

# 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 28–April 3, 2021

**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. We have implemented a modified schedule of Catholic Mass and Protestant Worship Services. Everyone, of course, must wear a mask or face covering and keep six feet of social distance. The Chapel chairs will be clearly marked for social distance.

### O'Hare:

**Catholic Mass:** Saturdays - 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.

Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.

Weekdays - 11:30 a.m.

*Muslim Friday Juma prayer is still temporarily suspended until further notice.*

### 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). I ask that you please pray for our airport workers and travelers and their families during these uncertain and difficult times. Please also pray for health care workers and their loved ones. Know that you & your families are always in my prayers.

*May God bless you always,*

**Fr. Michael Zaniolo**

*Administrator, Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago  
Roman Catholic Chaplain, Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy*

## Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **PESACH, THE JEWISH FESTIVAL OF PASSOVER**, is observed from sundown **Saturday, March 27**, through **Sunday, April 4**. Passover commemorates the Israelite exodus from Egypt and release from bondage. The story is told during a festive meal known as the Seder, read from a book known as the Haggadah. Special dietary practices accompany the Holiday including eating no leaven, but rather Matzah. (**Nisan 15-22**)

→ **Lailatul-Bara'at: Night of Salvation**, begins at sundown **Sunday, March 28**: According to Muslim tradition, on this night God approaches the earth to call humanity and to grant forgiveness of sins. → **Holi, Monday, March 29**: 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. → **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). → Source: **The 2021 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**



## Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ → Birthday blessings to **Mrs. Lynn Busiedlik** Monday, March 29.

## ORÒ Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

**03/27/21** 4:00 p.m. • Fr. Tom Stegman, SJ req. by Sr. Bernadette Therese, OCD  
6:00 p.m. † Gregory John Cazolaz req. by Mr. & Mrs. William Kelly

**03/28/21** 9:00 a.m. † George Uhran req. by John Uhran, Jr.  
11:00 a.m. • Staff Sgt. Kayshawn Porterfield req. by Bailey Family  
† Veronica Markech req. by Dolores Markech  
† Blaz Korosec req. by Thomas Korosec

**03/29/21** 11:30 a.m. † Spc. Nicholas P. DiMona, III req. by Grateful Americans  
**03/30/21** 11:30 a.m. † Sfc. John David R. Helty req. by Grateful Americans  
**03/31/21** 11:30 a.m. † Patricia Jones req. by Marcia & Bob Hartwig  
**04/01/21** 11:30 a.m. † Orfeo Zaniolo req. by Aida Zaniolo  
**04/02/21** 11:30 a.m. † No Mass—Communion Service

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## MOW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

**03/28/21** 9:00 a.m. • Diane Chrapkiewicz req. by John Dominic  
11:00 a.m. • Julie Wojciechowski req. by Annette LaBean

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## Schedule of Holy Week Catholic Liturgies

### Holy Thursday Mass of the Lord's Supper:

Thursday, Apr. 1, 2021, 11:30 a.m. ORD

**Good Friday Passion of the Lord:**

Friday, April 2, 2021, 11:30 a.m. ORD

**Holy Saturday Easter Vigil Mass:** Sat. April 3, 2021, 6:00 p.m. ORD;

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

**Easter Sunday:** Sun. April 4, 2021, 9:00 & 11:00 a.m. ORD & MDW



## Palm Sunday of the Passion of the Lord – March 28, 2021

[Christ Jesus] humbled himself, becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross. — *Philippians 2:8*

### HOLY WEEK

For the Palm Sunday Gospel, we return to the Gospel according to Mark. The account of the Passion takes up nearly one-third of Mark's entire Gospel and, of all the evangelists, he is the one who presents the details most graphically. He depicts the humanity of Jesus most intensely, describing his sufferings thoroughly. Mark portrays Jesus as a complete fulfillment of the "Suffering Servant" of Isaiah, the obedient, humble slave dying on a cross of whom Paul speaks in Philippians. But it is important to remember that we call this "Holy Week" and not "sad week" or "suffering week," for each of the readings today, even the lamentations of the psalm, end in the promise of the strength and hope that is granted by God to those who faithfully give of themselves in love.



As we enter into this week through these readings, we must reflect deeply on the sufferings of Jesus, but still be confident in the joy of risen, eternal life that awaits all of us who faithfully walk with him through these days.

As we enter into this week through these readings, we must reflect deeply on the sufferings of Jesus, but still be confident in the joy of risen, eternal life that awaits all of us who faithfully walk with him through these days.

### 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 himself, 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 71:1-6, 15, 17; 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

**Friday:** Is 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; e) 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

**Sunday:** Acts 10:34a, 37-43; Ps 118:1-2, 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

### The Liturgies of Holy Week

Holy Week is the culmination of the liturgical year. During these holy days, the liturgy will lead us, with Jesus, to the depths and to the heights. It begins with a harsh juxtaposition, as we carry palms in remembrance of Christ's triumphant entry into Jerusalem and then listen to the Passion according to Matthew, as the King is handed over for crucifixion. Then, on **Holy Thursday**, we remember the night Jesus was handed over—the night he gave himself for us and to us, to live in our midst forever in the sacrament of his Body and Blood. On **Good Friday**, we touch with our hands the mystery of the Lord's cross, the instrument of torture that has become the tree of life. Then, at the great Easter Vigil, the lighting of the paschal candle speaks to us of the triumph of light over darkness, of life over death. The resurrection of the Lord becomes a living reality in our midst as the catechumens for whom the Church has prayed throughout Lent are plunged into the mystery of Christ's death and share in the glory of his resurrection. These are indeed holy days, the culmination of the Church's liturgy, and an invitation to participate in the very life of Christ. Come, let us worship. — *Corinna Laughlin, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*

# This Week in the Life of the Church - Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

## Easter Sunday, March 27, 2021

✠ **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, 2021

✠ **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, 2021

✠ **We Remember: JONAS, BARACHISIUS & COMPANIONS**, who died in 327. Jonas and Barachisius 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, 2021

✠ **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)

## Holy Thursday, March 31, 2021

✠ **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)

## Good Friday, April 1, 2021

✠ **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. Walaricus 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-Valery-en Caux, in Normandy, but they were afterwards restored to St. Valery-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)

## Holy Saturday, April 2, 2021

✠ **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 **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. (E) *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. (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 Weekly 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.