interfaith airport chapels of chicazo

chicazo mioway and o'hare incernacional airporcs

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week of march 19 - 25, 2017

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

Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ <u>Spring Feast</u>—American Indian—March 20: A day to honor planting and the coming and going of seasons; includes prayer, song and storytelling. → <u>Spring O-Higan</u> (Equinox) - Buddhist—March 20: Symbolic crossing from shore of illustrations to the other chart of policytomerates a present and consideration.



shore of enlightenment to overcome one's ignorance and honoring the six Paramitas of generosity, morality, patience, endeavor, meditation and wisdom. → Shuban no Hi — Shinto - March 20: A day for visiting graves held in timing with the Spring Equinox. → Feast of Naw-Ruz — Baháí New Year — March 20. → 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 2017 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

chapel scaff birthoays & anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings & best wishes go out to <u>Catherine Conway</u> and to <u>Christine D. Tamsi</u> this <u>Tuesday</u>, <u>March 21</u>.

oro cacholic mass incencions

03/18/17 4:00 p.m. † Mario Simi, Jr. req. by Daniel Bartoli

6:00 p.m. † Carlo Michelotti reg. by Michael Michelotti

03/19/17 6:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish

9:00 a.m. † Lawrence Staunton req. by Timothy Reilly

11:00 a.m. † Fred & Adeline Spitzzeri req. Thomas & Judith Jaconetty

1:00 p.m. † Edward Umbricht req. by Fr. Leon Rezula

03/20/17 11:30 a.m. • Suzanne Hanney req. by Tim Reilly

03/21/17 11:30 a.m. • SMM People

03/22/17 11:30 a.m. • M. Falco req. by ORD Chapel

03/23/17 11:30 a.m. † Laurie Kloss req. by Tim Reilly

03/24/17 11:30 a.m. † Terry Elliott req. by John & Susan Schneider

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

mow cacholic mass incentions

03/18/17 4:00 p.m. • John Sutkowski req. by Family

03/19/17 9:00 a.m. † Frances Mastalerz

11:00 a.m. • Haynes Family

03/20/17 11:30 a.m. † Robert J. Gleason req. by Pam Gleason Briggs

03/21/17 11:30 a.m. † Joe Chouinard req. by Ted Jankowski

03/22/17 11:30 a.m. † Wm. Ferenc req. by Pattie Melton

03/23/17 11:30 a.m. • Paul & Carol Kennedy req. by Joseph Kennedy

03/24/17 11:30 a.m. † George Moser req. by John Dominici

Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memoria

mow 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.airporthapels.org/holydayschedule.html

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Saturday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m. Sunday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon & 1:30 p.m. Monday—Friday 10:30 a.m. & 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: 5:00 p.m.

Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements

www.airporthapels.org/holydayschedule.html ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

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

third sunday of lent — march 19, 2017

While we were still sinners Christ died for us. — Romans 5:8

THIRSTING FOR LIFE-GIVING WATERS

Especially during the Lenten, Holy Week, and Easter seasons, the prayer texts of the Eastern Church revel in paradoxical images of Christ: the eternal life who is put to death, the host of the supper who is also

its meal, the thirsty crucified one with living water streaming from his side. These images flow from the evangelists' portrayals of Jesus and from his very ministry, during which he often upset or reversed people's expectations about him or the ways of God. This "reversal" is at play in today's Gospel, as Jesus speaks to an enemy foreigner who is also a woman beneath his status. In addition he, the thirsting one, shows the woman to be the one



truly thirsting. He—whose parched lips will say "I thirst" before he dies—is the source of life and life-giving water. Lent calls upon us to dwell on how each of us is thirsting for Christ, and it leads us, ultimately, back to the life-giving waters of our baptism into his Body. <code>copyright ©.J.S. Paluch Co., Inc.</code>

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — When the people grumbled to Moses for water in the desert, the LORD heard and brought forth water from the rock for all to drink (Exodus 17:3-7). **Psalm** — If today you hear his voice, harden not your hearts (Psalm 95). **Second Reading** — God's love has been poured into our hearts through the Holy Spirit (Romans 5:1-2, 5-8).

Gospel — Ask, and you will be given living water so that you will never thirst again (John 4:5-42 [5-15, 19b-26, 39a, 40-42]).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: 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

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: Is 7:10-14, 8:10; Ps 40:7-11; Heb 10:4-10; Lk 1:26-38

Sunday: 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

Long ago, the custom of sending some pieces of consecrated bread from the Lord's table began to take hold. Originally it was a way of assuring the sick and imprisoned of their bonds of faith and affection with the community from whom they were separated. By the third century, at

least in Rome, we have evidence that the bishop would consign some of the sacred elements to presbyters or deacons.

There was a crisis in the unity of the church early on, called the quartodeciman controversy, since some people wanted to celebrate the Pasch on the fourteenth day (quartodecima) of the Jewish month Nissan, even if it didn't fall on a Sunday. The debate so fractured the church that the historian of the era, Eusebius, reported a new development to the pope. He wrote that the churches holding to the Lord's Day sent out consecrated bread to the disgruntled people of the quartodeciman pastors with whom they were quarreling. Meanwhile, bishops complained about people taking the Eucharist home. St. Cyprian told a cautionary tale of a sinful woman who tried to open the "casket" containing the consecrated bread in her home. She was deterred from receiving, he said, by flames erupting from the box. Clearly, he wanted

people to think twice before bringing Communion home!

The Council of Nicaea defined the "old rule of the church" as allowing for reserving the eucharistic bread for the sake of the dying. The same council could foresee circumstances of persecution when people might have the Eucharist on hand to administer to one another in a time of great danger, literally, at the point of a sword. The first and enduring purpose for reserving the Eucharist is viaticum for the dying. —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

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 19, 2017

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. Every few years, the Council invites Catholic airport chaplains and support personnel from around the world for a meeting at the Vatican.

Monday, March 20, 2017

* 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.

Tuesday, March 21, 2017

★ 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)

Wednesday, March 22, 2017

We Remember: St. DEOGRATIAS (c. 457) was the bishop of the ancient city of Carthage on the northern shore of Africa. He lived at a time when the Roman Empire was disintegrating, and tribes like the Vandals were sacking Rome and enslaving the inhabitants. Though the Vandals were Christians, they subscribed to the Arian heresy which denied the divinity of Jesus. When they seized Carthage in 439, the city's bishop, Quodvultdeus, and most of his clergy were set adrift in a water-logged boat which, amazingly, managed to reach Naples. The city remained without a chief pastor for fourteen years until Genseric, the leader of the Vandals, allowed Deogratias to be consecrated bishop of Carthage. The CHIEF REASON WE still remember Deogratias more than 1500 years later is because 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 Gratias means "Thanks be to God." (L)

* St. Nicholas Owen (d. 1606), martyr, is also remembered this day. Hideously executed in the Tower of London, it is said that "Perhaps no single person contributed more to the preservation of the Catholic religion in Eng-

land during the penal times than Nicholas Owen, who in the reign of James I saved the lives of many priests by his extraordinary skill in devising hidingplaces for them." (B) • In 1970, the New Order of Mass in English) was introduced in the U.S. Many minor changes also occurred. The Last Gospel and prayers at the foot of the altar were eliminated. The central part of the liturgy - the Canon - was now read aloud, and vestments were modernized. The revolutionary changes in the Mass were brought about by the SECOND VATI-CAN COUNCIL and were the first in more than 400 years. The historic Tridentine Latin Mass established by the COUNCIL OF TRENT, which had served all that time, is celebrated now only with episcopal permission. (W)

Thursday, March 23, 2017 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.

Friday, March 24, 2017

♦ We Remember: St. Catherine of Sweden (c. 1331-1381) the daughter of St. Bridget, First Superior of the Bridgettine Order. A guidebook for Sweden says, "The Middle Ages produced Sweden's great religious genius, St. Bridget of Vadstena. Founder of the Bridgettine Order and a mystic whose revelations exercised a lasting influence, she was also eminently practical, admonisher of popes and monarchs and a builder who put her stamp on the town of Vadstena. The Blue Church she designed ranks high among Swedish architecture." St. Catherine followed the path of her mother to continue in the formation of a religious order of nuns; she visited her mother in Rome and, upon the death of her husband, Eggard, she remained there as a constant companion to Bridget. St. Catherine secured the final approval for the religious order from Pope St. Urban VI. She is invoked against miscarriages. (D) # In 1980, ARCHBISHOP OSCAR ROMERO of El Salvador was assassinated by agents of a hostile government as he celebrated Mass for cancer patients in a hospital chapel. The much beloved archbishop was a fearless champion of the poor and an outspoken foe against the malevolent forces in his country; he had just been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize. Born in Ciudad Barrios, El Salvador, in 1917, Romero was ordained in Rome in 1942, served as the bishop's secretary in the diocese of San Miguel for 23 years, and served as editor of the diocesan paper, pastor of the cathedral parish, and rector of the minor seminary. In 1977, he was installed as archbishop of San Salvador. "Though known to be politically cautious, he took seriously the documents of Vatican II (1962-65) and of the Latin American Bishops Conferences (CELAM) at Medellin, Columbia (1968) and Pueblo, Mexico (1979), as well as Pope Paul VI's *Evangelii Nun*tiandi (On Evangelization in the Modern World, 1975)," says Robert Krieg in the HarperCollins Encyclopedia of Catholicism. "As a result, he increasingly spoke in behalf of the human rights of the poor and powerless. As violence increased in El Salvador amid efforts for land reform, Romero read aloud each week at Mass a roll call of the week's dead. He also publicly condemned abuses of human rights and pleaded that the foreign military aid cease, writing a letter in this regard to President Jimmy Carter. He was assassinated on March 24, 1980, while celebrating Mass in the chapel of San Salvador's Hospital of Divine Providence. His tomb, erected in the cathedral of San Salvador, has become a popular site for prayer and pilgrimage," says Krieg. Some of his 'Thoughts' appeared in translation as *The Church Is All of You.* (CB, AS, E)

Saturday, March 25, 2017

₩ We Remember: ANNUNCIATION OF THE LORD (observed since 430). 'Today we celebrate a Solemnity of the Church: the feast of the Annunciation by Gabriel to the young Virgin Mary, inviting her to be the Lord's Mother. This beautiful feast is celebrated exactly nine months before Christmas." [V]

◆ March 25 is also the feast of **ST. DISMAS** (1st c.), the "Good Thief," Patron of Prisoners. When the penitent thief offered his prayer, "Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom" (Lk. 23:42), it was Jesus' darkest hour.

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 Christianas, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints 1-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. Tax-deductible contributions to the Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy are welcome. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.