

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 17, 2024 – March 23, 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

- **Clean Monday, March 18:** Julian calendar Lent begins.
- **Spring Feast—American Indian—March 20:** A day to honor planting and the coming and going of seasons; includes prayer, song and storytelling.
- **Spring O-Higan (Equinox) - Buddhist— March 20:** Symbolic crossing from shore of illusion to the other shore of enlightenment to overcome one's ignorance and honoring the six *Paramitas* of generosity, morality, patience, endeavor, meditation and wisdom.
- **Shubun no Hi — Shinto - March 20:** A day for visiting graves held in timing with the Spring Equinox.
- **Feast of Naw-Rúz — March 20.** Naw Rúz is the Baha'i New Year which coincides with the vernal equinox. The inception of the Baha'i calendar was on 21 March 1844 CE with the declaration of the Bab, the Prophet-Herald of the Baha'i Faith.
- **Nouruz ('New Day') — Zoroastrian New Year — March 21:** It is called **Jamshedi Navrose** by the Parsi Zoroastrians. The arrival of spring, on the day of the vernal equinox, heralds a rebirth and renewal, a symbolic victory of light over darkness. Nouruz is the most important festival in the Zoroastrian tradition, a time for thanksgiving and celebration, for family and friends to come together, to thank Ahura Mazda for His bounty, to reflect on their lives, and make new beginnings.
- Source: **The 2024 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 03/16/24 4:00 p.m.** • Battiato Family req. by Scott DeBoer
6:00 p.m. • Barbara A. Forbes req. by "Contee" Stansbury
† Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
- 03/17/24 9:00 a.m.** † Margie, Patricia, Elaine & Elsie Fox req. by Sue Coates
11:00 a.m. † Constance Kimrey req. by John & Susie Schneider
† Regina Cecchin req. by Ida Zaniolo
- 03/18/24 11:30 a.m.** † Souls in Purgatory req. by Alwyn Joshy
03/19/24 11:30 a.m. † James Joseph Elson req. by Marygrace Elson
03/20/24 11:30 a.m. † Mary Forrette req. by Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.
03/21/24 11:30 a.m. † Rosemary Sawin req. by Margaret Brennan
03/22/24 11:30 a.m. † Jean Heger req. by Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.

MMW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 03/17/24 9:00 a.m.** † Rochelle Rennie req. by Dana Potts
11:00 a.m. • David Joseph
• Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MMW 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>

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

www.airportchapels.org

Fifth Sunday of Lent – March 17, 2024

I will place my law within them and write it upon their hearts; I will be their God, and they shall be my people. — *Jeremiah 31:33*

SAVED BY GOD'S LOVE

Because the people broke the old covenant, God promised a new covenant, not in the blood of oxen and other animals, but in the blood of the Son, Jesus Christ. This new covenant, foreseen from afar by Jeremiah and the prophets, was not to be engraved on stone, or written on paper, but carved on our hearts, so that we might know God intimately. Not by keeping many laws are we to be saved, but by the love of God, living and real in our hearts through the sacrifice of Christ. Our Eucharist is the pledge of that indwelling of Christ, and of our response of praise and thanksgiving to God for the mercy, love, and kindness shown to us in forgiving our sins and cleansing our hearts of everything evil. God issues this invitation to intimacy by offering us the chance to have our sufferings transformed into the perfect love of the Savior, who first loved us. Copyright © J.S. Paluch Co., Inc.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — I will place my law within them and write it upon their hearts. (Jeremiah 31:31-34) or *Ezekiel 37:12-14*.
Psalm — Create a clean heart in me, O God (Psalm 51) or *Psalm 130*.
Second Reading — Christ became the source of eternal salvation for all who obey him (Hebrews 5:7-9) or *Romans 8:8-11*.
Gospel — If a grain of wheat falls to the ground and dies, it produces much fruit (John 12:20-33) or *John 11:1-45 [3-7, 17, 20-27, 33b-45]*.

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: [Saint Cyril of Jerusalem, Bishop and Doctor of the Church] Dn 13:1-9, 15-17, 19-30, 33-62 or 13:41c-62/Jn 8:1-11
Tuesday: SAINT JOSEPH, SPOUSE OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY Solemnity 2 Sm 7:4-5a, 12-14a, 16/Rom 4:13, 16-18, 22/Mt 1:16, 18-21, 24a or Lk 2:41-51a
Wednesday: Dn 3:14-20, 91-92, 95; Dn 3:52-56; Jn 8:31-42
Thursday: Gn 17:3-9; Ps 105:4-9; Jn 8:51-59
Friday: Jer 20:10-13; Ps 18:2-7; Jn 10:31-42
Saturday: Ez 37:21-28; Jer 31:10, 11-13; Jn 11:45-56
Sunday: Mk 11:1-10 or Jn 12:12-16; (procession) Is 50:4-7; Ps 22: 8-9, 17-20, 23-24; Phil 2:6-11; Mk 14:1 – 15:47 [15:1-39]

The Three Lenten Disciplines: Prayer

Fasting, almsgiving, and prayer are not specifically Christian practices. Jewish piety, from which the primitive church developed, already included these three spiritual exercises. The Muslims also include these three in the five pillars of their Islamic faith. But it is Jesus himself who invites us to practice these three pillars of conversion. He reminds us that they are not done to "show off" that we are holier than everyone else. On the contrary, fasting, charitable works, and praying are done with humility (Matthew 6:1-6; 16-21). It is challenging, but we are not discouraged because the Holy Spirit comes to our aid. The Lenten discipline of prayer can be thought of in two ways. For Christians, to pray in the first way is to speak like children to God, who loves us as mother, father, sibling, and friend. When speaking to God, we tell God what we have inside us, trusting that our words are the ones that most please God. The second approach to prayer means proclaiming with confidence our fears, problems, joys, and yearnings to God, knowing that God loves and hears us. Praying either way means spending time with God, at times talking, at times silent, but always with the assurance that we are loved. —*Friar Gilberto Cavazos-González, OFM*



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

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, March 17, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. PATRICK**, patron saint of Ireland, was born about the year **389** in the village of Bonnava 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]

Monday, March 18, 2024

✦ **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 theological literature, and **Pope Leo XIII** declared him a **Doctor of the Church in 1882**.

Tuesday, March 19, 2024

✦ **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. (P,S) • In **1970**, **Pope Paul VI** addressed the special needs of **tourists, travelers, airline personnel**, among others, by founding the Pontifical Commission for the Spiritual Care of Migrants and Itinerants, in the motu proprio *Apostolicae caritatis*. The commission was made dependent on the Congregation for Bishops but this dependence was

eventually terminated by Pastor bonus, which granted it the status of a pontifical council. 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 took responsibility for the work of the council through its Migrants and Refugees Section, which now oversees Catholic airport chaplaincies.

Wednesday, March 20, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. CUTHBERT (d. 687)**, Bishop of Lindisfarne (England), "**Wonder Worker of Britain**." At 15, Cuthbert set off for Melrose Abbey to consecrate his life to God. Ordained Bishop of Lindisfarne on Easter Sunday, **March 26, 685**, he performed miracles of healing during the "yellow plague", thus earning his nickname.

Thursday, March 21, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. SERAPION (c. 370)**, Bishop of Thumis (Egypt); called "**The Scholastic**," this saint was head of the catechetical school in Alexandria, and a friend to **St. Athanasius** and **St. Anthony of Egypt**. St. Serapion's formula of Christian perfection was summarized with these words: "The mind is purified by spiritual knowledge (or by holy meditation and prayer), the spiritual passions of the soul by charity, and the irregular appetites by abstinence and penance." (D)

Friday, March 22, 2024

✦ **We Remember: St. Paul of Narbonne** (3rd century AD) was one of the "apostles to the Gauls" sent out (probably under the direction of Pope Fabian, 236–250) during the consulate of Decius and Gratus (250-251 AD) to Christianize Gaul after the persecutions under Emperor Decius had all but dissolved the small Christian communities. ✦ **ST. DEOGRATIUS (c. 457)** was the bishop of the ancient city of Carthage on the northern shore of Africa. When Genseric sacked Rome and returned to Africa with a multitude of captives, Deogratias ransomed them. "These unfortunate people were distributed between the Vandals and the Moors, regardless of natural ties, husbands being separated from wives and parents from their children. To buy them back, Deogratias sold the gold and silver vessels and ornaments of the altar, and thus redeemed a great number of families," says Butler. The account goes on to say that because there were not enough houses available to accommodate the many refugees, the bishop gave over "two of the largest churches which he filled with bedding, and organized a daily distribution of food." Worn out by his labors, this holy priest died after serving as bishop only three years, deeply mourned by his flock and the exiles for whom he had been their great protector. Further, he had won the respect of the Arians and non-Christians as well. In Latin, Deo Gratiatis means "Thanks be to God." (L)

Saturday, March 23, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. TURIBIUS OF MONGROVEJO (1538-1606)** was a religious reformer and heroic champion of the **Peruvian Indians** who did much to organize the Church in Latin America. Born in Leon, Spain, Turibius Alfonso studied law at the University of Salamanca, a noted theological center, becoming a professor. His brilliance attracted the attention of King Philip II, who named him chief judge in the court of the Inquisition. Though a layman, Turibius performed his office so well that he was named Archbishop of Lima; he received all the holy orders and sailed for Peru in 1580. At that time, the archdiocese extended from Panama to Argentina. There were many religious, social, and political problems in the Latin American missions. The new archbishop began a systematic visitation of his huge diocese, corrected abuses, and championed the poor. He worked assiduously for the formation of the clergy and the moral uplifting of the people. Without hesitation, he faced up to opposition. A story is told that when those he was correcting objected and explained their behavior as tradition, he replied: "Christ said, *I am the truth*; he did not say, *I am the custom*." St. Turibius, who died while on a pastoral visitation in an Indian village, was canonized in 1726. Four other saints lived in Lima under his jurisdiction: **St. Rose of Lima**, **St. Martin de Porres**, **St. John Macias** (all Dominicans) and the Franciscan **St. Francis Solano**.

Prayer of Saint Patrick

Christ be with me, Christ before me, Christ behind me, Christ in me, Christ beneath me, Christ above me, Christ on my right, Christ on my left, Christ where I lie down, Christ where I sit, Christ where I arise, Christ in the heart of everyone who thinks of me, Christ in the mouth of everyone who speaks of me, Christ in every eye that sees me, Christ in every ear that hears me. Salvation is of the Lord. Salvation is of the Christ. May your salvation, O Lord, be ever with us.

Sources include: (AS) *All Saints*, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) *Book of Saints*, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (D) *Day by Day with the Saints*, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) *Encyclopedia of Catholicism*, Rev. R. McBrien, HC, 1995. (ES) *Encyclopedia of Saints*, C. Jockle, Alpine, 1995. (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. (L2) *Lives of the Saints*, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) *Lives of the Saints*, R. McBrien, HC, 2001; (LP) *Lives of the Popes*, R. McBrien, 1997. (M) *The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia*, H. Loyn, 1989. (OCY) *Oxford Companion to the Year*, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) *Oxford Dictionary of Popes*, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (OBS) *Oxford Dictionary of Saints*, David Farmer, 1997. (PDS) *Penguin Dictionary of Saints* (3rd ed.), D. Attwater/C. John, 1995. (P) *Pocket Dictionary of Saints*, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) *Saints of the Roman Calendar*, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (P) *The Popes*, Eric John, Roman Catholic Books, 1994. (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.