

# 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](http://www.airportchapels.org)



### Week of April 9 — April 15, 2023

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

- Orthodox Christians observe today as **Palm Sunday** and **Good Friday** on **April 14**. They will observe **Easter** (Holy Pascha) **April 16**.
- **PESACH, THE JEWISH FESTIVAL OF PASSOVER**, concludes **Thursday, April 13**. 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.
- **April 13** is observed by Buddhists as the **Thai New Year**.
- **Baisakhi**— Sikh observance marking the beginning of the New Year and the formation of the Khalsa (pure) by Guru Gobind Singh, **April 14**.
- **April 15**: Sikh observance of **Guru Nanak's** Birthday (Actual), by common tradition this date is observed on the full moon day of Kartik (October-November), although the Guru's biographers record his birth on **April 15, 1469**. Guru Nanak Dev was the founder of Sikhism
- Source: The 2023 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

### Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

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

### ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

**Easter Vigil—no 4 p.m. Mass**

- 04/08/23 6:00 p.m.** † Ronald & Patricia Jones req. by Family
- 04/09/23 9:00 a.m.** † Francis & Jean Heger req. by Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.  
**11:00 a.m.** † Rebecca Buttrum req. by Schneider Family  
† Joseph A. McCormick req. by James M. McCormick  
† Isabelle Wojcik req. by Aida Zaniolo Family
- 04/10/23 11:30 a.m.** † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
- 04/11/23 11:30 a.m.** † Arthur M. Fennell req. by Rev. Leon Rezula
- 04/12/23 11:30 a.m.** • In Thanksgiving req. by Dolores Markech
- 04/13/23 11:30 a.m.** • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
- 04/14/23 11:30 a.m.** • Marcella Carey & Michael Grayson req. Katarina Grayson

### MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 04/09/23 9:00 a.m.** † Emily Ohotnicky req. by Barbara & Stephen Ohotnicky  
**11:00 a.m.** • O'Drobnak Family req. by Scott DeBoer  
• Matt Kazmierski req. by Jackie Frabotta
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

#### 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](http://www.airportchapels.org)

<https://www.facebook.com/InterfaithAirportChapelsOfChicago>

[www.airportchapels.org](http://www.airportchapels.org)

#### 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](http://www.airportchapels.org)

## A Blessed Easter to All!

Many Christians celebrate **EASTER** (HOLY PASCHA) TODAY, **Sunday, April 9**, a feast 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*. The word 'Easter' (like German *Ostern*) originally denoted a spring festival in honor of a Germanic dawn-goddess called *Eostre* (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 Pesach (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 Nicaea** (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. Orthodox Christians will observe **EASTER** (HOLY PASCHA) next Sunday, **April 16**.

## Easter Sunday of the Resurrection of the Lord

### REJOICE AND BE GLAD

If Christmas is the "most wonderful time of the year," then Easter is the most joyous, glorious, awesome time of the year! Really? Today's readings don't exactly brim over with the kind of holiday cheer we find at Christmas—except for the responsorial psalm, which admittedly rings with gleeful joy. But otherwise, not so much. In the first reading from the Acts of the Apostles, Peter gives a dry, condensed rendering of the story of Jesus to a group of Gentiles in Caesarea. The Colossians reading actually does have us looking forward to glory. Most underwhelming, though, is the Gospel proclamation of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. When we want to hear about angels and earthquakes and trumpets and glory, we hear about a dark, silent, empty tomb. This Easter Sunday story from John's Gospel is startling in its emptiness. Like Peter in the story, we must enter into this mystery.



Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.

### TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — Peter is an eyewitness: The Lord is risen (Acts 10:34a, 37-43). **Psalm** — Let us be joyful in this day of the Lord (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 sacrificed; 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 Matthew 28:1-10 (or, at an afternoon or evening Mass, Luke 24:13-35).

### READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** Acts 2:14, 22-33; Ps 16:1-2, 5, 7-11; Mt 28:1-5
- 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 8:2, 5-9; Lk 24:35-48
- Friday:** Acts 4:1-12; Ps 118:1-2, 4, 22-27; Jn 21:1-14
- Saturday:** Acts 4:13-21; Ps 118:1, 14-21; Mk 16:9-15
- Sunday:** Acts 2:42-47; Ps 118:2-4, 13-15, 22-24; 1 Pt 1:3-9; Jn 20:19-31

# This Week in the Life of the Church — Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

## Easter Sunday, April 9, 2023

✦ **We Remember:** 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.

✦ **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. ✦ **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.



## Monday, April 10, 2023

✦ **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 - monothelism - 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)

## Friday, April 14, 2023

✦ **We Remember:** **TIBURTUS**, the brother of **St. Cecilia**, was converted to the Christian faith by his sister, and with her husband, **VALERIAN**, 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 **MAXIMUS**. 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 **Nov. 22**. (B,H)

## Saturday, April 15, 2023

✦ **We Remember:** **BASILISSA** and **ANASTASIA** were noble Roman women who were converted by and became disciples of **St. Peter and St. Paul**. 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 **65 A.D.**, are remembered today. (P) ✦ **ST. JOSEPH DE VEUSTER**, better known as **FATHER DAMIEN**, the holy man of Molokai, died on this day in **1889**. 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 Cusick, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (H) Heavenly Friends, Rosalie Marie Levy, DSP, 1984. (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) Vatican II Weekday Missal, Daughters of St. Paul, 1975. (W) We Celebrate, We Commemorate, Patrick Walsh.