

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 — April 5, 2025

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

Interfaith Calendar & Events

• **Eid al Fitr:** The Feast of Breaking Fast - **March 30** — is an Islamic event marking the close of **Ramadan**. It is a festival of thanksgiving to Allah for enjoying the month of Ramadan. It involves wearing finest clothing, saying prayers, and fostering understanding with other religions. A major holiday, this festival usually last two or three days. Also known as "The Lesser Feast," it is both an occasion of joy at the successful subordination of physical instincts and needs to morality and religion, as well as an opportunity to commiserate and share with the poor and needy. The first day begins with a communal prayer and may also include performing acts of charity, visiting family and friends, preparing special foods, dressing in new clothes, and giving gifts. Begins sundown **March 29**.



• **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). • **Qingming, April 4:** Taoist observance to honor ancestors and visit their gravesites, as well as to celebrate the coming of Spring. It is also often referred to as **Tomb Sweeping Day**. • **Navapad Ayambil Oli, April 4-12:** During this Jain observance, one meditates upon and pays respect to nine specific auspicious things. One eats only once a day and eats bland, tasteless boiled food without salt, oil or butter. • **Sri Hanuman Jayanti** is a Hindu observance **April 12**, which celebrates the birth of Hanuman, the monkey, Rama's faithful servant. • 2025 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

• Birthday blessings go out to **Fr. Louis Morrone, April 1**; and to **Mr. Bob Smith, April 6**.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

03/29/25 4:00 p.m. † Rev. James E. Flynn req. by Rev. Fr. Leon Rezula
6:00 p.m. • Domsic Family req. by Scott DeBoer
03/30/25 9:00 a.m. † Pat Allison req. by Mark Kenerzman
11:00 a.m. • Olson Family req. by Scott DeBoer
03/31/25 11:30 a.m. • Special Intention req. by Mark Kenerzman
04/01/25 11:30 a.m. • Foster Family req. by Kevin Foster
04/02/25 11:30 a.m. † Richard Asakura req. by Ruth Melson
04/03/25 11:30 a.m. † Mrs. Lois Borkowski req. by Rev. Leon Rezula
04/04/25 11:30 a.m. † Robert Kosla req. by Kevin Foster

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

03/30/25 9:00 a.m. † Eulalla Alposan req. by Myrna Ledda
11:00 a.m. † Mary Gustafson req. by Jackie Frabotta

• 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 30, 2025

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

GOD FORGIVES

The Lord said to Joshua, "Today I have removed the reproach of Egypt from you." After forty years of wandering in the desert, this hard-headed people have finally reached the Promised Land. No more do they eat the manna in the desert, but they partake of the fruits of their new homeland. God has kept the promise to their parents in Egypt. Even though they were a sinful people, many times questioning God and even worshipping false gods, God has forgiven them and fulfilled the promise. The "take-away" for us is that there is no sin that is unforgivable. We may have offended our neighbors, given a bad example to someone, even worshiped the false gods of money and power. But God is a merciful God, true to the words spoken to us. God forgives all and calls us back to love.



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TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The Israelites ate of the yield of the land of Canaan (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** — Whoever is in Christ is a new creation (2 Corinthians 5:17-21) or **Ephesians 5:8-14. Gospel** — This man welcomes sinners and eats with them (Luke 15:1-3, 11-32) or **John 9:1-41 [1, 6-9, 13-17, 34-38]**.

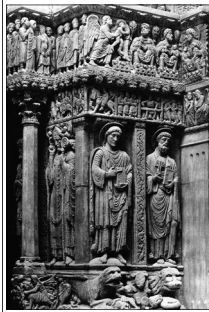
READINGS FOR THE WEEK

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]

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

Today, "**Laetare Sunday**," breaks the somberness of Lent for a little rejoicing, and the readings all summon us to an awareness of reconciliation. One of the best-loved stories of our tradition is today's Gospel story of the runaway son and the prodigal father. Prodigal, of course, is an adjective meaning "spendthrift or extravagant to a degree bordering on recklessness," and although the boy maxes out the credit cards, it is really the father who is prodigal with forgiveness.

Part of the excitement of this Laetare Sunday is rooted in the ancient catechumenate. Long ago, midway through Lent, the "elect" were focusing more and more on the gift of reconciliation accomplished for them by Christ and about to be realized in the Easter sacraments they were preparing to celebrate. In some places, the elect were even bedecked with roses on this day. A person bedecked with roses sticks out in a crowd; a person formed by the Eucharist and committed to living a life of reconciliation does, too. That's you! —James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



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

This Week in the Life of the Church — Feast Days and Notable Events 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 30, 2025

+ 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 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,A,S,W) **+ In 1980**, the death of **Archbishop Jaroslav Gabro** in Chicago; the first Ukrainian Rite Bishop of the Diocese of St. Nicholas in Chicago, a post he held for 19 years, Bishop Gabro was a strong voice against religious repression in the Soviet Union.

Monday, March 31, 2025

+ 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)

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

+ We Remember: 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." Born in a humble home in the Auvergne region of France, Walaricus "somehow 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 renowned **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 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. 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)** 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 peacetreates 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 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.

Wednesday, April 2, 2025

+ 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) **+ 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. Pope John Paul II's feast day is celebrated on October 22nd.

Thursday, April 3, 2025

+ 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 and 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, 2025

+ 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) **+ 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 saint 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. 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, 2025

+ 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). He acquired tremendous authority as a preacher, which was sustained by numerous miracles. (B)

+ BLESSED JULIANA OF LIEGE (1102-1258). The origin of the **Feast of Corpus Christi**, sanctioned by **POPE URBAN IV** in 1264 - the office for the feast was written by **St. Thomas Aquinas** - and extended to the whole Church, can be traced to the visions of Juliana, an Augustinian nun who understood from them that God wanted a feast to honor the Blessed Sacrament. She lived to see devotion to the Blessed Sacrament spread to Germany, Poland, and Czechoslovakia. It is now a universal feast. (W)

Sources include: (A) Catholic Almanac, Felician Foy Our Sunday Visitor, 1995. (AP) A Pilgrim's Almanac, Edward Hayes, 1992. (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (CB) Cambridge Biographical Encyclopedia, 1999. (C) Catholic Book of Days, John Deady, Thomas More, 1989. (BB) Big Book of Women Saints, Sarah Gallick, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007. (CCS) Catholicism, Chicago Style, Skerret et al, 1993. (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) Encyclopedia of Catholicism, Rev. R. McBrien, HC, 1995. (ES) Encyclopedia of Saints, C. Jockle, Alpine, 1995. (F) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (H) Heavenly Figures, Rosalie Marie Levy, DSP, 1984. (I) In His Likeness, Rev. Charles Yost, SCJ, STL, 1988. (JP 2) John Paul II's Book of Saints, BSNV, OSV, 1999. (J) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) Lives of the Saints, R. McBrien, HC, 2001. (LP) Lives of the Popes, R. McBrien, 1997. (M) The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Loun, 1989. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) Oxford Dictionary of Popes, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (ODS) Oxford Dictionary of Saints, David Farmer, 1997. (PDS) Penguin Dictionary of Saints (3rd ed.), D. Attwater/C. John, 1995. (R) Saints to Remember, Servants of Mary Immaculate, 1985. (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 appreciated. E-mail: orchapel@gmail.com.