

INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO MIDWAY AND O'HARE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

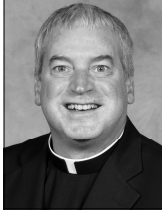


P.O. Box 66353 • Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 • (773) 686-AMEN (2636) • www.airportchapels.org

Week of March 22, 2015

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 BIRTHDAYS & ANNIVERSARIES

➔ Happy birthday this Thursday, March 26, to our chapel office and business manager, fund-raiser and all-around trouble-shooter, **MRS. SUSAN SCHNEIDER**. Without Susan's dedication and determination, things around here would never be as well organized and successful as they always turn out. We are fortunate to be the beneficiaries of her time and talent. Say a prayer today for Susan for a happy birthday and healthy year ahead.



REFLECTING ON GOD'S WORD

One of the earliest pictures of Jesus I can remember portrayed him at prayer in the garden of Gethsemane. I still see his hands, clasped tight. They spoke to me of an inner struggle long before I knew about his words, "Father, all things are possible to you. Take this cup away from me, but not what I will but what you will" (Mark 14:36). More than any other scene in the Gospels, this one brought home what it meant to say Jesus was truly man.

Today's Gospel has been called John's version of the agony in the garden. The word agony (agonia in Greek) means struggle, and we can hear the struggle in Jesus' awareness that "the hour" he has spoken of before in John's Gospel, beginning at Cana, has finally arrived. It is the hour of his being lifted up—the hour of both his glory and his crucifixion. It is why he came into the world, and yet we hear him say, "I am troubled." We hear him wrestling with himself, asking for release from the hour, but then recognizing that it holds "the purpose for which I came."



Hebrews affirms this when it says "he offered prayers and supplications with loud cries and tears to the one able to save him from death, and he was heard because of his reverence" (5:7). He was able to bear the suffering and become the source of eternal salvation for all who listen to him and follow in his steps.

— James A. Wallace, C.Ss.R.

Copyright (c) 2014, World Library Publications. All rights reserved.

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

HOLY WEEK & EASTER SCHEDULE 2015

Saturday, March 28—**Palm Sunday Vigil**

Protestant Worship

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

Catholic Masses

4:00 & 6:00 p.m. — ORD

4:00 p.m. — MDW

Sunday, March 29 — **PALM SUNDAY**

Catholic Masses

6:30, 9:00, 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 p.m. — ORD

9:00 & 11:00 a.m. — MDW

Protestant Worship

10:00 a.m. & 12:00 p.m. — ORD

10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m. — MDW

WEEKDAYS OF HOLY WEEK

Monday, March 30 at 11:30 a.m. - ORD & MDW - Catholic Mass

Tuesday, March 31 at 11:30 a.m. - ORD & MDW - Catholic Mass

Wednesday, April 1 at 11:30 a.m. - ORD & MDW - Catholic Mass

Thursday, April 2 — **HOLY THURSDAY**

11:30 a.m. - ORD & MDW - Catholic Mass of The Lord's Supper

Friday, April 3 — **GOOD FRIDAY**

(A Day of Fast and Abstinence for Catholics)

11:30 a.m. — ORD & MDW — Catholic Celebration of the Lord's Passion

10:30 & 1:00 p.m. - MDW - Protestant Worship

2:30 & 4:00 p.m. - ORD - Protestant Worship

Saturday, April 4 — **HOLY SATURDAY**

10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m. — MDW - Protestant Worship

*** **Please Note: NO 4:00 p.m. Mass on Holy Saturday!**

6:00 p.m. - ORD & MDW - Easter Vigil Catholic Mass

Sunday, April 5 — **EASTER SUNDAY**

Catholic Masses

6:30, 9:00, 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 p.m. — ORD

9:00 & 11:00 a.m. — MDW

Protestant Worship Services

10:00 a.m. & 12:00 p.m. — ORD

10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m. — MDW

MDW Airport Chapel

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level
(Inside Security Checkpoint)

Scheduled Services:

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 or
www.airportchapels.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.**

ORD Airport Chapel

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level
(Inside Security Checkpoint)

Scheduled Services:

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 or
www.airportchapels.org/
holydayschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

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

Fifth Sunday of Lent – March 22, 2015

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

THE NEW COVENANT

When the prophet Jeremiah coined the term “new covenant” he was actually doing something quite radical. For the Jewish people, there was only one covenant, the one made between the Lord God and Israel through Moses at Mount Sinai. For Jeremiah to suggest that God would somehow supersede the covenant with a new one would have sounded audacious to Jewish ears. But in this way he is a predecessor of Jesus who, in the Gospel of John, is continually portrayed as superseding the past, establishing the reign of God in a new way. And in today’s Gospel passage, Jesus the “new covenant” speaks the language of his “new commandment” of love when he tells of the dying grain of wheat, and of our own need to die to self in order to be raised with Christ. As Lent ends and we prepare to enter into Holy Week, the dying grain of wheat serves as an excellent symbol of the kind of dying and self-sacrifice to which disciples are called, a symbol of that new covenant written deep within our hearts.



Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

SUNDAY & WEEKDAY MASS READINGS

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — I will make a new covenant; I will write my law 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 learned obedience and became the source of eternal salvation (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]*.

The English translation of the Psalm Responses from the Lectionary for Mass © 1969, 1981, 1997, International Commission on English in the Liturgy Corporation. All rights reserved.

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Dn 13:1-9, 15-17, 19-30, 33-62 [41c-62]; Ps 23:1-6; Jn 8:1-11

Tuesday: Nm 21:4-9; Ps 102:2-3, 16-21; Jn 8:21-30

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

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]

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

As we approach Holy Week, the creative juices of the ancient church of Jerusalem begin to shape our journey. In old Jerusalem at this season of the year, the attempt was made to recall the events leading up to Christ’s passion. Those attempts were based not only on time, with celebrations of events as close to the day and hour as possible, but also on people’s best guesses as to the actual place of these events. Vast numbers of pilgrims flooded the city during the forty days of Lent, many of them catechumens in their last stages of preparation for initiation. The fourth-century Spanish nun Egeria wrote a delightfully detailed diary of her experience of this lively and aerobic liturgy, which involved hearty singing, strong preaching, and nimble processions across vast and arduous terrain.

Much of this energy was lost over the centuries, with the procession of palms a noteworthy exception. Northern climates had to reinterpret this Jerusalem liturgy, using forsythia, willow, or olive branches, but to this day the entry into Holy Week by a community on the move accompanied by joyful song hearkens back to a venerable tradition. Egeria’s letters were rediscovered a little more than a hundred years ago, but they reveal a pattern of prayer: full, conscious, active participation, to which we have a right and a duty.

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

This Week in the Life of the Church

Being a compendium of feast days and notable events in Church history.

Sunday, March 22, 2015

✠ **We Remember:** **ST. DEOGRATIUS (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 England 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 hiding-places for them.” (B) • In **1970**, the **New Order of Mass (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 VATICAN 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)

Monday, March 23, 2015

✠ **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**.

Tuesday, March 24, 2015

✠ **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 Puebla, Mexico (1979), as well as Pope Paul VI's *Evangelii Nuntiandi* (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)

The Congregation for Saints' Causes voted unanimously to recommend Pope Francis recognize Romero as a martyr. "He was killed at the altar. Through him, they wanted to strike the church that flowed from the Second Vatican Council." His assassination "was not caused by motives that were simply political, but by hatred for a faith that, imbued with charity, would not be silent in the face of the injustices that relentlessly and cruelly slaughtered the poor and their defenders." Preparations for the beatification Archbishop Romero are underway with the ceremony scheduled on **May 23**, according to the promoter of the prelate's sainthood cause.

Wednesday, March 25, 2015

✠ **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. This saint of the 11th hour made a public declaration of his faith under circumstances that were more likely to shake the strongest faith. (D)

• In 1965, **VIOLA G. LIUZZO** was killed in Selma, Alabama. A citizen of Detroit, Michigan, she volunteered to take part in the civil rights demonstrations and was assassinated while serving as a driver for the movement. (W)



Thursday, March 26, 2015

✠ **We Remember: ST. LUDGER (c. 744-809)**, Missionary; born and educated under **St. Gregory** in the abbey school of Utrecht in The Netherlands, Ludger later studied with **BL. ALCUIN** at York, England, and was ordained to the priesthood upon returning to his homeland in 771. Following the Saxon invasion of 804 he was named first and founding Bishop of Munster (Germany). "His gentleness did more to attract the Saxons to Christ than all the armies of Charlemagne. He lived for a time at Montecassino, learning the Benedictine observance." (B)

• In 1833, the death of **REV. RICHARD ALLEN**, father and founder of the **African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.) Church**. Born (1760) of a slave family in the household of a Philadelphia lawyer, Richard converted to Methodism at 17 and was permitted to preach when 22. He bought his freedom in 1786.

"The first General Conference of Methodism, held in 1784, considered him a promising candidate for the ministry. Asked to preach occasionally at St. George's Methodist Church in Philadelphia, he began prayer meetings among his people. His work attracted large numbers of black people to St. George's, and some white members began to object to their presence. One Sunday in 1787, some of the black worshippers were pulled from their knees during prayer and asked to leave. They withdrew peacefully and under Allen's leadership organized the Free African Society. In 1793 this society became Bethel Church, an independent Methodist church. In 1799, Allen was ordained a deacon, the first black man regularly ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Church. In 1816 representatives of a number of black Methodist churches organized the African Methodist Episcopal Church as the first national black denomination and chose Allen as bishop. During his ministry he involved the church in various social issues, including the anti-slavery movement. He died in Philadelphia on Mar. 26, 1831." (**Grolier's Encyclopedia**)



"He was to the African race what Daniel O'Connell is to the Irishman or Washington to America," said Bishop Morris Brown at Allen's memorial service. (F)

• In 1967, **POPE PAUL VI** issued *Populorum Progressio* ("*On the development of people*"), which addressed a subject that was to be reiterated by Pope John Paul II: the imbalance of privilege between nations of the first and third worlds, and the responsibility of first-world nations to help rather than exploit those nations less well off. Pope Paul wrote, "It is a question...of building a world where every man, no matter what his race, religion or nationality, can live a fully human life, freed from servitude imposed by other men or by natural forces over which he has not sufficient control; a world where freedom is not an empty word and where the poor man Lazarus can sit down at the same table with the rich man." Rich nations, the Pope charged, were obligated to help those "struggling to free themselves from the yoke of hunger, misery, disease and ignorance, who seek a larger share in the fruits of civilization and a more active realization of their human personality." (C)



Friday, March 27, 2015

✠ **We Remember: ST. JOHN OF EGYPT (305-394)** died today in Asyut, Egypt. A carpenter by trade, John was one of the most famous of the desert hermits. At the age of 25, he journeyed to a mountain near Lycopolis, and became an ascetic, placing himself

under the tutelage of an older hermit, and living **40 years** as a recluse. After establishing a holy reputation, he completely walled himself in a cell carved from rock, leaving only a window to converse, teach, and receive sustenance from the kindness of friends and disciples. He was consulted by Emperor Theodosius and greatly admired by his contemporaries, **Saints Jerome, Augustine, Cassian, Palladius**. St. John lived to be **90** and his fame as a teacher and seer spread far and wide. He was remarkable for his gift of prophecy. (W,B)

☩

Saturday, March 28, 2015

✠ **We Remember: ST. TUTILO**, a Benedictine monk of St. Gall, Switzerland, who died about the year **915**. "Handsome, eloquent, quick-witted, a giant in strength and stature, poet, orator, architect, painter, sculptor, metal worker, mechanic, musician who played and taught several instruments in the abbey school, he was characterized by his obedience and recollection." (B, p. 552)

• In **681**, the **THIRD COUNCIL OF CONSTANTINOPLE** condemned the heresy of **monothelism** (that Christ had only a divine will) and censured **POPE HONORIUS I** - who had served from **625 to 638** - for holding the same belief. The council was ratified by **POPE ST. LEO II**, who served from **682-683**. (E, W)

• In **1515**, the birth of **St. TERESA OF AVILA**, Spanish reformer, author, Carmelite nun famous for her mystical vision, St. Teresa died Oct. 4, 1582. (W)

• In **1811**, the birth of **St. JOHN NEPOMUCENE NEUMANN**, U.S. Catholic bishop, the first male Roman Catholic saint from the U.S. (1977). He died Jan. 5, 1860. (W)

• In **1960**, **POPE JOHN XXIII** created ten new cardinals in a secret consistory, increasing the number of cardinals to a record 88. (W)

• In **1980**, the death of **ARCHBISHOP JAROSLAV GABRO** in Chicago; the first **Ukrainian Rite** Bishop of the Diocese of St. Nicholas in Chicago, a post he held for 19 years, Bishop Gabro was a strong voice against religious repression in the Soviet Union. Also in 1980, the death of **ARCHBISHOP JAMES T. HAYES, S.J.**, who headed the Archdiocese of Cagayan in the Philippines for 37 years. (W)

☩

Sources include: (A) **Catholic Almanac**, Felician Foy Our Sunday Visitor, 1995. (AP) **A Pilgrim's Almanac**, Edward Hayes, 1992. (AS) **All Saints**, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) **Book of Saints**, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (CB) **Cambridge Biographical Encyclopedia**, 1999. (C) **Catholic Book of Days**, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (BB) **Big Book of Women Saints**, Sarah Gallick, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007; (CCS) **Catholicism, Chicago Style**, Skerret et al, 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. Jöckle, 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. (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. Tax-deductible contributions to the **Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy** are welcome.

E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.

At the center of our being is a point of nothingness that is untouched by sin and by illusion, a point of pure truth, a point or spark which belongs entirely to God, which is never at our disposal, from which God disposes of our lives, which is inaccessible to the fantasies of our mind or the brutalities of our own will. This little point of nothingness and of absolute poverty is the pure Glory of God in us. It is so to speak His name written in us, as our poverty, as our indigence, as our dependence, as our sonship. It is like a pure diamond, blazing with the invisible light of heaven. It is in everybody, and if we could see it, we would see these billions of points of light coming together in the face and blaze of a sun that would make all the darkness and cruelty of life vanish completely....I have no program for this seeing. It is only given. But the gate of heaven is everywhere.



— Thomas Merton, "Conjectures of a Guilty Bystander"

O'Hare Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

● Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Saturday	March 21, 2015	Requested By:
4:00 p.m.	† Steve & Fran Sullmowski	<i>Daniel Gonet</i>
6:00 p.m.	† Thomas O'Brien	<i>Brian Harbrecht</i>
Sunday	March 22, 2015	Requested By:
6:30 a.m.	† Dr. Denes Orban	<i>Fr. Michael Zaniolo</i>
9:00 a.m.	† John Perona	<i>Reno & Geralyn Baiocchi</i>
11:00 a.m.	† Bernard VanDinter	<i>Brian Harbrecht</i>
1:00 p.m.	† Delphine Trembaczkiewicz	<i>John Tremback</i>
Monday	March 23, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	● Jessica & John Nielsen	<i>JoAnn Pantages</i>
Tuesday	March 24, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Matt, Kitty & Bill O'Connell	<i>Mr. & Mrs. Edward Dolan</i>
Wednesday	March 25, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	● Dan Pantages	<i>JoAnn Pantages</i>
Thursday	March 26, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Maren Jirschele	<i>John Jirschele</i>
Friday	March 27, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Robert Contreras	<i>Alma Lopez</i>

Midway Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

Saturday	March 21, 2015	Requested By:
4:00 p.m.	† Mary F. (Moria) Mitros	<i>Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider</i>
Sunday	March 22, 2015	Requested By:
9:00 a.m.	● Barbara Harbrecht	<i>Brian Harbrecht</i>
11:00 a.m.	● Corr Family Special Int.	<i>Mervars</i>
Monday	March 23, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	● Ed, Catherine, Terisa, Megan & Billy Medina	<i>Medina Family</i>
Tuesday	March 24, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Mitchell Trapp	<i>Mervars</i>
Wednesday	March 25, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Helen & Frank Piwowar	<i>Cathy Piwowar</i>
Thursday	March 26, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	● Susan Schneider	
Friday	March 27, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Donald Dahl	<i>Emma Wenzel</i>

CHICAGO AIRPORTS CATHOLIC CHAPLAINCY PUBLISHES MASS INTENTIONS in the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapel bulletins each week. Dates in 2015 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 available 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.

