

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 April 7, 2024 – April 13, 2024

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

- **Hanamatsuri or Wesak:** April 8, Buddhists observe the birth of **Siddhartha Gautama**, who would eventually become the historical Buddha.
- **Eid al Fitr:** The Feast of Breaking Fast - April 10 — 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 April 9.
- **Thai New Year** is observed among Buddhists Saturday, April 13.
- Source: The 2024 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago



Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

- Happy birthday to **Bruce Anderson** this Thursday, Apr. 11.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 04/06/24 4:00 p.m.** • Rocky Rothstein req. by Rothstein & Zittman Families
6:00 p.m. † Tony & Carmel Corniello req. by Family
† Connie Czaplak req. by Scott DeBoer
- 04/07/24 9:00 a.m.** • Justine Rothstein req. by Rothstein & Zittman Families
11:00 a.m. † Aldo Cecchin req. by Marie Rogala
† Francis & Jean Heger req. by Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.
- 04/08/24 11:30 a.m.** † Emily Ohotnicky req. by Barbara & Stephen Ohotnicky
- 04/09/24 11:30 a.m.** † Davis & Family req. by Alwyn Joshy
- 04/10/24 11:30 a.m.** † Sampson Sisters req. by Marlene Dusil
- 04/11/24 11:30 a.m.** † Haspeet Kaus req. by Alwyn Joshy
- 04/12/24 11:30 a.m.** • Alwyn & Family req. by Alwyn Joshy

MW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 04/07/24 9:00 a.m.** • Ongkeko-Patio Families req. by Cherlin Ongkeko
11:00 a.m. † Marie Breilling req. by John Breilling
• Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MW 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>

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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

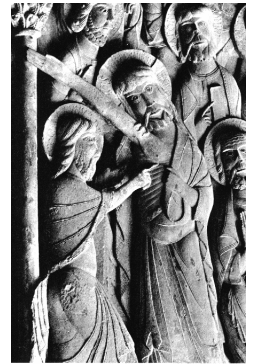
Second Sunday of Easter – (or Sunday of Divine Mercy) April 7, 2024

Who indeed is the victor over the world but the one who believes that Jesus is the Son of God? — 1 John 5:5

SO THAT YOU MAY BELIEVE

It is not often that the author of one of the books of the Bible comes right out and tells us directly why he is writing what he is writing. In this Sunday's Gospel reading, taken from the conclusion of John's Gospel, the author tells us that he has chosen to record these events so "that you may come to believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that through this belief you may have life in his name" (20:31).

The letter of John echoes this idea by saying that "[e]veryone who believes that Jesus is the Christ is begotten by God" (5:1) — what we might refer to as being "born again." Our reading from the Acts of the Apostles for this Second Sunday of Easter shows us exactly what it looks like when believers are born again through faith. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The community of believers was of one heart and mind (Acts 4:32-35). **Psalm** — Give thanks to the Lord for he is good, his love is everlasting (Psalm 118). **Second Reading** — Everyone who believes that Jesus is the Christ is begotten by God (1 John 5:1-6).

Gospel — The risen Christ comes to his disciples with peace and the Spirit. (John 20:19-31).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** Is 7:10-14; 8:10; Ps 40:7-11; Heb 10:4-10; Lk 1:26-38
- Tuesday:** Acts 4:32-37; Ps 93:1-2, 5; Jn 3:7b-15
- Wednesday:** Acts 5:17-26; Ps 34:2-9; Jn 3:16-21
- Thursday:** Acts 5:27-33; Ps 34:2, 9, 17-20; Jn 3:31-36
- Friday:** Acts 5:34-42; Ps 27:1, 4, 13-14; Jn 6:1-15
- Saturday:** Acts 6:1-7; Ps 33:1-2, 4-5, 18-19; Jn 6:16-21
- Sunday:** Acts 3:13-15, 17-19; Ps 4:2, 4, 7-9; 1 Jn 2:1-5a; Lk 24:35-48

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

Sometimes children acquire nicknames in childhood that stalk them through adulthood: "Pinky," "Boo-boo," and the like. This Sunday was once called "Low Sunday," a step down from Easter glory, and an unfortunate nickname since Easter rejoicing goes on for fifty days. Traditionally this is the day when the newly baptized put away their white baptismal robes and returned to their everyday life after a week of intense celebration. Of course, the goal was to take up everyday duties with a very new point of view. A long title for the day was *Dominica in albis depositio*, or "The Lord's Day for Putting Away the Albs," so no wonder the nickname "Low Sunday" arose. In the old calendar it was also called "Quasimodo Sunday," after the first word of the opening chant, *Quasimodo geniti infantis*, or "As newborn infants," a reference to the newly baptized taken from the Epistle of Peter. Victor Hugo's bell-ringing hero in *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* was abandoned as an infant on the threshold of the cathedral of Paris on Low Sunday, 1467, and named "Quasimodo" for the feast. —Rev. James Field



Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC — Administrator/Catholic Chaplain

Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago

Mr. Qazi M. Biabani — Imam Khatib/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



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, April 7, 2024

✦ **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.

Monday, April 8, 2024

✦ **We Remember:** Since **March 25** is Monday of Holy Week this year, the solemnity of the **Annunciation of the Lord** is moved to Monday, April 8. The Feast of the Annunciation commemorates the visit of the archangel Gabriel to the Virgin Mary, during which he informed her that she would be the mother of Jesus Christ, the Son of God.

✦ **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 Greek Church venerates him as a martyr. (B)

✦ **St. JULIE BILLIART (1715-1816)** founded the Institute of the Sisters of Notre Dame, endured many persecutions and died in Belgium.

Tuesday, April 9, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. MARY OF CLOPAS (1st c.)** was the wife of Clopas or Alphaeus (**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 Flossenbürg 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 Tübingen, 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 Führer, 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 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**, **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. 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 dialogue with those who profess no belief in God.

Wednesday, April 10, 2024

✦ **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 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)

Tuesday, April 11, 2023

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

Wednesday, April 12, 2023

✦ **We Remember: ST. ZENO**, bishop of Verona who died in **371**. Born in Africa, he lived during the time of persecution under Julian the Apostate; he is remembered as a fervent pastor and a fighter against Arianism (a heresy that taught Jesus is not of one nature or substance with God the Father, nor equal to him in dignity and not co-eternal. Arianism was condemned at the Council of Nicaea in 325.) He also corrected liturgical abuses and encouraged maidens to take vows of virginity while abiding at home. Bishop Zeno taught that hospitality, charity, and care of the poor were top priorities for Christians. (D,H,S) ✦ On this day in **352**, **POPE ST. JULIUS I** died. Succeeding Pope St. Mark in 337, Julius was soon involved in the Arian controversy when Eusebius of Nicomedia opposed the return of Athanasius to the see of Alexandria in **338**. Eusebius and his followers elected George, whereupon the Arians elected Pistus. Julius convened a synod in Rome that neither group attended, and in a letter to the Eusebian bishops, Julius declared that **Athanasius** was the rightful bishop of Alexandria and reinstated him. The matter was not finally settled until the Council of Sardica (Sofia), summoned by Constans and Constantius about 342, declared Julius' action correct and that any deposed bishop had the right of appeal to the Pope in Rome. Julius built several basilicas and churches in Rome, where he died Apr. 12.

Thursday, April 13, 2023

✦ **We Remember:** The last of the martyr popes, **ST. MARTIN I** was known for his learning and piety. Elected in **649**, the Church again had to struggle against a new heresy - monothelitism - which denied that Jesus had both a human and divine will, thus denying he had two complete and perfect natures. Martin was vigorous in condemning this error at the **Lateran Synod in 649**. Infuriated, the Emperor Constans (who was a Monothelite) had Martin taken prisoner and brought to Constantinople, where he was condemned to death in a mock trial. Already ill, he was further mistreated and humiliated, condemned and publicly flogged. He died on this day as a result of all this and starvation in the year **655**. What had distressed Martin the most was that the Roman church had abandoned him and even elected a successor, **Eugene I**, who is described as a mild and saintly man. Martin acquiesced, but Eugene proved to be ineffective, and died about two years after St. Martin. The Liturgy of the Hours of the Eastern Church pays tribute to St. Martin I: "Glorious definer of the Orthodox faith...sacred chief of divine dogmas, unstained by error...true reprover of heresy...foundation of bishops, pillar of the Orthodox Faith, teacher of religion...Thou didst adorn the divine see of Peter, and since from this divine Rock, thou didst immovably defend the Church, so now thou art glorified with him." St. Martin's feast day is also observed April 12 in the Greek church. (B,P,OCY)