# INCERFAICH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAZO chicazo mioway and o'hare incernational airports P.O. Box 66353 •Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 •(773) 686-AMEN (2636) •www.airportchapels.org

# Week of April 5, 2015

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.



May God bless your travels.

– Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator

# CHAPEL BIRTHDAYS & ANNIVERSARIES

➔ Birthday blessings & best wishes go out to <u>Mr. Bob Smith</u> Monday, Apr. 6.

# Interfaith Calendar & Events

➔ Orthodox Christians, following the Julian calendar, observe <u>Palm Sunday</u> today, Apr. 5, which opens Holy Week and recalls the triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem.

→ <u>**Oingming**</u> is a Taoist observance **Apr. 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, Apr. 8, Buddhists observe the birth of Siddhartha Gautama, who would eventually become the historical Buddha. Source: The 2015 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago



This is the last weekend that Paluch Publications will be printing our Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago bulletins. We are grateful for their support of this ministry through the years. Beginning next week, a single page bulletin will be available on the side tables; a longer version will be available online. HELP US SAVE PAPER! **READ THE BULLETIN ONLINE AT** 

www.airportchapels.org/bulletins/bul.html

# **MDW Airport Chapel**

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level (Inside Security Checkpoint) <u>Scheduled Services:</u> ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES <u>SATURDAY Vigil:</u> 4:00 p.m. <u>SUNDAY</u>: 9:00 a.m. & 11:00 a.m. <u>Monday–Friday</u>: 11:30 a.m. <u>Evening before Holy Day</u>: 4:00 p.m. <u>Holy Day</u>: Check Bulletin Announcements or www.airporthapels.org/ holydayschedule.html

<u>PROTESTANT WORSHIP</u> 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) <u>Scheduled Services:</u> ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES <u>SATURAY Vigil:</u> 4:00 & 6:00 p.m. <u>SUNDAY</u>: 6:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m. <u>Monday—Friday</u>: 11:30 a.m. <u>Evening before Holy Day</u>: 5:00 p.m. <u>Holy Day</u>: Check Bulletin Announcements or www.airporthapels.org/ holydayschedule.html <u>ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER</u>

Friday: 1:15 p.m. <u>PROTESTANT WORSHIP</u> Sunday: 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon

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

# A BLESSED EASTER TO ALL!

CHRISTIANS CELEBRATE **EASTER TODAY**, **Sunday**, **April 5**, which commemorates the physical resurrection from the grave of <u>JESUS</u> <u>CHRIST</u> 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*.



The word 'Easter' (like German *Ostern*) originally denoted a spring festival in honor of a Germanic dawn-goddess called  $\bar{E}ostræ$  (in the Northumbrian of the Venerable Bede, and

 $\bar{E}$ astre 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 <u>EASTER TRIDUUM</u> 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.

# CHRIST HAS RISEN

Where is your sting, O death? Where is your victory, O hell? Christ has risen, and you are overthrown. Christ has risen, and the demons have fallen. Christ has risen, and the angels rejoice. Christ has risen, and life reigns. Christ has risen, and not one dead rests in the grave. For Christ having risen from the dead became the first-fruits of them that slept. To him be glory and majesty to ages of ages. Amen. –*Byzantine Pentekostarion* 

## SCHEDULE OF EASTER SERVICES AT AIRPORT CHAPELS

Saturday, April 4 – <u>HOLY SATURDAY</u> 10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m. – MDW - Protestant Worship \*\*\* Please Note: NO 4:00 p.m. Mass on Holy Saturday! 6:00 p.m. - ORD & MDW - Easter Vigil Catholic Mass

> Sunday, April 5 – <u>EASTER SUNDAY</u> Catholic Masses 6:30, 9:00, 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 p.m. – ORD 9:00 & 11:00 a.m. – MDW Protestant Worship Services 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 p.m. – ORD 10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m. – MDW

## Easter Sunday – April 5, 2015 I shall not die, but live, and declare the works of the Lord. - Psalm 118:17

## SEEKING

Easter Sunday is a day all about seeking. The early Christian communities gathered around the Apostles, seeking more about the life and ministry of the Lord Jesus. Saint Paul told the baptized Colos-

sians to "seek what is above." Mary of Magdala went to the tomb, seeking to find the Lord's body so that she could anoint it. We come to church on Easter Sunday seeking many things. For some of us, this is a once-a-year journey, when we seek connection with the foundations of the Christian faith. For others, this day is the culmination of a long journey of Lenten repentance. For the newly



baptized, this is the first day of a new life filled with promise and expectation. Whatever it is that we seek, let us be inspired by the disciple whom Jesus loved who, when he saw the wrappings of cloth inside the empty tomb, "saw and believed." Copyright @ J. S. Paluch Co.

# SUNDAY & WEEKDAY MASS READINGS

## **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



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

**READINGS FOR THE WEEK** Acts 2:14, 22-33; Ps 16:1-2a, 5, 7-11; Mt 28:8-15 Monday: 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 Acts 4:13-21; Ps 118:1, 14-15ab, 16-21; Mk 16:9-15 Saturday: Acts 4:32-35; Ps 118:2-4, 13-15, 22-24; 1 Jn 5:1-6; Jn Sunday: 20:19-31

# TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

Our tradition has a way of honoring age-old customs, and is patient with how practices unfold in different places. The name of today's feast illustrates this well. English is a Germanic language, and our word "Easter," or German "Oester," points back to the pagan goddess Eoestre, the star of the vernal equinox feast. The Greek title "Pasch" reaches back in a more helpful manner to the Hebrew "Pesach," or "Passover." "Paschal Triduum" may be slow to replace "Easter" in our vocabulary, but it is clearer about the mystery we celebrate today, the culmination of three days laden with mystery and meaning.

You can hear the older term, and the resistance to English influence, in the Irish "Casca" and Scottish "Pask." Romance languages stay close to the deep paschal tradition, with the French "Pâques," Spanish "Pascua" and Italian "Pasqua." Memories of our pagan past with "Oester" will not soon fade away: even Japanese Christians are under her spell, for today's feast is called " I-suta." Swahili, a young language, takes the more traditional route with "Pasaka." Each language yields a rich insight into the feast. Spanish includes a sense that today is a "big Sunday" by adding the designation "Pascua" to the greatest feasts, such as "Pascua de la Natividad" (Christmas). Once Christ is risen, every step of life's journey is illuminated by the light of the Pasch! -Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

# This Week in the Life of the Church

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

# EASTER SUNDAY, April 5, 2015

+ 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 COUN-CIL 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) + Also remembered today,



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. Born near Liege, Flanders, some 800 years ago, she was orphaned at the age of five and placed in the care of the nuns of Mt. Cornillon, where as a

youngster she experienced visions in which the Lord pointed out that there was no feast in honor of the Blessed Sacrament. She became a nun at Mt. Cornillon, was elected prioress in ∭ 1225, and she suffered many tribulations in the course of promoting the feast of Corpus Christi, even being driven from her monastery by the lay directors. An inquiry by the bishop exonerated her and resulted in her recall in 1246, at which time the bishop introduced the feast of Corpus Christi to Liege. But when he

died, she was again driven from the monastery (in 1248) and found refuge at a Cistercian monastery - until it was burned down by troops of Henry II of Luxembourg! Finally, she retired to Fosses, living as a recluse until her death on this day, April 5, 1258. She lived to see devotion to the Blessed Sacrament spread to Germany, Poland, and Czechoslovakia. It is now a universal feast. (W)

#### ð Monday, April 6, 2015

**We Remember:** ST. MARCELLINUS (d. 413) was the imperial representative in Africa at the time of the Donatist disturbances. He was singled out by St. Augustine 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 RAPHAEL died. On this same day eight years later, the artist ALBRECHT DURER died. 🖶 In 1789, the first Catholic diocese in the U.S. was established in **Baltimore**, Maryland. [FF] • In 1830, the birth of **BISHOP JAMES A. HEALY** in Macon, Georgia, the first black Catholic bishop in the U.S., heading the See of Portland, Maine, for 25 years. His father was Irish and his mother, Elizabeth Smith, had been a slave. (W)

# Tuesday, April 7, 2015

✤ <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. JOHN BAPTIST DE LA SALLE</u> (1651-1719) was a French priest who founded the Brothers of the Christian Schools, an order composed of laymen devoted to edu-



cation. 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 POPE ALEXANDER VII, who led the Church from 1655-1667. He commissioned BERNINI to enclose St. Peter's piazza with two semicircular colonnades. • In 1868, the birth of MOTHER SAMUEL COUGHLIN, O.P., in Faribault, Mn. She joined the Congregation of the Most Holy Rosary (the Sinsinawa Dominicans) in 1886, taking the name Samuel. She taught school for the next 15 years, was elected treasurer of her Order, and then elected prioress of St. Clara Convent, the Order's motherhouse. In 1910, Mother Samuel was elected prioress-general of the Order and began one of the longest terms in American Church history. She administered the huge congregation for 49 years, establishing Rosary College (now Dominican University), River Forest; Edgewood College, Madison; and a graduate school for arts in Florence, Italy. Mother Samuel opened 60 convents and professed almost 1500 sisters in her lifetime, and was also a pioneer in outreach to black women; long before the civil rights movement, she welcomed black women among her Sinsinawa daughters. [W]

• In 1991, in a sign of expanding religious tolerance in the former

Soviet Union, more than 3,000 people gathered at ST. BASIL'S CATHEDRAL in Red Square for Orthodox Easter services - the first time in decades. In addition to the Red Square services, the state television 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. [Chase's]

## Wednesday, April 8, 2015

We Remember: ST. DIONYSIUS (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 Greeks venerate him as a martyr. (B)

Also the feast of ST. JULIE BILLIART (1715-1816) who founded the Institute of the Sisters of Notre Dame, endured many persecutions and died in Belgium. • In 1546, the COUNCIL OF TRENT decreed that all books on religious matters must have ecclesiastical approval. This is the "Imprimatur" given by a bishop.

# Thursday, April 9, 2015

# 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)

• In 1816, the AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH was established in Philadelphia, by BISHOP RICHARD AL-LEN, who led the black Methodists to separate from the white church because of disturbances due to color dis-

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, GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH, 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 quasi-military 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. At revivals in slum areas the itinerant evangelist offered help for the poor, homes for the homeless, sobriety for alcoholics, rescue homes for women and girls, training centers and legal aid. 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 VATICAN SECRETARIAT FOR NON-BELIEVERS. Pope Paul VI



started this office for the study of atheism and for dialogue with those who profess no belief in God.

• In 1966, the death of EVELYN WAUGH, author (Brideshead Revisited), a Catholic convert (in 1930) who is said to have been conservative to the point of reaction. He was such an anachronism, in fact, that Pope Pius XII is reported once to have protested charges by Waugh against the church with the words, "But Mr. Waugh, I too am Catholic!" (C)

# Friday, April 10, 2015

# 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 PIERRE TEILHARD DE CHARDIN (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 soci-

ety 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)

# Saturday, April 11, 2015

We Remember: In 1030, ST. STANISLAUS was born in Krakow, Poland, where he became bishop in 1072. He excommunicated King Boleslaus the Cruel for his evil life, and the king consequently slew the saint (on this day in 1079) with his own hands while Stanislaus was celebrating Mass.

St. Stanislaus is esteemed with other saints and prophets who stood up to the unjust and immoral behavior of monarchs: John the Baptist, Thomas Becket, Thomas More, and the early apologist martyrs who rebuked Roman emperors and governors; in our own day, El Salvador's Archbishop Oscar Romero, martyred in 1980.



St. Stanislaus was canonized by Pope Innocent IV in 1253, and has long been the symbol of Polish nationhood as well as the principal patron of Krakow. Stanislaus is the first Polish saint to be officially recognized as a martyr. (B,L,P,S)

• In 1963, POPE JOHN XXIII issued Pacem in Terris - "Peace on Earth," his great human rights encyclical. The Pope denounced racism, defended the right of the individual to worship



according to his conscience, urged an end to the arms race and a ban on nuclear weapons, and finally, supported the concept of a world body "endowed with a breadth of powers, structure and means" to solve problems of worldwide dimensions, this being interpreted as an endorsement of the United Nations. "John died June 3, 1963, less than two months after issu-

ing the encyclical. Pacem in Terris was thus something of a last will and testament." (C)

Sources include: (A) Catholic Almanac, Felician Foy Our Sunday Visitor, 1995. (AP) A Pilgrim's Almanac, Edward Hayes, 1992. (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellskerg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (CB) Cambridge Biographical Encyclopedia, 1999. (C) Catholic Book of Days, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (BB) Big Book of Women Saints, Sarah Gallick, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007; (CCS) Catholicism, Chicago Style, Skerret et al. 1993. (D) Day Wp Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSY, 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. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, 1995. (D) Butler's Lives of the Saints, R. McBrien, HC, 2007; (LP) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) Lives of the Saints, R. McBrien, HC, 2007; (LP) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (US) Lives of the Saints, R. McBrien, HC, 2007; (LP) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (US) Lives of the Roman Calendar, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (P) The Popes, R: McBrien, 1997. (M) The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Loyn, 1989. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (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 Chaptainey* are welcome. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com. ordchapel@gmail.com

## **Peace and Meaning**

The less said about the Easter morning Pontifical Mass the better. Interminable pontifical maneuverings, with the "Master of Ceremo-

nies" calling every play, and trying to marshal the ministers into formation and keep things moving. Purple zucchetto and cappa magna and, of course, it has to be our Mexican novice who was appointed to carry the long train (this inwardly made me furious and practically choked any desire I may have had to sing alleluias). The church was stifling with solemn, feudal, and unbreathable fictions. This taste for plush, for ornamentation, for display strikes me as secular, no matter how much it is supposed to be "for the glory of God."



The spring outside seemed much more sacred. Easter afternoon I went to the lake and sat in silence, looking at the green buds, the wind skimming the utterly silent surface of the water, a muskrat slowly paddling to the other side. Peace and meaning. Sweet spring air. One could breath. The alleluias came back by themselves.

Conjectures of a Guilty Bystander - THOMAS MERTON (1965)

# 29

## <u>A Discovery of God</u>

The grace of Easter is a great silence, an immense tranquility, and a clean taste in your soul. It is the taste of heaven, but not the heaven of some wild exaltation. The Easter of the soul is not riot and drunkenness of spirit, but a discovery of order - above all, order - a discovery of God and all things in him. This is a wine without intoxication, a joy that has no poison hidden in it. It is life without death.

The Sign of Jonas — THOMAS MERTON (1953)

#### 20 <u>Easter</u>

In the old days, on Easter night, the Russian peasants used to carry the blest fire home from church. The light would scatter and travel in all directions through the darkness, and the desolation of the night would be pierced and dispelled as lamps came on in the windows of the farmhouses one by one.

Even so, the glory of God sleeps everywhere, ready to blaze out unexpectedly in created things. Even so, his peace and his order lie hidden in the world, even the world of today, ready to reestablish themselves in his way, in his own good time: but never without the instrumentality of free options made by free men.

- The New Man - THOMAS MERTON (1961)

# **O'Hare Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions**

	•	
Saturday	April 4, 2015	Requested By:
6:00 p.m.	† Ronald Jones	Family
Sunday	April 5, 2015	<b>Requested By:</b>
6:30 a.m.	Zabicki/Bradley Intentions	Steven A. Zabicki, Jr.
9:00 a.m.	† Tom Campe	John & Susan Schneider
11:00 a.m.	† Arnold Miller	John & Susan Schneider
1:00 p.m.	† Delphine Trembaczkiewicz	John Tremback
Monday	April 6, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	• Robert Smith	
Tuesday	April 7, 2015	<b>Requested By:</b>
11:30 a.m.	• Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	
Wednesday	April 8, 2015	<b>Requested By:</b>
11:30 a.m.	† Joseph A. McCormick	James M. McCormick
Thursday	April 9, 2015	<b>Requested By:</b>
11:30 a.m.	† Billy & Sharon O'Kane	Carmel O'Kane
Friday	April 10, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	• Francis Cardinal George	

# Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

# **Midway Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions**

Saturday	April 4, 2015	Requested By:
6:00 p.m.	† Francine & Anton Mankus	Children
Sunday	April 5, 2015	Requested By:
9:00 a.m.	† Emily Ohotnicky	Stephen & Barbara Ohotnicky
11:00 a.m.	• Sr. Joan McGuire, O.P.	Chapel Staff
Monday	April 6, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Fr. Miguel Alcantara	
Tuesday	April 7, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Orfeo Zaniolo	
Wednesday	April 8, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Fr. William Devine	
Thursday	April 9, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	• Francis Cardinal George	
Friday	April 10, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	• Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	

CHICAGO AIRPORTS CATHOLIC CHAPLAINCY PUBLISHES MASS INTENTIONS in the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapel bulletins each week. Dates in **2015** are 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, online at **http://** 

www.cacc.us, or call the chapel office weekdays at 773-686-2636. The Archdiocese of Chicago suggests a donation of \$10.