



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 30, 2014

WELCOME TO THE INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO!

The O'Hare Airport Chapel and the 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, EVENTS

• Birthday blessings & best wishes go out to **Mr. C.H. Dyer** April 1 and to **Ms. Marie Higgins** April 3.

INTERFAITH CALENDAR & SPECIAL OBSERVANCES

The Taoist observance of **Qingming** is this Saturday, **Apr. 5**—a day to honor ancestors and visit their gravesites, as well as celebrate the coming of Spring. It is also often referred to as Tomb Sweeping Day.

Source: The 2014 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

MASS INTENTIONS AVAILABLE AT CHAPELS

Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy publishes Mass intentions in the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapel bulletins each week. Dates in **2014** are now 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, or call the chapel office weekdays at **773-686-2636**. The Archdiocese of Chicago suggests a donation of \$10.

Volunteer for **Misericordia Candy Days**, Friday & Saturday, **Apr 25-26**, to help raise money for children and adults with developmental and physical disabilities. For more information, call Tessa at **773-273-2768**, mail: candydays@misericordia.org, or visit www.misericordia.org.

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
(Outside 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

LENTEN EVENTS AROUND THE ARCHDIOCESE

Parish Mission: March 31–April 2, 7 p.m., with Fr. Bill Zavaski, at St. Juliana Church, 7201 N Oketo, (773) 631-4127.

Lenten Soup Supper/Evening of Reflection: April 3, 6 p.m., homemade soup followed by Fr. Steve Kanonik and then "Mary's Way of the Cross," \$10, at St. Louise De Marillac Parish, 1114 Raymond, La Grange Park, (708) 354-1642

Women's Day of Reflection: April 3, 8:30 a.m.–2:30 p.m., Sr. Laura Dejmeck, OP, "Our Journey through Lent: Where are We Going?" \$18/including lunch, Divine Savior Parish Hall, 7740 W. Montrose, Norridge, RSVP to Marge, at (708) 456-6689.

"The Gathering III": men's day of renewal, **April 5**, 10 a.m.–4:30 p.m., with Bob Thomas, Illinois Supreme Court Justice, and Fr. Terry Keehan, inspiring, non-denominational, free, including light breakfast at 9:30 a.m. and hot lunch, hosted by Knights of Columbus, at Holy Family Parish, 2515 Palatine Road, Inverness, register at www.knights11981.com, or call (847) 496-0051.

Lenten Retreat: April 4–6, led by Fr. Daniel Coughlin, "Stay Here and Watch With Me," at Chicago Cenacle, 513 W. Fullerton, for more info or to register, call (773) 528-6300, Ext.188.

North Shore Opera Hour: "The Seven Last Words of Christ," with Spanish and English Choirs and musical guests, **April 6**, 3 p.m., free-will offering, raffle, finger buffet, Immaculate Heart of Mary Church, 3834 N. Spaulding, (773) 478-1157, Ext. 15.

Forgiveness and Healing Service: April 6, 7 p.m., St. Michael Church, 14327 Highland, Orland Park, (708) 349-0903, hosted by multi-parish respect life ministry.

Lenten Day of Reflection/Reconciliation: "Icons and Spirituality of the Orthodox East," **April 12**, 9 a.m.–3 p.m., 8:30 a.m. check-in, coffee, speaker, prayer, group reflection, reconciliation, \$25/registration, due by April 8, includes lunch, at Shrine of Our Lady of Pompeii, 1224 W. Lexington, RSVP to (312) 421-3757.

REFLECTING ON GOD'S WORD

Most of us can recognize times when we are "in the dark" and occasions when we carry darkness in our hearts, just as there are moments when we feel enlightened and find that our vision is clear. It is quite another thing to become identified with darkness or with light. The first words of today's reading from the Letter to the Ephesians stand out for their boldness: "You were once darkness, but now you are light in the Lord" (Ephesians 5:8).

We get a glimpse of what it means to be light in the Lord both from Samuel, who finally sees as God sees, and in the courageous behavior of the man born blind after Jesus has healed him. Samuel anoints Israel's greatest king, David, and the man born blind comes to faith in Jesus as Lord.

The man born blind is one of those strong figures found in John's Gospel. Like the woman at the well, we never learn his name but we come to know his heart. His speech is straightforward, whether speaking to his neighbors, the Pharisees, or Jesus. You can hear the gradual dawning of faith as he responds to those around him, from the simple "He put clay on my eyes, and I washed, and now I can see" to "He is a prophet," to his answer to Jesus' question about having faith in the Son of man standing before him, "I do believe, Lord" (John 9:15, 17, 38).

In the beginning God spoke. Those first words have never stopped bringing about what they said: "Let there be light" (Genesis 1:3). —James A. Wallace, C.Ss.R.



Fourth Sunday of Lent — March 30, 2014

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want. — Psalm 23:1

NEW VISION

Jesus proclaimed that he came into the world to make the sightless see and the seeing blind. A difficult saying! But surely it must mean that Jesus intended to take our ordinary ways of looking at things and turn them inside out. Jesus came to change our perspective.

When the prophet Samuel went out to select the new king, he chose a young man who had the look of royalty about him. But God told him not to judge by appearances. God told Samuel—and today tells us—to change our perspective and to look at things and people differently.

We are like the Ephesians, whom Paul urged to live as children of the light. With the light of faith, we have a new way of looking at things, and we are called to bring that new vision to the world around us. This is a great vocation, a calling to wake people up to what's really important. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



SUNDAY & WEEKDAY MASS READINGS

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — As the prophet Samuel anointed David with oil, the spirit of the LORD rushed upon David (1 Samuel 16:1b, 6-7, 10-13a).

Psalm — The Lord is my shepherd; there is nothing I shall want (Psalm 23).

Second Reading — You who were once darkness are now light in the Lord (Ephesians 5:8-14).

Gospel — The man who had been blind from birth proclaimed: The one called Jesus made clay with his saliva, anointed my eyes with it, and told me to wash (John 9:1-41 [1, 6-9, 13-17, 34-38]).

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

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:	Ez 37:12-14; Ps 130:1-8; Rom 8:8-11; Jn 11:1-45 [3-7,

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

If there is such a thing as a Catholic "trademark" it is the sign of the cross, first traced on the senses of catechumens as they begin the journey to baptism, or on the forehead of an infant who is brought to the doors of the church at baptism.

As early as the third century, Christians were tracing the sign of the cross on their bodies. At first, the cross was traced on the forehead during times of prayer and daily occupations. We use a similar small cross today as we trace the cross over on the forehead, lips, and heart at the Gospel during Mass. Much later, the full-body sign traced from forehead to heart to shoulders took shape, perhaps copying the priest's gesture of blessing with the consecrated host during Mass. Today, this superb baptismal gift is a sign of belonging to Christ and the community, a way of focusing our attention, of asking for God's blessing, of tracing on our shoulders a willingness to find meaning in life's burdens. In the sign of the cross, we have an ever-available means of expressing gratitude for our baptism.

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

If you truly want to help the soul of your neighbor, you should approach God first with all your heart. Ask him simply to fill you with charity, the greatest of all virtues; with it you can accomplish what you desire.

—St. Vincent Ferrer

Open wide the windows of our spirits and fill us full of light; open wide the door of our hearts, that we may receive and entertain Thee with all our powers of adoration. —Christina Rossetti

This Week in the Life of the Church

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

Sunday, March 30, 2014

✠ **We Remember: ST. LEONARD MURIALDO (1828-1900)** was labeled a "socialist" by the more conservative 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) • **IN 1990, the death of SR. THEA BOWMAN**, 53, of bone cancer. Granddaughter of a slave who became a Franciscan nun, Sr. Thea is remembered "as a teacher, evangelist, catechist and, especially, as inspirer and pioneer," wrote Pamela Schaeffer in the *National Catholic Reporter* on the tenth anniversary of her death. "She was a leader in the movement encouraging black Catholics to express their cultural roots inside the Catholic Church." "What does it mean to be black and Catholic?" asked Sr. Thea. "It means that I come to my church fully functioning, I bring myself, my black self, all that I am, all that I have, all that I hope to become. I bring my whole history, my traditions, my experience, my culture, my African-American song and dance and gesture and movement and teaching and preaching and healing and responsibility as **gift** to the Church."



Monday, March 31, 2014

✠ **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)** • In **1499**, the birth **Giovanni Angelo de'Medici** in Milan - the future **Pope Pius IV**. He served as pope from **1559 to 1565**, reconvened the **Council of Trent** (suspended in 1552) in 1562, bringing it to a successful conclusion (1563) and worked thereafter to have the council's decrees and teachings accepted. He published a new edition of the "Index of Forbidden Books," approved Communion under both kinds (consecrated bread and wine) for the laity of Germany, Austria, Hungary, and other regions where Protestantism was strong, and initiated work on the *Roman Catechism* to be based on the "Profession of the Tridentine Faith." Died **Dec. 9, 1565**. • In **1889**, **ST. FRANCES XAVIER CABRINI (1850-1917)** arrived in New York City. Honoring **Pope Leo XIII's** request that she care for Italian immigrants in the U.S., Mother Cabrini brought six sisters and soon established her Order across the nation. **She was the first U.S. citizen to be canonized.** She died of malaria in her own Columbus Hospital right here in **Chicago. (W,V)**

Tuesday, April 1, 2014

✠ **We Remember:** April begins with a remembrance of **ST. WALARICUS**, or Valéry, an abbot who died about **620**. It seems that when **William the Conqueror** was ready to launch his invasion of England in **1066**, he had the body of the saint publicly exposed, "that the saint might obtain a favorable wind for his English expedition." One imagines, though, that St. Walaricus would like to be remembered for something other than this incident. And reading about the life of this Christian from almost 1400 years ago, one finds many touching details.

He was born in a humble home in the Auvergne region of France, and "somehow he learned to read, and he is said to have procured a psalter, the contents of which he committed to memory while tending sheep." His uncle took him to visit the monastery of **Autumo**, and the boy insisted on staying behind. There he continued his education and some years later entered the abbey of **St. Germanus** near Auxerre. **[GERMANUS (378-448)]** was the bishop of Auxerre who was "invited to Britain to combat Pelagianism in 429. Under him the Christian Britons won the bloodless '**Alleluia Victory**' over the Picts and Saxons at Maes Garmon (*Germanus' field*) in Flintshire." (CB)] Young Walaricus didn't stay long at St. Germanus, though, as "it was not unusual in those days for monks voluntarily to go from one monastery to another." He sought out the renown **ST. COLUMBAN (543-615)**, missionary and abbot from Ireland, who about **585** went to Gaul and founded numerous monasteries, among them Luxeuil, where Walaricus located the great spiritual leader. [Columban got into trouble due to his adherence to the Celtic Easter, and "the courage with which he rebuked the vices of the Burgundian court led to his expulsion. He later went to Lombardy (Italy), and in 612 founded the monastery of **Bobbio**." - CB] There at Luxeuil, Walaricus took up gardening. It was thought miraculous that while the rest of the estate was being devoured by insects, his part of the garden flourished, which "is said to have induced St. Columban, who already had a high opinion of him, to profess him after an unusually short novitiate." King Theodoric expelled Columban in **610**, because the Columban reproved him for keeping concubines instead of marrying, and he refused to bless the King's illegitimate children. Theodoric allowed only the Irish and Bretons to go with, but Walaricus, not wishing to remain on at Luxeuil without Columban, joined with a monk named **WALDOLANUS** to start a mission of evangelization. They settled in Neustria, preaching freely to the people, and Walaricus's eloquence and miracles gained many converts. He sought to live as a hermit, but disciples discovered him and cells sprang up around, which developed into the celebrated abbey of **Leuconaus**. "St. Walaricus would occasionally issue forth to preach missions in the countryside, and so successful were his efforts that he is said to have evangelized not only what is now known as the Pas-de-Calais, but the whole eastern shore of the English Channel." Perhaps it was this great reputation that caused William the Conqueror to exhume our saint 400 years later to bless his invasion. "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 peacetreaties between **Pope Alexander III** and Emperor Frederick Barbarossa. (W) ✠ **ST. GILBERT OF MORAY (c. 1245)** was the son of a titled landowner in Scotland who became archdeacon of Moray and was appointed by the king to be administrator of his area for both religious and secular affairs. He was scrupulously honest on both counts which, of course, brought him enemies who tried to discredit and destroy his work. The king was not fooled, however, and named Gilbert **Bishop of Dornoch** in Scotland. The new bishop built a cathedral with his own funds, opened hospices for the ill, and generally improved life for all those in his diocese. Bishop Gilbert's truthfulness and care brought him both earthly fame and sainthood. St. Gilbert was the last Scot canonized prior to the Protestant Reformation in Great Britain. (W) • In **1854**, the birth of **FR. AUGUSTUS TOLTON**, in Brush Creek, Mo. Born a slave, he escaped from slavery with family members at the age of seven. He overcame poverty and frequent rejections to obtain backing and permission to study for the priesthood in Rome, where he was ordained in 1886. He returned to work as a struggling pastor among poor black Catholics in Illinois. Fr. Tolton was the **first African-American priest** to identify with, and to be acclaimed by, black Catholics. His courageous example in the face of racial prejudice has inspired African-American Catholics in the U.S. ever since. He died in **1897**.

Wednesday, April 2, 2014

✠ **We Remember** ✠ **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 Blessed **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 264th 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 16th 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. Pope John Paul II will be canonized a saint with Pope John XXIII on **April 27, 2014**.

Thursday, April 3, 2014

✠ **We Remember: ST. RICHARD OF WYCHE (1197-1253)** was a much-loved English bishop persecuted by King Henry III. By his courage, simplicity and poverty, Richard triumphed. He was renowned for his pastoral ministry and generosity. • Also the feast of **Saints Agape, Chionia and Irene**, three sisters of Thessalonica burned alive for being in possession of the **Holy Scriptures** which, by an edict of Diocletian, was punishable by death. • In **1287, POPE HONORIUS IV died**. Serving two years, from Apr. 2, 1285 through Apr. 3, 1287, he was a strong supporter of religious orders, especially the **Dominicans** and **Franciscans**. (E)

Friday, April 4, 2013

✠ **We Remember: ST. ISIDORE OF SEVILLE (c. 560-636), Doctor of the Church**, presided over several synods; reorganized the Spanish church; encouraged monastic life; completed the Mozarabic liturgical rite, and wrote on theology, scripture, biography, history, astronomy and grammar. (B) ✠ Today is also the feast of **ST. BENEDICT THE BLACK (1526-1589)**. Born a slave near Messina, Italy, he was freed, became a hermit, then superior of his community; his holiness, reputation for miracles, and his fame as a confessor drew many to him. Canonized in **1807, and is the patron of African Americans**. (D) ✠ In **1968**, the assassination of **DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. (1929-1968)** an eloquent black Baptist minister who championed the **civil rights movement** in the U.S. beginning in the mid-1950's. After theological training, including a Ph.D., he became a minister in Montgomery, Alabama, in **1954**. He organized opposition to segregation on buses in **1956**, leading the 382-day Montgomery boycott that brought the U.S. Supreme Court decision holding that such segregation was unconstitutional. Dr. King was the founder (1957) and president of the **SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE**. In **1960**, Dr. King resigned his pastorate to devote himself completely to the civil rights movement, advocating **NONVIOLENT METHODS**; this culminated in the massive march on Washington, **Aug. 28, 1963**, a demonstration by 200,000 persons in support of black demands for equal rights, highlighted by a speech in which Dr. King said, *"I have a dream that this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed, We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal."* In **1964**, Dr. King won the Nobel Peace Prize. He was only 39 when assassinated **April 4, 1968**, in Memphis. Rev. King's funeral in Atlanta drew 75,000 mourners. Today we honor this prophet and martyr, and "apostle of justice," who gave hope to so many. (F)

Saturday, April 5, 2014

✠ **We Remember: ST. VINCENT FERRER (1350-1419)**, a native of Spain, entered the **Dominican Order** and became an advisor to the King of Aragon and the Avignon pope (with whom he sided in good faith). To heal the schism of the papacy he traveled through Spain, France, Switzerland and Italy, preaching penance, working miracles, and converting thousands, being endowed with the gift of tongues. He played a vital role in the **COUNCIL OF CONSTANCE (1414)** (which took successful action to end the Western Schism involving rival claimants to the papacy). (B)

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) **Encyclopedia of Catholicism**, Rev. R. McBrien, HC., 1995. (ES) **Encyclopedia of Saints**, C. Jöckle, Alpine, 1995. (F) **Famous Christians**, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (L) **Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV**, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) **Lives of the Saints**, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (M) **The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia**, H. Loyn, 1989. (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. (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: ord-chapel@gmail.com.

O'Hare Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

● Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Saturday	March 29, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
4:00 p.m.	† Robert Noesen	<i>Joseph Foley</i>
6:00 p.m.	† Elle Hansford	<i>Irene Gobeille</i>
Sunday	March 30, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
6:30 a.m.	● Bob Hysle	<i>Tom Grabinski</i>
9:00 a.m.	† Eleanor Klauke	<i>Auntie Jo</i>
11:00 a.m.	● Michael Grabinski	<i>Tom Grabinski</i>
1:00 p.m.	† Emogene Lukawski	<i>Mary A. Starsiak</i>
Monday	March 31, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	† John Callahan	<i>Joseph Foley</i>
Tuesday	April 1, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	† Anne Malaney	<i>Jason Burdette</i>
Wednesday	April 2, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	† Lucille Hopp	<i>Margaret Gorny</i>
Thursday	April 3, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	† Janelle Grearson	<i>Mr. & Mrs. Ken Grearson Family</i>
Friday	April 4, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	● Zabicki/Bradley Intentions	<i>Steven A. Zabicki, Jr.</i>

Midway Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

Saturday	March 29, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
4:00 p.m.	† Stanley John Gross	<i>Dr. Katherine Malhas</i>
Sunday	March 30, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
9:00 a.m.	● Marshall Wegner	<i>Mary Mueller</i>
11:00 a.m.	† Joseph Mueller	<i>Mary Mueller</i>
Monday	March 31, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	● Glenn Eul	<i>Family</i>
Tuesday	April 1, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	† Rev. Jack Driscoll	
Wednesday	April 2, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	† Richard Lodato	<i>Patricia Lodato</i>
Thursday	April 3, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	● Wade & Katherine Malhas— 35th Wedding Anniversary	<i>Drs. Wade & Katherine Malhas</i>
Friday	April 4, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	† Deacon Gene Bates	<i>Chapel community</i>

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