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

## week of april 9 - 15, 2017

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

## incerfaich calendar & events

→ Mahavir Javanti is a Jain observance of the birthday of Lord Mahavir observed April 9. > PESACH, THE JEWISH FESTIVAL OF PASSOVER, is observed from sundown Monday, Apr. 10, through Tuesday, Apr. 18. Passover commemorates the Israelite exodus from Egypt and release from bondage. The story is told during a festive meal known as the Seder, read from a book known as the Haggadah. Special dietary practices accompany the Holiday including eating no leaven, but rather Matzah. (Nisan 15-22) + Hanuman Jayanti is a Hindu observance this Tuesday, Apr. 11, which celebrates the birth of Hanuman, the monkey, Rama's faithful servant. + The Sacred Triduum refers to the three days before Easter. They include Holy Thursday, Good Friday, and Holy Saturday, Apr. 13-15. On Holy or Maundy Thursday, Christians commemorate the Last Supper and Christ's Passion and approaching crucifixion. Good Friday is a solemn time in which Christians remember the suffering and death on the cross of Jesus Christ. On Holy Saturday Christians observe the Easter Vigil and anticipate Christ's triumphant resurrection from the dead. "The Sacred Triduum is the apotheosis of the liturgical year, its glorious fulfillment." → <u>Baisakhi</u>- Sikh observance marking the beginning of the New Year and the formation of the Khalsa (pure) by Guru Gobind Singh, Friday, Apr. 14.

Source: The 2017 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

	ord catholic mass intentions
04/08/17 4:0	DO p.m. † Joseph A. McCormick req. by James M. McCormick
6:0	DO p.m. † Emmet Flood req. by Tim Reilly
04/09/17 6:3	30 a.m. † Maryann Smith req. by Richard Archambault
9:0	00 a.m. † Virginia Price req. by Daniel Bartoli
11:0	00 a.m. † Edward Umbricht req. by Rev. Leon Rezula
1:0	00 p.m. † Fr. James Moriarty req. by Tim Reilly
04/10/17 11:3	30 a.m. † Ray Meyer req. by Tim Reilly
04/11/17 11:3	30 a.m. † Agnes Wahrbein req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Masley
04/12/17 11:3	30 a.m. † Otto H. Schneider req. by Sheila & Jerry O'Bra
04/13/17 11:3	30 a.m. † Orfeo Zaniolo
04/14/17 11:3	30 a.m. • No Mass—Communion Service
	Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## <u>mow cacholic mass incentions</u>

04/08/17 4:00 p.m. • Fr. Sebastian MacDonald req. by MDW Volunteers 04/09/17 9:00 a.m. • SMM People 11:00 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish 04/10/17 11:30 a.m. • SMM People 04/11/17 11:30 a.m. † Mary Sutkowski req. by Family 04/12/17 11:30 a.m. † Lucille Serafin req. by D. Renner 04/13/17 11:30 a.m. † Otto H. Schneider req. by Jerry & Sheila O'Bra 04/14/17 11:30 a.m. • No Mass-Communion Service • Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

**MOW DIRPORT CHAPE!** 

 Concourse C, Mezzanine Level

 (Inside Security Checkpoint)

 **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

 www.airporthapels.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. Monday—Friday 10:30 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.

#### ORD AIRPORT Chapel Terminal 2. Mezzanine Level

(Outside Security Checkpoint) **ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES** SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 & 6:00 p.m. SUNDAY: 6:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., II:00 a.m., I:00 p.m. Monday—Friday: II:30 a.m. Evening before Holy Day: 5:00 p.m. Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements www.airporthapels.org/holydayschedule.html

> ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP Sunday: 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon

## holy week bezins coday

HOLY WEEK FOR CHRISTIANS: Passion Sunday, formerly called **Palm Sunday, Apr. 9**, marks the start of Holy Week by recalling the triumphal entry of Christ into Jerusalem at the beginning of the last week of his life (Mt. 21:1-9). A procession and other ceremonies commemorating this upper upper bald in Jorneal on from your equily Christian.

event were held in Jerusalem from very early Christian times and were adopted in Rome by the **9th century**, when the blessing of palm for the occasion was introduced. [Catholic Almanac] Lent ends on **Holy Thursday**, **Apr. 13**, as we begin the evening liturgy (ORD/ MDW Chapel's liturgy takes place at the regularly scheduled 11:30 a.m. liturgy). From that evening until Easter Sunday afternoon, the Church observes the <u>Easter Triduum</u> ("Easter Three Days"). On **Good Friday**, **Apr. 14**, all Catholics 14 years old and older are to abstain from meat and those who are 18 years of age but not yet 59 are to fast (taking no more than one full meal; two smaller meals are permitted to maintain



strength but no solid food between meals). The Church strongly encourages that the fast and abstinence be kept also on Holy Saturday until the Easter Vigil. Catechumens are likewise urged to fast in preparation for their baptism. This is not the penitential Lenten fast that we keep on Good Friday and Holy Saturday. It is called the "Easter fast" or the "Pascal fast." It is to be a joyful fast in anticipation as we look forward to the celebration of Easter and most especially to the baptisms at the Easter Vigil. Thus we fast on Good Friday and Holy Saturday in whatever way we can "so that the joys of the Sunday of the Resurrection may be attained with uplifted and clear mind." (Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy, #110)

"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*.

## Palm Sunday of the Passion of the Lord – April 9, 2017

God greatly exalted [Christ] and bestowed on him the name which is above every name. *— Philippians 2:9* 

SEEING CHRIST CLEARLY

We start today looking through the portals of Jerusalem, seeing crowds of peo-

ple, cheering and waving palm branches in the air. The whole atmosphere is one of joy, triumph, and celebration. We can get distracted or enthralled by the scene, and not see clearly the features of Jesus as he enters. But our readings from Isaiah and Paul's letter to the Philippians clarify his features for us. He is the Suffering Servant, meek and mute before his captors and persecutors; he is the very image of the unseen God, yet will not clutch at equality with God before he endures his final confrontation in humility. Isaiah and Paul help us



"behold the Lamb of God" before we hear the story of his final and greatest confrontation. It is important that we see Christ clearly before we hear the account of his passion, for we—his Body through baptism, the church—now bear his face. We must, with him, enter into this time of trial so we can, also with him, enter into his final triumph. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.

## TODAY'S READINGS

**Gospel at the Procession with Palms** – Jesus' entry into Jerusalem (Matthew 21:1-11). **First Reading** – In spite of my sufferings I am not disgraced. I am not put to shame (Isaiah 50:4-7).

**Psalm** — My God, my God, why have you abandoned me? (Psalm 22) **Second Reading** — Christ emptied himself, and God filled this emptiness with exaltation (Philippians 2:6-11).

**Gospel** – The account of Christ's passion according to Matthew (Matthew 26:14 – 27:66 [27:11-54]).

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 Raisel

Mr. Michael Brennan — Bulletin Editor



## chis week in the life of the church - feast days and notable events in church history

## Sunday, April 9, 2017

# 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 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. • 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 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)

#### Monday, April 10, 2017

We Remember: On this day in the year <u>1029</u>, <u>ST. FULBERT</u>, 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 wholeheartedly 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 con-temporary 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, 2017

**+** <u>We Remember</u>: In **1030**, <u>ST. STANISLAUS</u> 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**, <u>POPE JOHN XXIII</u> 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, 2017

# 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, 2017

# 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 - monotheletism - 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)

## Friday, April 14, 2017

**We Remember**: **TIBURTIUS**, **the brother of St. Cecilia**, was converted to the Christian faith by his sister, and with her husband, <u>VALERIAN</u>, was devoted to charitable works until apprehended burying the bodies of martyred Christians. They were arraigned before the prefect, Almachius, and when they refused to sacrifice to the gods, they were scourged and beheaded near Rome, together with <u>MAXIMUS</u>. The Roman Martyrology says they suffered martyrdom under Emperor Alexander, who ruled **222-35**. The men are remembered as saints on this day; their tombs in the cemetery of Praetextatus were very popular in the Middle Ages. St. Cecilia's feast day is <u>Nov. 22</u>. (B,H)

## Saturday, April 15, 2017

**\*** <u>We Remember</u>: <u>BASILISSA and ANASTASIA</u> were noble Roman women who were converted by and became disciples of <u>St. Peter and St.</u> <u>Paul</u>. When they recovered and buried the bodies of the two saints after their executions, they were imprisoned for doing so, tortured, and then beheaded by order of Emperor Nero when they acknowledged their Christianity. These ancient saints, who are thought to have been martyred about <u>65 A.D.</u>, are remembered today. (P) • <u>ST. JOSEPH DE VEUSTER</u>, better known as FA-**THER DAMIEN**, the holy man of Molokai, died on this day in <u>1889</u>. Born in Belgium in 1840, he was sent as a missionary to Hawaii in 1864 and that same year ordained in Honolulu. In 1873, at his request, he was sent to a large leper colony at Molokai and spent the rest of his life ministering to the lepers. He contracted the disease himself in 1885, but continued to live and work with and aid the lepers until his death **Apr. 15, 1889. Pope John Paul II** canonized him in 1995. **(C,P)** 

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, Ivy Books, 1991. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, 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) Yatican 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 Chaplatincy are welcome. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.