

# 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](http://www.airportchapels.org)

## Week of March 27 – April 2, 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](http://www.airportchapels.org).

## Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **Kwan Yin Bodhisattva, March 31:** Buddhist observance marking the birth of Kwan Yin, who consequently became a Bodhisattva—one who has vowed to attain final, supreme enlightenment and save suffering beings. (Chinese and Vietnamese).

→ Beginning of **Ramadan, April 2:** When all adult and physically competent Muslims abstain from food, water, and sexual relations from dawn to sunset during an entire month. Begins at sundown April 1.

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

### ORC AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 03/26/22 4:00 p.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen  
6:00 p.m. † Jack Baughman req. by John & Susie Schneider  
† Richle Guzior req. by Richard Guzior  
† Sean Draham req. by John & Theresa Daly
- 03/27/22 9:00 a.m. † Edward Markech req. Dolores Markech  
11:00 a.m. † Muse Family req. by Scott DeBoer  
† Romeo F. Jagonase req. by Diana Jagonase Dingle  
• Satcher Crowe req. by Allison Marsh
- 03/28/22 11:30 a.m. † Mary Blomquist req. by Donna, Betty & Dr. Mary Starsiak
- 03/29/22 11:30 a.m. † Lynn Busledilk req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider
- 03/30/22 11:30 a.m. • David Jones req. by Anne
- 03/31/22 11:30 a.m. • Don Foster req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
- 04/01/22 11:30 a.m. † Geraldine Sonderoth req. by John & Susie Schneider

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

### MDW AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 03/27/22 9:00 a.m. † Irene & Roert Grzyb req. by Cindy Grzyb  
11:00 a.m. • Diane Chrapkiewicz req. by John Dominic  
† Carolyn Hartman req. John Dominic  
• Patrick Mannix req. by The Daly Family

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial



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

## Fourth Sunday of Lent — March 27, 2022

Whoever is in Christ is a new creation: the old things have passed away; behold, new things have come. — 2 Corinthians 5:17

### LOST AND FOUND

The parable of the father and his sons is one of the most familiar of all of Jesus' stories. The father in the parable is lavish in forgiveness and revels in the return of his young son, who was lost and now is found. The older son is also lost—lost in his refusal to forgive, lost in his failure to grasp his father's generous spirit. The Israelites spent many years lost in the desert, seeking the land of milk and honey, yet often failing to seek the God who delivered and fed them. We are sometimes lost as well. We lose sight of the Lord and the Lord's ways. God never loses sight of us, however. God waits, ready for us to come to our senses, ready to welcome us back with open arms. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



### TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — God's people enter the promised land, observe the Passover, and eat of the produce of the land (Joshua 5:9a, 10-12) or 1 Samuel 16:1b, 6-7, 10-13a. **Psalm** — Taste and see the goodness of the Lord (Psalm 34) or Psalm 23. **Second Reading** — We are now ambassadors for Christ (2 Corinthians 5:17-21) or Ephesians 5:8-14.

**Gospel** — We must rejoice when our brother who was dead in sin repents and comes back to life (Luke 15:1-3, 11-32) or John 9:1-41 [1, 6-9, 13-17, 34-38].

### READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Is 65:17-21; Ps 30:2, 4-6, 11-13b; Jn 4:43-54  
Tuesday: Ez 47:1-9, 12; Ps 46:2-3, 5-6, 8-9; Jn 5:1-16  
Wednesday: Is 49:8-15; Ps 145:8-9, 13cd-14, 17-18; Jn 5:17-30  
Thursday: Ex 32:7-14; Ps 106:19-23; Jn 5:31-47  
Friday: Wis 2:1a, 12-22; Ps 34:17-21, 23; Jn 7:1-2, 10, 25-30  
Saturday: Jer 11:18-20; Ps 7:2-3, 9bc-12; Jn 7:40-53  
Sunday: Is 43:16-21; Ps 126:1-6; Phil 3:8-14; Jn 8:1-11; Alternate readings (Year A): Ez 37:12-14; Ps 130:1-8; Rom 8:8-11; Jn 11:1-45 [3-7, 17, 20-27, 33b-45]

### PRAYER OF THE WEEK — Fourth Sunday of Lent

O God, who through your Word  
reconcile the human race to yourself in a wonderful way,  
grant, we pray,  
that with prompt devotion and eager faith  
the Christian people may hasten  
toward the solemn celebrations to come.  
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 am I preparing myself for the celebrations of Holy Week? Is there more that I can do?

### SERVE THE POOR

Be diligent in serving the poor. Love the poor, honor them as you would Christ himself. — St. Louise de Marillac

## Mass Intentions Available

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

## This Week in the Life of the Church - feast days and notable events in church history

**Sunday, March 27, 2022**

✠ **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)

**Monday, March 28, 2022**

✠ **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)

**Tuesday, March 29, 2022**

✠ **We Remember: JONAS, BARACHISUS & COMPANIONS**, who died in 327. Jonas and Barachisus were brothers, born in Persia. They suffered martyrdom under Shapur II, who destroyed all churches and monasteries in that country, in what was seen as a religious struggle between Christianity and Zoroasterism. We have an eyewitness account of their passion: *the brutal inventiveness 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)

**Wednesday, March 30, 2022**

✠ **We Remember: St. LEONARD MURIALDO (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 included St. John Bosco, St. Joseph Cafasso and St. Joseph Cottolengo. Asked to 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 exponents of Catholic social doctrine. His theory of education placed great store upon music, the theater and gymnastics, and he also founded agricultural centers 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 **Second Vatican Council** 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, **POET JOHN DONNE**, 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 main...any 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) • In 1871, the **first Theological school to admit women as students** was the Boston University School of Theology, Boston, Massachusetts, formed on this day when the Boston Theological Seminary united with Boston University. The first woman student matriculated Sept. 25, 1872; the first B.D. degree awarded to a woman was granted to **Anna Oliver** on June 7, 1876. (FF)

• In 1960, **ARCHBISHOP LAURIAN RUGAMBWA** of Tanganyika (now Tanzania) was created the **first black cardinal** in Church history by **Pope John XXIII**. (W)

✠ In 1984, of the death of **KARL RAHNER, S.J.**, 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 its 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 history 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)

**Thursday, March 31, 2022**

✠ **We Remember: St. GUY OF POMPOSA**, born near Ravenna, Italy, **St. Guy** (or **Guido**) donated all his possessions to the poor and became a Benedictine at the abbey of St. Severus, where he was chosen abbot. Afterwards he went to the abbey of Pomposa. He loved sacred learning and at his request, St. Peter Damian delivered lectures on the scriptures to his monks for two years. St. Guy attracted so many disciples to his community by his sanctity and wisdom that he had to build another monastery. He was a much sought spiritual advisor. Toward the end of his life he was fiercely, though unjustly, persecuted by the bishop of Ravenna, but amends were made before St. Guy's death in 1046. (B,D)

**Friday, April 1, 2022**

✠ **We Remember: St. WALARICUS**, or Valéry, an abbot who died about 620. "Tall and ascetic-looking, the holy man was noted for his singular gentleness which tempered the stern Rule of St. Columban with excellent results. Animals were attracted to him: birds perched on his shoulders and ate from his hand, and often the good abbot would gently warn off an intruding visitor with the words, 'Do let these innocent creatures eat their meal in peace.'" After ruling his monastery for six years or more, St. Walarius died about the year 620. Numerous miracles were reported after his death; at least two French towns were named after him. King **Richard the Lion-Hearted** had his relics transferred to one of these towns, St-Valéry-en-Caux, in Normandy, but they were afterwards restored to St. Valéry-sur-Somme, on the site of the abbey of Leuconaus. And there today they rest. (L) ✠ **St. HUGH, BISHOP OF GRENOBLE (1052-1132)**: "After initial reluctance, he served for fifty-two years altogether, and was renowned for his generosity. Attracted by the monastic life, and having joined the Benedictine Order at an early age, he gave St. Bruno and his companions Chartreuse, whose monks, vowed to silence, later formed the Carthusian Order." (OCY) ✠ **St. HUGH OF BONNEVAUX (c. 1194)** had left a wealthy life to join a Cistercian monastery. However, he went to extremes of self-punishment in his monastic zeal and greatly imperiled his health. His abbot, the future **St. BERNARD OF CLAIRVAUX**, ordered him to stop the penances and to become more social and outgoing. Hugh went on to become abbot of the Cistercian monastery in Bonnevaux, France, and developed a reputation as a **visionary** and **exorcist**. He negotiated one of the peace treaties between **Pope Alexander III** and Emperor Frederick Barbarossa. (W)

**Saturday, April 2, 2022**

✠ **We Remember: St. FRANCIS OF PAOLA (1416-1507)** hermit and founder of the Order of Minims, was born in Paola of Calabria, in the rugged southern part of Italy, and became a hermit at an early age. The more he left society, the more people came to see his sanctity and miracles. A community developed around him: the *Order of the Littlest Ones*. Pope Sixtus IV asked Francis to come to Rome, and later to go to France, to teach others his example of holiness. An ambassador of spirituality, Francis died in France on this date, Good Friday, in 1507. He was canonized a saint in 1519 and made Patron of Seafarers in 1943. (B,V) • IN 999, the accession of **POPE SYLVESTER II** to the Chair of Peter - the first French pope. He was a renowned mathematician and reformer; in 1000, he established the first archdiocese in Poland. (W)

• The first **Catholic college for women**, the **College of Notre Dame of Maryland** (Baltimore, Md.), was incorporated on this day in 1896. (FF) ✠ In 2005, the death of **St. POPE JOHN PAUL II (1920-2005)**, the first Polish pope and the most widely traveled in the history of the papacy. **Karol Jozef Wojtyla** was born in Wadowice, Poland, the youngest child of a schoolteacher and a retired army officer. He was an active young man, an athlete and an outdoorsman, whose passions were poetry, philosophy, and the theater. Much of his advanced education was obtained underground after the Nazi invasion of Poland in 1939. He was ordained a priest in 1946, a bishop in 1958, and appointed archbishop of Krakow in 1964. He was elevated to the College of Cardinals in 1967, at 47 its youngest member. When Cardinal Wojtyla was elected the 264<sup>th</sup> successor of Peter in 1978, he became the youngest pope since Pius IX a hundred years before, the first Polish pope, and the first non-Italian pope since **Adrian IV** in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. John Paul circled the globe, logging over a million miles and visiting every continent except Antarctica. He opened dialogues with Protestant denominations; made a pilgrimage to Auschwitz; and visited a Jewish synagogue and a Muslim mosque. He made pilgrimages to Orthodox countries where no pope had ever before set foot. On **May 13, 1981**, was shot twice at close range while riding in an open automobile in St. Peter's Square at the Vatican. Two other persons also were wounded. An escaped terrorist, Mehmet Ali Agca, was arrested and convicted July 22, 1981. After convalescence, Pope John Paul II was pronounced recovered by his doctors Aug. 14, 1981. He forgave Mehmet, meeting with him in jail. **HIS LEGACY TO THE CHURCH** includes more than a dozen encyclicals, as well as scores of apostolic letters, constitutions and exhortations. He beatified and canonized more than 1000 men and women from all walks of life and greeted hundreds of millions of the faithful through his travels and papal audiences. He was tireless in his work for the poor and powerless, speaking out against war, economic injustice, political oppression, and what he called the industrialized world's "culture of death." Pope John Paul II's ultimate homily was probably his own life - a life characterized by a charismatic personality, heartfelt prayer, moral vision, global evangelism, tireless advocacy for human dignity and political and religious freedom, and unshakable faith. Canonized by **Pope Francis** in 2014, his feast day is **October 22**.

**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. (G) **Guide to the Saints**, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (L) **Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV**, Christian Classics, 1995. (OCY) **Oxford Companion to the Year**, Blackburn, 1999. (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.