, we put our faith in the one, true, and faithful God. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The Lord made a covenant with his faithful servant, Abram, saying, "To your descendants I give this land" (Genesis 15:5-12, 17-18). **Psalm** — The Lord is my light and my salvation (Psalm 27).

Second Reading — We await the Lord Jesus, who will change us to conform with his glorified body (Philippians 3:17 — 4:1 [3:20 — 4:1]).

Gospel — Peter, James, and John witness the transfiguration of Jesus on the mountain (Luke 9:28b-36).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday: Dn 9:4b-10; Ps 79:8, 9, 11, 13; Lk 6:36-38
Tuesday: Is 1:10, 16-20; Ps 50:8-9, 16bc-17, 21, 23; Mt 23:1-12
Wednesday: Jer 18:18-20; Ps 31:5-6, 14-16; Mt 20:17-28
Thursday: Jer 17:5-10; Ps 1:1-4, 6; Lk 16:19-31
Friday: Gn 37:3-4, 12-13a; 17b-28a; Ps 105:16-21; Mt 21:33-43, 45-46
Saturday: 2 Sm 7:4-5a, 12-14a, 16; Ps 89:2-5, 27, 29; Rom 4:13, 16-18, 22; Mt 1:16, 18-21, 24a or Lk 2:41-51a
Sunday: Ex 3:1-8a, 13-15; Ps 103:1-4, 6-8, 11; 1 Cor 10:1-6, 10-12; Lk 13:1-9 Alternate readings (Year A): Ex 17:3-7; Ps 95:1-2, 6-9; Rom 5:1-2, 5-8; Jn 4:5-42 [5-15, 19b-26, 39a, 40-42]

PRAYER OF THE WEEK

Second Sunday of Lent

O God, who have commanded us to listen to your beloved Son, be pleased, we pray, to nourish us inwardly by your word, that, with spiritual sight made pure, we may rejoice to behold your glory. 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:

How can I be more attentive to God's word?

INSPIRED SCRIPTURE

The study of inspired scripture is the chief way of finding our duty. —St. Basil the Great

FLOWERING

The flower does not bear the root, but the root the flower . . . The rose is merely the evidence of the vitality of the root. —Woodrow Wilson

LET NOTHING DISTURB YOU

Let nothing disturb you, Nothing frighten you. All things are passing. God never changes. Patient endurance attains all things. Whoever possesses God lacks nothing, God alone is sufficient. —St. Teresa of Avila

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 13, 2022

✠ **We Remember: ST. EUPHRASIA (+420), Virgin & Mystic**, was born at Constantinople and connected by blood to the imperial family. She was brought up in a convent in Egypt, and when at a later date she was asked by the emperor to marry a senator, she refused and remained at the convent the rest of her life. (B)

Monday, March 14, 2022

✠ **We Remember: ST. MATILDA (or Maud)(c. 895-968)** was a German queen noted for her piety and charitable works; she founded numerous Benedictine convents and monasteries. A widow for 30 years, she was left in charge of the kingdom when her son, Otto, went to Rome to be crowned emperor (often regarded as the beginning of the Holy Roman Empire). She died this day in 968.

Tuesday, March 15, 2022

✠ **We Remember: St. Clement Mary Hofbauer (1751-1820)** is one of four canonized saints of the Redemptorist Order and patron of Vienna. An apprentice baker in his youth, he became a hermit, was ordained in 1785, and served as a missionary in Warsaw for 20 years. When Napoleon suppressed the religious orders, Clement and his comrades were arrested, imprisoned, finally expelled. Clement settled in Vienna, founded a Catholic college and was enormously influential in revitalizing the religious life of the German nations; he died on this day in 1820 and was canonized in 1909.

✠ **St. LOUISE DE MARRILLAC (1591-1660), with St. Vincent DePaul**, founded the **Sisters of Charity**, devoting her life to caring for the sick, the poor, and the neglected. She traveled all over France establishing her Sisters in hospitals, orphanages, and other institutions; she died this day in 1660; declared patroness of social workers.

Wednesday, March 16, 2022

✠ **We Remember: St. Abraham Kidunaia (+c. 366)**, was a holy hermit of Mesopotamia, ordained and appointed by his bishop to the town of Beth-Kiduna, which he completely converted to Christianity. His life was written by Doctor of the Church **St. Ephrem**, his friend and admirer.

Thursday, March 17, 2022

✠ **We Remember: ST. PATRICK**, patron saint of Ireland, was born about the year 389 in the village of Bonnaventa in western England, son of a Roman citizen, and given a Roman name, **Patricius**. He received only a modest education, but he studied the **Bible** so faithfully that he could quote it from memory to almost any purpose. At 16, Patrick was captured by raiders (called *Scots* - meaning wanderers) and taken to Ireland, where for six years he served as a herder of pigs. In those lonely hours came his **conversion**: he passed from religious indifference to intense piety, and describes himself as rising every day before dawn to go out and pray in whatever weather - hail or rain or snow. He escaped, at last, and found his way to the sea, where sailors rescued him, taking him to Gaul, and perhaps Italy. He worked his way back to England, to the great joy of his parents, and lived with them a few years. But something called him back to Ireland, and he interpreted the feeling as a divine message, a call to convert the Irish to Christianity. He went to Lerins and Auxerre (present-day France), studied for the priesthood, and was ordained.

PATRICK WASN'T THE FIRST CHRISTIAN missionary to Ireland; **St. Palladius** preceded him in 431, but he died within the year. When news reached Auxerre that Palladius was dead, Patrick was made a bishop, given relics of **Sts. Peter and Paul**, and in 432, sent to Ireland. He found there, on the throne at Tara, an enlightened pagan, Laeghaire. Patrick failed to convert the king, but won full freedom for his mission. The Druids opposed him, and showed the people their magic; Patrick met them with the formulas of the exorcists - a minor clerical order - whom he had brought with him to cast out demons. In the **Confessions** that he wrote in his old age, St. Patrick tells of the perils he encountered in his work: twelve times his life was in danger; once, he and his companions were seized, held captive a fortnight, and threatened with death; but some friends persuaded the captors to set them free.

Pious tradition tells a hundred fascinating stories of his miracles: "**he gave sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf**," says Nennius, "**cleansed the lepers, cast out devils, redeemed captives, raised nine persons from the dead, and wrote 365 books.**" But probably it was Patrick's character, rather than his wonders, that converted the Irish - the undoubting confidence in his belief, and the passionate persistence of his work. He ordained priests, built churches, established monasteries and nunneries, and left strong spiritual garrisons to guard his conquests at every turn. When he died in 461, it could be said of him, as of no other, that one man had converted a nation. [The Age of Faith, Will Durant, 1950]

Friday, March 18, 2022

✠ **We Remember: ST. CYRIL OF JERUSALEM (+386)**, Patriarch of Jerusalem from c. 350 until his death - 17 years in exile, driven out by the Arians - Cyril is forever connected with his work as a catechist: his instructions on Christian doctrine are gems of the theological literature, and **Pope Leo XIII** declared him a **Doctor of the Church** in 1882.

Saturday, March 19, 2022

✠ **We Remember: Solemnity of ST. JOSEPH (1st c.), HUSBAND OF OUR LADY; Patron of the Universal Church.** The Infancy narratives (**Mt 1-2, Lk 1-2**) provide our only reliable information about St. Joseph, saying he is of royal descent from **David**. Joseph's family came from Bethlehem in Judea, but he had moved to Nazareth in Galilee, where he was a carpenter. Betrothed to Mary, he became alarmed when he found Mary was pregnant though she had not lived with him, but was dissuaded from divorcing her by the **angel of the Lord** who told him her pregnancy was **by the Holy Spirit**. He was with Mary at the birth of Jesus and the visit by the Magi in Bethlehem, and took Mary and Jesus to Egypt to escape Herod's massacre of the **Holy Innocents**. After Herod's death, he brought them back to Nazareth. St. Joseph and Mary had Jesus circumcised and presented to the Lord in the Temple in Jerusalem. When Jesus was 12, Joseph and Mary took him to Jerusalem, lost him, and found him discoursing with the doctors in the Temple. Thereafter the name of Joseph is absent from the New Testament, except **Lk 4:22**, when he is mentioned as the father of Jesus. Joseph was probably dead by the time of the Passion and death of Christ; the apocryphal **Protoevangelium of James** says he was an old man when he married Mary. Special veneration to Joseph began in the East, where the apocryphal **History of Joseph** enjoyed great popularity in the 4th to 7th centuries. In the West, the 9th century Irishman Felire of Oengus mentions a commemoration, but it was not until the 15th century that veneration of Joseph became widespread, when his feast was introduced into the Roman calendar in 1479. In 1621, **Pope Gregory XV** made it a holy day of obligation, though that is no longer universally observed. Certain saints and spiritual writers were especially devoted to St. Joseph: **St. Margaret of Cortona, St. Bridget of Sweden, St. Vincent Ferrer, St. Bernardine of Siena and John Gerson of Paris**; his devotion was particularly popularized by **St. Teresa and St. Francis de Sales**. (P, S) • In 1970, **Pope Paul VI** addressed the special needs of **tourists, travelers, airline personnel**, among others, by founding what is now called the **Pontifical Council for the Pastoral Care of Migrants and Itinerant Peoples**. He was instituting many commissions at this time as a result of the **Second Vatican Council** directives. In 1988, **Pope John Paul II** made this commission an autonomous council. The Council addresses the pastoral care of migrants, tourists, nomadic people, and all travelers by making sure chaplains are available, by alerting dioceses around the world of anticipated influxes of people, etc. In 2016, **Pope Francis** reorganized the Curia and created the Dicastery for Promoting Integral Human Development, which now oversees Catholic airport chaplaincies.

Thinking about the meaning of Lent

LENT IN A VERY SPECIAL WAY reminds us that we are **pilgrims**. For seven weeks we walk with Christ, in response to his invitation, "Let us go up to Jerusalem." The penances, the fasting, and all the other aspects of Lent are the hardships of the journey. The Church gives us the cross of ashes on Ash Wednesday to show that we have pledged ourselves to **walk with Christ** during Lent. Robert Claiborne's *Roots of English* tells us that the word "LENT" derives from the Latin *longus*, the Germanic *long*, whence *LENGTH, LINGER (stay a long time)* and the proto-Germanic term for Spring, *langtinaz*, "a time of lengthening (days)," whence **LENT**. For Christians, this period is traditionally seen as a time for reflection, prayer and penance, an occasion to concentrate on non-worldly concerns and to reject purely material values. Lent is a six and one-half week period from **Ash Wednesday to Easter Sunday**. During Lent, for 40 days, excluding Sundays, fasting is recommended for all Catholics according to the laws of the fast. This is reminiscent of the 40 days of our Lord's unbroken fast (**Mt. 4:3-4**). The entire period of Lent is also a time of spiritual preparation for the passion, death, and resurrection of Christ. The liturgy of the Church reflects the significance of this period of spiritual preparation: each day has a special Mass assigned to it; those Masses date back to the seventh and eighth centuries; there are no feasts observed on Sundays; purple vestments are the daily color (except Laetare Sunday); the Gloria and Alleluia are omitted, and a special Preface of the season is said; the solemnization of marriage is forbidden.

Sources: *The International Dictionary of Religion* by Richard Kennedy; *The Catholic Encyclopedia* by Robert Broderick; and the *Catholic Almanac* by Felician A. Foy, O.F.M.