# Incerfaich Airport Chapels of Chicaso Chicaso Midway and O'bare Incernational Airports

P.O. Box 66353 • Chicaζo, Illinois 60666-0353 • (773) 686-AMEN (2636) • www.airporcchapels.orζ

# Week of April 4-April 10, 2021

WELCOME TO THE INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO! The O'Hare Airport Chapel and Midway Airport Chapel are each a peace-



ful oasis in a busy venue. A place to bow your head in prayer while lifting up your heart and spirit! Praver 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'Dare:

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. 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

### **Ι**μcerfaich Calendar & Evencs

→ PESACH, THE JEWISH FESTIVAL OF PASSOVER, concludes Sunday, April 4. Passover commemorates the Israelite exodus from Egypt and release from bondage. (Nisan 15-22) → Yaqui Deer Dance, April 4, is



a ceremony which integrates ancient rites of the Native American Yaqui people (Arizona) with the Christian Easter ceremony. > Mahavir Jayanti, April 4, is a Jain observance of the birthday of Lord Mahavir. > Qingming is a Taoist observance April 5, a day to honor ancestors and visit their grave sites, as

well as celebrate the coming of Spring. It is also often referred to as Tomb Sweeping Day. > Hanamatsuri or Wesak: April 8, Buddhists observe the birth of Siddhartha Gautama, who would eventually become the historical Buddha. +Yom Hashoah-April 8: Holocaust Memorial Day: Jewish commemoration of the murder of six million Jews (and five million gentiles) by Hitler and the Nazi regime. Source: The 2021 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

Chapel Scaff Birchdays & Anniversaries ✤ Birthday blessings go out to <u>Mr. Bob Smith</u> this Tuesday, Apr. 6.

	<u>ORÒ Airporc Chapel Cacholic Mass Incencions</u>
04/03/21	EASTER VIGIL (no 4:00 p.m Mass)
	6:00 p.m. <b>† Ronald &amp; Patricia Jones</b> req. by Family
04/04/21	9:00 a.m. + Claire Huang Wildermuth—Sr. Bernadette Therese
	11:00 a.m. • Edward Markech req. by Dolores Markech
	<b>† John Avery Squiers</b> req. by Tom & Judith Jaconetty
	<b>† Emily Ohotnicky</b> req. by Steve & Barbara Ohotnicky
04/05/21	11:30 a.m. <b>† Salko Kuduzovic</b> req. by Mr. & Mrs. William Kelly
04/06/21	11:30 a.m. • Michael Grabinsky req. by Anne Grabinsky
04/07/21	11:30 a.m. • Katherine Grabinski req. by Anne Grabinsky
04/08/21	11:30 a.m. + Joseph A. McCormick req. by James M. McCormick
04/09/21	11:30 a.m. † Don D'Antonio req. by Mr. & Mrs. William Kelly • Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial
	ΜΟ̈́W Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions
04/04/21	9:00 a.m. • John & Helen Dominici reg. by John Dominici

11:00 a.m. † Yung Peter Lee req. by Daly Family Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Me

# **A Blessed Eascer to All!**

MANY CHRISTIANS CELEBRATE EASTER TODAY, Sunday, April 4, which commemorates the physical resurrection from the grave of **JESUS CHRIST** 



on the third day (counted inclusively in the ancient manner) after His crucifixion. This is the basic belief of Christianity, the reason for Christian faith, hope and courage. "Easter is the greatest feast of the Church year, celebrating the Resurrection of Christ and the salvation of man; at the corporeal level it is the release from the long period of Lenten penitence, and a joyous festivity after the sober reenactment of the events of Holy Week," according to

The Oxford Companion to the Year. (Due to different interpretations and calendar usage, Orthodox Christians will observe Easter on Sunday, May 2.) The word 'Easter' (like German Ostern) originally denoted a spring festival in honor of a Germanic dawn-goddess called  $\bar{E}ostracket$  (in the Northumbrian of the Venerable Bede, and *Eastre* in standard West Saxon), according to Oxford. Its ancient name, in Greek and Latin, was Pascha, from Hebrew Pesah (Pesach), for Jewish Passover and Christian Easter alike. The first Christians naturally observed the Jewish festivals with a new interpretation in accord with their faith, and in this spirit the ancient Passover brought to mind Christ as the Paschal Lamb and the first-fruits of the dead. It was not until after apostolic times that this festival became an instituted observance of the Christian Church. Controversy over the date of Easter was settled at the Council of Nicæa (325), which determined that the feast would be celebrated on the first Sunday after the vernal equinox. Easter is thus a movable feast, falling on a different Sunday in about a 12-year cycle, the earliest date being March 21, the latest April 25. The liturgy of the Catholic Church celebrates Easter with an EASTER TRIDUUM as set forth in the Sacramentary: "Christ redeemed mankind and gave perfect glory to God principally through the paschal mystery: by dying he destroyed our death and by rising he restored our life." The Easter Triduum of the passion and Resurrection of Christ is thus the culmination of the entire liturgical year. What Sunday is to the week, the solemnity of Easter is to the liturgical year. The Resurrection of Christ is recorded in the Bible in the following citations: Mt. 28:1-15; Mk. 16:1-14; Lk. 24:1-12; Jn. 20:1-21. - Catholic Encyclopedia, Robert Broderick, Nelson, 1976.

# Eascer Sunday – April 4, 2021

I shall not die, but live, and declare the works of the LORD.- Psalm 118:17

### **REJOICE AND BE GLAD**

During the first three or four centuries of Christianity, if you asked a Christian to name the feast days of the church, your answer would have been a



puzzled stare, for there was only one feast: the Resurrection of the Lord. Every Sunday was a feast celebrating the one great feast. Even though our calendar now has many beautiful and holy feasts are sure in the second sec Seautiful and holy feasts, we must continually be called back to the fact that all these other feasts exist because of the feast of Christ's passover from death to life. The psalm today proclaims this message well: "This is the day." It is

not one of many days, but it is the day of all days, the one that gives all the others their origin, purpose, meaning, and destiny. Listen carefully to Peter's speech in Acts with its recollection of the Passion, to the words of the apostle Paul, and to the account of Mary Magdalene, John, and Peter finding the empty tomb, and you will hear the many wonderful works that God has done for us through Christ. Rejoice and be glad! copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

# TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — Peter is an eyewitness: The Lord is risen (Acts 10:34a, 37-43). **Psalm** — This is the day the Lord has made; let us rejoice and be glad (Psalm 118). (1) Second Reading – All who are baptized, set your hearts in heaven (Colossians 3:1-4) *or* (2) Second Reading – Christ our Passover is sacri-ficed; therefore let us celebrate (1 Corinthians 5:6b-8). Gospel - Three witnesses, Mary, Peter, and John; each responds to the

empty tomb (John 20:1-9) or Mark 16:1-7 (or, at an afternoon or evening Mass, Luke 24:13-35). READINGS FOR THE WEEK

	READING FOR THE WEEK
Monday:	Acts 2:14, 22-33; Ps 16:1-2a, 5, 7-11; Mt 28:8-15
Tuesday:	Acts 2:36-41; Ps 33:4-5, 18-20, 22; Jn 20:11-18
Wednesday:	Acts 3:1-10; Ps 105:1-4, 6-9; Lk 24:13-35
Thursday:	Acts 3:11-26; Ps 8:2ab, 5-9; Lk 24:35-48
Friday:	Acts 4:1-12; Ps 118:1-2, 4, 22-27a; Jn 21:1-14
Saturday:	Acts 4:13-21; Ps 118:1, 14-15ab, 16-21; Mk 16:9-15
Sunday:	Acts 4:32-35; Ps 118:2-4, 13-15, 22-24; 1 Jn 5:1-6; Jn 20:19-31

# This Week in the Life of the Church - Feast days and Notable Events in Church Distory

### Easter Sunday, April 4, 2021

**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 397, St. Ambrose died; his feast day is celebrated Dec. 7, the day of his ordination. • In 1627, many people of the Quaker sect in the U.S. were arraigned before the courts as recusants - persons who refused to attend the Church of England services. # 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 CONFER-ENCE. 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 selfevident: 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)

### Monday, April 5, 2021

**+** <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. VINCENT FERRER</u> (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 <u>COUNCIL OF CONSTANCE</u> (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 (1192-1258).** 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)

### Tuesday, April 6, 2021

**#** <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. MARCELLINUS</u> (d. 413) was the imperial representative in Africa at the time of the Donatist disturbances. He was singled out by <u>St. Augustine</u> in his book *The City of God*, which he dedicated to "my dear friend Marcellinus. "With his brother, Agrarius, Marcellinus enforced the decisions of the conference of Carthage against the Donatists, who resorted to leveling false accusations against the two brothers. The general in charge of putting down an insurrection believed the lies defaming them, and the brothers were put to death without even the formality of a trial." B,D

**\*ST. CELESTINE** (d. 432) was elected pope in 422 and, like Marcellinus, was a friend of St. Augustine, with whom he corresponded. He struggled against several heresies of the day, and was in particular an unyielding foe of Nestorianism, holding a council in Rome in 430 that condemned the heresy and threatened Nestorius with excommunication; in 431, Celestine sent three legates to the Council of Ephesus, which formally condemned Nestorianism. As a successor of St. Peter, he claimed oversight over the whole Church, East and West alike. He also sent **St. Palladius** to evangelize Ireland in 431. Celestine died July 27, 432. **\*** In 1520, the artist <u>RAPHAEL</u> died. On this same day eight years later, in 1528, the artist <u>ALBRECHT DURER</u> died.

Wednesday, April 7, 2021

**We Remember:** ST. JOHN BAPTIST DE LA SALLE (1651-1719) was a French priest who founded the **Brothers of the Christian Schools**, an order composed of laymen devoted to education. Original and revolutionary educational principles characterized the teaching methods of this congregation. Despite extreme opposition, he succeeded in establishing his system and his new institute on solid foundations. Canonized in 1900, he is the patron saint of all teachers. • In 1655, the birth of <u>POPE ALEXANDER VII</u>, who led the Church from 1655-1667. He commissioned **BERNINI** to enclose St. Peter's piaza with two semicircular colonnades. • In 1991, in a sign of expanding religious tolerance in the former Soviet Union, more than 3,000 people gathered at <u>ST. BASIL'S CATHEDRAL</u> in Red Square for **Orthodox Easter services** the first time in decades. In addition to the Red Square services, the state tele-

vision news program began its Sunday broadcast with an Easter message from **Russian Patriarch Alexi II**, and national television broadcast Saturday services from the **Cathedral of the Epiphany**, seat of Russian Orthodoxy. **Thursday, April 8, 2021** 

**+** <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. DIONYSIUS</u> (c. 170) was the bishop of Corinth and a leader of the church in the second century. Several of his letters to various churches are still extant: especially noteworthy is that in which he records the martyrdom of Saints Peter and Paul in Rome. The Greek Church venerates him as a martyr. (B) **+** <u>ST. JULIE BILLIART</u> (1715-1816) founded the Institute of the Sisters of Notre Dame, endured many persecutions and died in Belgium.

# Friday, April 9, 2021

**We Remember:** ST. MARY OF CLOPAS (1st c.) was the wife of Clopas or Alpheus (John 19:25) and the mother of the apostle St. James the Less. She was one of the "three Marys" who followed our Lord from Galilee and who stood at the foot of the cross. (B)

**\* DIETRICH BONHOEFFER** was executed on this day in **1945** at Flossenburg death camp. "This is the end - for me, the beginning of life," he told friend and fellow prisoner British officer Payne Best. Born in **1906**, Bonhoeffer was a Lutheran theologian and pastor who received his theological education at Tubingen, Rome and Berlin, and subsequently lectured at Union Theological Seminary, New York, and at the University of Berlin. From the start, Bonhoeffer opposed the Nazi movement and sided with the **Confessing Church**, for whom he headed a new seminary at Finkenwalde. For his association with the resistance to Hitler and a link with the failed assassination attempt on the Fuhrer, he was arrested in **1943** and hanged on this day in **1945**. In his theological thought, which matured in prison, he sought to speak in a secular way to secular society about God; this comes across in *Letters and Papers from Prison* (**1953**). He had an enduring interest in **ecumenism** and a link with the United Kingdom through his friendship with Bishop Bell of Chichester. (F)

Philadelphia, by **BISHOP RICHARD ALLEN**, who led the black Methodists to separate from the white church because of disturbances due to color discrimination. The first general convention of the A.M.E. Church was held in Philadelphia in April, 1816, and Richard Allen was ordained as the first bishop by General Conference, consecrated by five regularly ordained ministers.**[FF]** 

• In **1829**, <u>GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH</u>, founder of the movement that became known, in **1878**, as the Salvation Army, was born. Apprenticed to a pawnbroker at the age of 13, Booth experienced first-hand the misery of poverty. He broke with conventional church religion and established a quasimilitary religious organization with military uniforms and ranks. Recruiting from the poor, from converted criminals and from many other social outcasts, his organization grew rapidly and its influence spread from England to the U.S. and to most other countries. Died at London **Aug. 20, 1912**. (F)

**\*** CARDINAL ALBERT MEYER of Chicago died on this day in **1965**. A noted Biblical scholar, he was a major voice at the Second Vatican Council and worked aggressively for his beliefs and recommendations, one of which was the collegiality of bishops. He died after a serious illness at Mercy hospital in Chicago. • In **1965**, the founding of the <u>VATICAN SECRETARIAT FOR NON-BELIEVERS</u>. Pope Paul VI started this office for the study of atheism and for dialogue with those who profess no belief in God.

### Saturday, April 10, 2021

**We Remember:** On this day in the year **1029**, **ST. FULBERT**, Bishop of **CHARTRES** in France, died. Fulbert was an Italian by birth, who became a student at the Benedictine abbey of Rheims under Gerbert, went to Rome when his teacher was elected **POPE SILVESTER II**, and returned to France when Silvester died in **1003**. Fulbert became chancellor of Chartres and head of the cathedral school there, which under his direction became one of the most famous educational centers in Europe. He was made bishop of Chartres in 1007, rebuilt the cathedral when it burnt down, and had great influence among the secular leaders of his day. A poet and scholar, he identified himself whole-heartedly with the Cluniac movement of reform. Sermons, hymns, letters, and several of his treatises are still extant. (B,L,P)

**\*** In **1955**, the death of <u>PIERRE TEILHARD DE CHARDIN</u> (1881-1955), French Jesuit paleontologist and theologian "whose work lies behind much of the creative movements in contemporary theology and spirituality.(AS)" "He viewed Christianity from an evolutionary perspective, in which the movement is always toward greater complexity and higher levels of consciousness. He identified the Risen Christ as the future center of a higher level of

human society propelled by the invisible force of charity....His optimistic thought helped to set aside conflicts between religion and science, inspired the spiritual journeys of many men and women in diverse areas of life, and stimulated countless studies of the Christocentric sacramentality of the universe." (E)



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. (F) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, 1yy Books, 1991. (I) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-LV, 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. 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.