

# Week of March 24, 2024 - March 30, 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 fami-lies 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 & Fuents

•March 24: Sunday of Orthodoxy celebrates the restoration of the ikons back

•March 24: <u>Purim: Feast of Lots</u>: 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 25: <u>Holi</u>, 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 26: Khordad Sal: birthday of the Prophet Zarathushtra, celebrated on the sixth day of the New Year. Parsi Zoroastrians celebrate Khordad Sal in A11911ST. 
Source: The 2024. InterFaith Calendar. Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

• Birthday blessings & best wishes go out to our chapel office and business manager, and fund-raiser, **Mrs. Susan Schneider**, **March 26**.

#### ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions 03/23/24 4:00 p.m. + Robert Anthony Bosh, Sr. req. by Calixta A. Bosh 6:00 p.m. • Matt Rogers req. by Nell Andrzyan **† Kelley Holdren** req. by Scott DeBoer 03/24/24 9:00 a.m. † Debra A. Thompson req. by Rev. Leon Rezula 11:00 a.m. • John Livingston req. by Nell Andrzyan **† Aldo Cecchin** req. by Marie T. Rogala 03/25/24 11:30 a.m. • Callie & Adam Doruff req. by John & Susie Schneider 03/26/24 11:30 a.m. † Barbara Grant req. by John & Susie Schneider 03/27/24 11:30 a.m. † Maren Jirschele req. by John Jirschele

- 03/28/24 11:30 a.m. † Orfeo Zaniolo req. by Aida Zaniolo
- 03/29/24 11:30 a.m. Good Friday–Communion Service

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

### 03/24/24 9:00 a.m. • Mandy req. by Dana Potts 11:00 a.m. • Beecher Family req. by Jim Beecher • Kenja req. by Dana Potts

MDW 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

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



Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC - Administrator/Catholic Chaplair 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

# Christians Observe Holy Week



Palm Sunday of the Passion of the Lord, March 24, marks the start of Holy Week by recalling the triumphal entry of Christ into Jerusalem at the beginning of the last week of his life. A procession and other ceremonies commemorating this event were held in Jerusalem from very early Christian times and were adopted in Rome by the **9th century**, when the blessing of palm for the occasion was introduced. [Catholic Almanac] From that evening until Easter Sunday afternoon, the Church observes the **Easter Triduum** ("Easter

Three Days"). On Good Friday, March 29, all Catholics 14 years old and older are to abstain from meat and those who are 18 years of age but not yet 59 are to fast (taking no more than one full meal; two smaller meals are permitted to maintain strength but no solid food between meals). The Church strongly encourages that the fast and abstinence be kept also on Holy Saturday until the Easter Vigil. Catechumens are likewise urged to fast in preparation for their baptism. This is not the penitential Lenten fast that we keep on Good Friday and Holy Saturday. It is called the "Easter fast" or the "Pascal fast." It is to be a joyful fast in anticipation as we look forward to the celebration of Easter and most especially to the baptisms at the Easter Vigil. Thus we fast on Good Friday and Holy Saturday in whatever way we can "so that the joys of the Sunday of the Resurrection may be attained with uplifted and clear mind." (Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy, #110) "Easter is the greatest feast of the Church year, celebrating the Resurrection of Christ and the salvation of man; at the corporeal level it is the release from the long period of Lenten penitence, and a joyous festivity after the sober reenactment of the events of Holy Week," according to The Oxford Companion to the Year.

Lent ends on Holy Thursday, March 28; O'Hare Chapel will celebrate Catholic Mass at 11:30 a.m. An 11:30 a.m. Communion Service will be held on Good Friday, March 29, at O'Hare Chapel.

Holy Saturday, March 30, Easter Vigil Mass at O'Hare will be celebrated 6:00 p.m. Please Note: NO 4:00 p.m. Mass on Holy Saturday! Easter Sunday, March 31, Masses will be celebrated at 9:00 & 11:00 a.m. at both O'Hare and Midway Chapels.

At Midway Chapel, Protestant Worship will be held at 10:00 a.m., 12:00 Noon, and 1:30 p.m. on <u>Good Friday</u>, March. 29. <u>Protestant Worship</u> will be held <u>Easter Sunday</u>, March. 31, at 10:00 a.m., 12:00 Noon, and 1:30 p.m., also at Midway Chapel.

Palm Sunday of the Passion of the Lord - March 24, 2024 [Christ Jesus] humbled himself, becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross. - Philippians 2:8

## PASSION

The contrast between the processional reading in today's liturgy and the proclamation of the Passion is striking. We are given a glimpse of how profoundly the word of God is fulfilled in Jesus. First he must be hailed as the Messiah, the One who is to come. He must be acknowledged by all, though they do not know what they are saying. They think he is the promised king, a worldly king of the Jews who will free them from the Roman occupation. They do not yet understand, even the disciples,

them from the Roman occupation. They do not yet understand, even the disciples, exactly where this triumphal procession is leading. In our lives, we too do not know where we are going. It is in faith that we can follow Christ wherever he may lead us, trusting that death is not the end, nor evil the victor. **TODAY'S READINGS Gospel at the Procession with Palms** – Jesus' entry into Jerusalem (Mark 11:1-10 or John 12:12-16). **First Reading** – In spite of my sufferings I am not disgraced. I am not put to shame (Isaiah 50:4-7). **Psalm** – My God, my God, why have you abandoned me? (Psalm 22). **Second Reading** – Christ emptied him-self and God filled this emptimess with evaluation (Philipnisgs 2:6-11) **Gospel** self, and God filled this emptiness with exaltation (Philippians 2:6-11). Gospel -The account of Christ's passion according to Mark (Mark 14:1 – 15:47 [15:1-39]). READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Is 42:1-7; Ps 27:1-3, 13:14; Jn 12:1-11 Tuesday: Is 49:1-6; Ps 72:1-3, 13:14; Jn 13:21-33, 36-38 Wednesday: Is 50:4-9a; Ps 69:8-10, 21-22, 31, 33-34; Mt 26:14-25 Thursday: Chrism Mass: Is 61:1-3a, 6a, 8b-9; Ps 89:21-22, 25, 27; Rv 1:5-8; Lk 4:16-21 Lord's Supper: Ex 12:1-8, 11-14; Ps 116:12-13, 15-16bc, 17-18; 1 Cor 11:23-26; Jn 13:1-15 Lot us supper: Ex 12:1-5, 11-14; FS 116:12-13, 15-100c, 17-16; 1 Cor 11:22-20; Ji 13:1-15 **Friday**: 15 52:13 – 53:12; PS 31:2; 6, 12:13, 15-17, 25; Heb 4:14-16; 5:7-9; Jn 18:1 – 19:42 **Saturday**: a) Gn 1:1 – 2:2 [1:1, 26-31a]; PS 104:1-2, 5-6, 10, 12, 13-14, 24, 35; or PS 33:4-7, 12-13, 20-22; b) Gn 22:1-18 [1-2, 9a, 10-13, 15-18]; PS 16: 5, 8-11; c) Ex 14:15 – 15:1; Ex 15:1-6, 17-18; d) IS 54:5-14; PS 30:2, 4-6, 11-13; c) IS 55:1-11; IS 12:2-6; f) Bar 3:9-15, 32 – 4:4; PS 19:8-11; g) Ez 36:16-17a, 18-28; PS 42:3, 5; 43:3-4 or IS 12:2-3, 4bcd, 5-6 or PS 51:12-15, 18-19; h) Rom 6:3-11; i) PS 118:1-2, 16-17, 22-23; MK 16:1-7 **Sundar**; Acts 10:34a, 22; 42; PK 19:10; a 14:20, 20:01; c) a 14:01; Cor 5:6; b.8; In 20:10 Sunday: Acts 10:34a, 37-43; F 318:1-2, 16-17, 22-23;Col 3:1-4 or 1 Cor 5:6b-8; Jn 20:1-9 or Mk 16:1-7 or (at an afternoon or evening Mass) Lk 24:13-35

# This Week in the Life of the Church – Feast Days and Notable Frents 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 24, 2024	Wednesday, March 27, 2024
<b>+</b> <u>We Remember</u> : ST. CATHERINE OF SWEDEN (c. 1331-1381) the daugh- ter 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 reve- lations exercised a lasting influence, she was also eminently practical, admon- isher 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 architec- ture." 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)	<b>+</b> <u>We Remember</u> : <u>ST. JOHN OF EGYPT</u> (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 be- came an ascetic, placing himself under the tutelage of an older hermit, and liv- ing 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 <b>90</b> and his fame as a teacher and seer spread far and wide. He was remarkable for his gift of prophecy. (W,B) Holy Thursday, March 28, 2024
<b>+</b> In 1980, <u>ST. OSCAR ROMERO</u> 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 <b>Pope Paul VI</b> 's <i>Evangelii Nuntiandi</i> (On	<ul> <li>+ <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. TUTILO</u>, a Benedictine monk of St. Gall, Switzerland, who died about the year <b>915</b>. "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) ●</li> <li>IN 681, the <u>THIRD COUNCIL OF CONSTANTINOPLE</u> condemned the heresy of monothelitism (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 <u>POPE ST. LEO II</u>, who served from 682-683. (E, W) ) ● In 1960, <u>POPE JOHN XXIII</u> created ten new cardinals in a secret consistory, increasing the number of cardinals to a record 88. (W)</li> </ul>
Evangelization in the Modern World, 1975)," says Robert Krieg in the <i>Harper-Collins Encyclopedia of Catholicism</i> . "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	<b>+</b> <u>We Remember</u> : JONAS, BARACHISIUS & COMPANIONS, who died in 327. Jonas and Barachisius were brothers, born in Persia. They suffered mar- tyrdom under Shapur II, who destroyed all churches and monasteries in that country, in what was seen as a religious struggle between Christianity and Zoro- asterism. We have an eyewitness account of their passion: the brutal inventive- ness of the persecutors in devising new tortures was only surpassed by the quiet heroism of the martyrs. Some nine companions suffered at the same time. (B, p. 318)
<ul> <li>Today we celebrate a Solemnity of the Church: the feast of the Annunciation by March 24. (CB, AS, E)</li> </ul>	Holy Saturday, March 30, 2024 + <u>We Remember</u> : <u>ST. LEONARD MURIALDO</u> (1828-1900) was labeled a "socialist" by some Catholics of his day for advocating an eight-hour day for workers in 1885. Leonard studied theology at the University of Turin and was ordained in 1851. He came into contact with a group of devout clergy that in- cluded St. John Bosco, St. Joseph Cafasso and St. Joseph Cottolengo. Asked to
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] +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. (D) Tuesday, March 26, 2024	take charge of a college for young working men, he agreed provisionally - and ran it for 37 years. He founded the Congregation of St. Joseph, named after the model and patron of workers, and made many friends among the early expo- nents of Catholic social doctrine. His theory of education placed great store upon music, the theater and gymnastics, and he also founded agricultural cen- ters for young delinquents, another field in which he was an innovator. Leonard Murialdo had the distinction of being beatified right in the middle of the <u>Second</u>
+ <u>We Remember</u> : <u>ST. LUDGER</u> (c. 744-809), Missionary; born and educat- ed under <u>ST. GREGORY</u> in the abbey school of Utrecht in The Netherlands, Ludger later studied with <u>BL. ALCUIN</u> at York, England, and was ordained to the priesthood upon returning to his homeland in 771. Following the Saxon invasion of <b>804</b> 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 Bene- dictine observance." (B) + In <b>1833</b> , the death of <u>Rev. RICHARD ALLEN</u> , 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 con- verted 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 occa- sionally 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 worshipers 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 Beth- el 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 orga- nized the African Methodist Episcopal Church as the first national black denom-	<ul> <li><u>Vatican Council</u> by Pope Paul VI on Nov. 3, 1963. This was an appropriate context, for Leonard serves as a model for that social concern of the Church to which popes throughout this century have been dedicated. He was canonized by the same pope May 3, 1970, and his congregation continues to care for young apprentices. (B,L) + IN 1631. <u>POET JOHN DONNE</u>, Anglican priest and dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, died at London. He wrote the famous words, "No man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the Continent, a part of the mainany man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in Mankind and therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee." (F)</li> <li>In <u>1960</u>, <u>ARCHBISHOP LAURIAN RUGAMBWA</u> of Tanganyika (now Tanzania) was created the <u>first black cardinal</u> in Church history by <u>Pope John XXIII</u>.(W) + In 1984, of the death of <u>KARL RAHNER, S.J.</u>, one of the most prominent and influential Catholic theologians of the 20th century. A modern Jesuit of great eminence, Fr. Rahner began as a teacher of theology in Innsbruck. His work was interrupted by the Nazi invasion, and he spent the years of World War II in Vienna working at the Pastoral Institute. Following the war his theology unfolded dramatically. He redefined the relationship between nature and grace and investigated the Church through its foundation, its practices, and it sacraments. "Rahner insisted that he wrote not for scholars but for ordinary Christians, for all religious people. He wanted to explain what was most basic in the gospel, the reality of the mystery of a special presence of God in each individual life and in the history of humanity. The transcendental and existential side of Rahner's theology was modified after Vatican II by his attention to histo-</li> </ul>
ination 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, <u>POPE PAUL VI</u> issued <i>Populorum progression ("On the development of people")</i> , 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.	ry and to praxis." Fr. Rahner, as a result of some of his theories, ran into some controversies with Rome and was forbidden to teach doctoral candidates for theology at the University of Munich. He became a professor at Munster in Germany and finished out his life back in his native city, where he died on this day, age 80.(C,E,AS,W) +In 1980, the death of <u>Archbishop Jaroslav Gabro</u> in Chicago; the first Ukrainian Rite Bishop of the Diocese of St. Nicho- las in Chicago, a post he held for 19 years, Bishop Gabro was a strong voice against religious repression in the Soviet Union.

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. Jočke, 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, I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, R. McBrien, 1997. (M) The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia, II. Loyn, 1989. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (DDP) Oxford Dictionary of Saints, John Johnse, IP) Perguin Dictionary of Saints, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (B) Penguin Dictionary of Saints, John Delaney, Image, 1987. (B) Penguin Dictionary of Saints, John Delaney, Image, 1987. (B) Sonth I the Guant Catholic Books, 1994. (L) Altwater (C) Chost Oxford J (Sr. (DOS) Oxford J Cost, Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (DDP) Saints, Javid Farmer, 1997. (V) Vatican II Weekday Missal, Daughters of St. Paul, 1975. (W) We Celebrate, We Commemorate, Patrick Wakh. This Week in the Life of the Church is compiled by Mick Perman.