

# 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 19—April 25, 2020

**DUE TO THE CORONAVIRUS PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY**, the O'Hare and Midway Chapels will follow the directives issued by government officials and the Archdiocese of Chicago: *Group Worship Services and Public celebration of Mass are suspended until further notice.* The Chapels will remain open for personal prayer 24/7. 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.



Please check our website, [www.airportchapels.org](http://www.airportchapels.org) or call 773-686-2636 and press 3 for any updated information. 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

## Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **April 19: Holy Pascha** (Easter): Orthodox Christians observe Easter, 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*.

→ **April 21–May 2: Festival of Ridvan** - Baha'i commemoration of the twelve day period in 1863 when Baha'u'llah declared that he was God's messenger for this age, in a garden outside Baghdad, Iraq, on the eve of his second exile in 1863. Work is to be suspended on days 1, 9, and 12 of the festival.

→ **Yom Hashoah—April 21: Holocaust Memorial Day:** Jewish commemoration of the murder of six million Jews (and five million gentiles) by Hitler and the Nazi regime.

→ **April 24:** Beginning of **Ramadan**, when all adult and physically competent Muslims abstain from food, water, and sexual relations from dawn to sunset during an entire month. Begins sun-down April 23.

→ Source: *The 2020 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago*



## Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to **Fr. Mark Kalema, Apr. 25.**



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

## Second Sunday of Easter (or Sunday of Divine Mercy)

April 19, 2020

"Blessed are those who have not seen and have believed." — *John 20:29b*

### GET REAL!

Those of us who flatter ourselves that we have a "realistic" view of the world may listen to the first reading today and say, "Get real!" when we hear Luke's account of the early, Elysian days of the Christian movement. All seems to be rosy, lots of wonders are performed, everyone shares selflessly, they eat together in "exultation," and the Lord added to their numbers? Well, who wouldn't be attracted to a group like this? From the wind that swept through the upper room at Pentecost as the Spirit of God blew over the face of the waters in Genesis, and the fire that appeared over each disciple as the light appeared at the dawn of creation, Luke's intent in Acts is to show a new creation, a restoration of creation's original goodness through the working of the Holy Spirit. It is the Spirit who continues to make us into the Body of Christ. We may occasionally, like Thomas in the Gospel, say, "Get real!" but our ultimate reality in the Spirit is to work continually to make our Christian community a new creation, one in which others will find God's joy and beauty. *Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



### TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — All who believed were devoted to the teachings of the apostles, the communal life, the breaking of the bread, and prayer (Acts 2:42-47). **Psalms** — Give thanks to the Lord for he is good, his love is everlasting (Psalm 118). **Second Reading** — God has given us an undiminished inheritance, safeguarded for us in heaven (1 Peter 1:3-9).

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

### READINGS FOR THE WEEK

**Monday:** Acts 4:23-31; Ps 2:1-9; Jn 3:1-8

**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:** 1 Pt 5:5b-14; Ps 89:2-3, 6-7, 16-17; Mk 16:15-20

**Sunday:** Acts 2:14, 22-33; Ps 16:1-2, 5, 7-11; 1 Pt 1:17-21; Lk 24:13-35

### FIRE

Be who God meant you to be and you will set the world on fire.

—*St. Catherine of Siena*

At the center of our being is a point of nothingness that is untouched by sin and by illusion, a point of pure truth, a point or spark which belongs entirely to God, which is never at our disposal, from which God disposes of our lives, which is inaccessible to the fantasies of our mind or the brutalities of our own will. This little point of nothingness and of absolute poverty is the pure Glory of God in us. It is so to speak His name written in us, as our poverty, as our indigence, as our dependence, as our sonship. It is like a pure diamond, blazing with the invisible light of heaven. It is in everybody, and if we could see it, we would see these billions of points of light coming together in the face and blaze of a sun that would make all the darkness and cruelty of life vanish completely....I have no program for this seeing. It is only given. But the gate of heaven is everywhere.

— *Thomas Merton, "Conjectures of a Guilty Bystander"*

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

**Sunday, April 19, 2020**

✠ **We Remember:** Two saints from the 11th century are remembered today. In **1012**, the death of **ST. ALPHEGE** in Greenwich, England. Archbishop of Canterbury, he was imprisoned by invading Danes for asking them to stop murdering and looting. He was martyred for refusing to ransom himself with the money for the poor. (W, B) ✠ **ST. LEO IX, POPE, (1002-1054)**, is probably best remembered for his part in preparing the way for the election of popes by vote of all the cardinals of the Church. The current practice dates back to 1059. He strove to prevent schism between the Eastern and Western Churches. (D,B) • In **2005**, **Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger** was elected pope and chose the name **Benedict XVI**.

**Monday, April 20, 2020**

✠ **We Remember:** An African by birth and a Christian by education, **ST. MARCELLINUS (d. 374)** was inspired to go forth and evangelize Gaul (present-day France). With two companions, **Vincent** and **Domminus**, he landed at Nice and began to journey through the neighboring mountains. **Eusebius of Vercelli**, then in exile in that country, consecrated and established Marcellinus as bishop of Embrun. Known for his sanctity and zeal, Marcellinus suffered persecution from the Arians (a heretical sect). He had succeeded in Christianizing the greater part of the Maritime Alps when he died in the midst of his people. Today we remember Marcellinus, evangelist, bishop, and saint. (L,L2) ✠ **ST. AGNES OF MONTEPULCIANO (1268-1317)** became the abbess of a convent at the age of **15**. After some 17 years she was asked to return to the place of her birth, Montepulciano, to take charge of a new house of Dominican nuns. Here she spent the remainder of her life as prioress. Wise beyond her years, given to visions and ecstasies, Agnes' fame and reputation for holiness was widespread. Among countless pilgrims to her tomb were **St. Catherine of Siena**, who held her in great veneration. Agnes was canonized in **1726**. (L) ✠ On this day in **1534**, the **HOLY MAID OF KENT, ELIZABETH BARTON**, went with six others to the gallows at Tyburn, in England, after having been consigned to the Tower of London for protesting "in the name and by the authority of God" against Henry VIII's divorce from Queen Catherine. She was no older than 26. On the very same day, **50 years later**, **James Bell** and **John Finch** suffered martyrdom for being Catholics, which was treason under Elizabeth I. Eighteen years later on the same day, **Robert Watkinson** and **Francis Page** were executed at Tyburn for the offense of being Catholic priests and exercising their ministry in England. (L,W)

**Tuesday, April 21, 2020**

✠ **We Remember:** **ST. ANSELM (1033-1109)**, Archbishop of Canterbury and Doctor of the Church, started his spiritual journey as a monk at the abbey of **Bec** in Normandy, where the famed **Lafranc** was a teacher at one of the most celebrated schools in the West. Anselm was his pupil and later his successor. He became abbot of the monastery in **1078**, and his reputation for learning and goodness quickly spread throughout Europe. The interests of his abbey sometimes took Anselm to England, where in **1092** the king, William Rufus, asked him to remain and to accept the episcopal see of **Canterbury**. From then on, Anselm was frequently in conflict with the court, even journeying to Rome to settle conflicts, and enduring exile. In the midst of such diplomatic and administrative labors, he still found time to compose numerous profound writings. Indeed, St. Anselm is considered one of the great philosophers and theologians of the Middle Ages. A prolific author of letters, prayers, and theological treatises, his reflections continue to fascinate Catholic and Protestant alike. He is famous for his succinct definition of theology as "faith seeking understanding." "His was a character of singular charm," says *Butler's Lives of the Saints*. "It was conspicuous for a sympathy and sincerity which won him the affection of men of all classes and nationalities. His care extended to the **very poorest people**. He was one of the first to stand forward as an **opponent of the slave trade**. When in **1102** he held a national council at Westminster, primarily for settling ecclesiastical affairs, the archbishop obtained the passing of a resolution to pro-

**SAINT ANSELM (1033-1109) — April 21**

hibit the practice of selling men like cattle. St. Anselm was in **1720** declared a Doctor of the Church, though never formally canonized. In Dante's *Paradiso* we find him among the spirits of **light and power** in the sphere of the sun, next to **St. John Chrysostom**. The body of the great archbishop is believed still to be in the cathedral church at Canterbury, in the chapel known as St. Anselm's..." (L, L2, E)



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**Wednesday, April 22, 2020**

✠ **We Remember:** **ST. SOTER** served as pope from about **166-174**; during his pontificate, **Easter** became an annual feast in Rome. Little is known about **ST. CAIUS (OR GAIUS)** except that his pontificate was peaceful. He served from **Dec. 17, 283, to Apr. 21, 296**. "He was buried in the cemetery of Callistus in a sector separate from the old papal crypt, which was probably full; fragments of his epitaph, in Greek letters with his initial distinctly given as *gamma* were found there in the nineteenth century. (O)" ✠ **ST. AGAPITUS I**, whose pontificate lasted from **May 13, 535 to Apr. 22, 536**, "had to pawn sacred vessels to finance a peacekeeping mission to Constantinople, where he died. (E)" ✠ Today we also recall **ST. OPPORTUNA (d. 770)** a holy abbess to whom many French churches are dedicated. Her gentleness and patience caused her to be chosen unanimously as superior of the community. She died of sorrow shortly after learning of the murder of her brother, Bishop Chrodegang of Seez, who had veiled her. (L,P) ■ **POPE GREGORY VII** was elected by acclamation today in **1073**, capping a brilliant career as a cardinal-diplomat under six previous popes. (W) ✠ In **1262**, the death of **BL. GILES OF ASSISI** in Perugia, Italy. A companion of St. Francis, he appointed himself "watchdog" of the young Franciscan Order, making sure members didn't become too lax or proud. (W) • In **1953**, the **first black Catholic bishop** consecrated in the United States was **BISHOP JOSEPH OLIVER BOWERS**, consecrated by Francis Cardinal Spellman at the Church of Our Lady of the Gulf, Bay St. Louis, Miss. (FF)

**Thursday, April 23, 2020**

✠ **We Remember:** **ST. GEORGE (+303)**. Facts about this ancient martyr are sparse; we think he was born at Cappadocia and instructed in the Christian religion by his mother; he became an officer in the Roman army and confronted Diocletian, cruel persecutor of Christians; he refused to offer sacrifice to a pagan god, was tortured, and beheaded. In the middle of the fourth century, a church was constructed over his tomb at Lydda, Palestine, and in **683**, Pope Leo II dedicated a basilica in his honor at Velabro, Italy, and the feast of St. George was celebrated at Rome. THE GREEK CHURCH venerates St. George as the greatest of martyrs, and his feast is also



celebrated on this day in the Byzantine Church. He was venerated not only in Russian republic of **Georgia** (which bears his name) but also in Spain, Portugal, Italy, Lithuania, Germany and England. He was named patron of England in 1222 during the reign of Henry III, and proclaimed protector of the kingdom by Pope Benedict XIV. Until 1778, the feast of St. George was a holy day of obligation for English Catholics. (D,B,S) † **WE REMEMBER: ST. ADALBERT**, bishop of Prague, martyr, the first apostle to the Prussians. Adalbert was born of a noble family in Bohemia in 956 and received in baptism the name *Voytiekh*. In 982, at the age of only 26, he became bishop of Prague, entering the city barefoot and receiving the acclaim of the ruler, Boleslaus II of Bohemia, and the people. After his consecration at Mainz, Adalbert had met St. Ma-jolus, abbot of Cluny, and had been fired with idealism; but though he preached much, visited the poor in their homes, and met with prisoners in dungeons, he seemed unable to make an impression on his flock, some of whom were still unchurched, many who were only Christian in name. Discouraged, he left his diocese for Rome in 990, possibly dogged by serious political complications. Though for awhile the bishop became a monk at an abbey in Rome, Duke Boleslaus asked for his return and the pope, John XV, bid Adalbert to return, providing "that he should receive proper support from the civil power." He was well-received upon his return, establishing a famous Benedictine abbey at Brevnov, consecrated in 993. But more complications arose; Adalbert granted sanctuary to a noblewoman convicted of adultery and condemned to death, but she was nonetheless dragged from the altar and slain on the spot. When he excommunicated the culprits, his political opponents pounced and he was forced to leave Prague a second time. He went back to the monastery in Rome, becoming prior, until a synod under Pope Gregory V, when he was ordered to go back. But he was given the freedom to preach to gospel to the heathen if he found it impossible to return to Bohemia, where a powerful segment of its citizens had massacred a number of his kinsmen and burnt their castles. Since going among them would likely provoke further bloodshed, Adalbert set off with two companions, Benedict and Gaudentius, to evangelize the Prussians of Pomerania. They made some converts in Danzig (now Gdansk), but met with opposition, being regarded as Polish spies and told to leave the country. They refused to abandon their Christian mission and suffered martyrdom on this day, April 23, 997. (B,L) • In 1993, the death of **Cesar Chavez (1927-1993)**, who in the 1960's organized the first successful union of farmworkers. "Through his commitment to non-violence and his deep faith in the justice of his cause, he transformed a local labor struggle into a moral cause that brought hope to the hopeless and aroused the conscience of the nation," writes Ellsberg in *All Saints*. He notes that **Dorothy Day**, an early and loyal supporter of Chavez, was arrested in 1973 at the age of 75 while walking a UFW picket line in California. Chavez once said, "When we are really honest with ourselves we must admit that our lives are all that really belong to us. So it is how we use our lives that determines what kind of men we are. It is my deepest belief that only by giving our lives do we find life. I am convinced that the truest act of courage, the strongest act of manliness is to sacrifice ourselves for others in totally nonviolent struggle for justice. To be a man is to suffer for others. God help us to be men!" (AS)

**Friday, April 24, 2020**

† **We Remember: ST. FIDELIS OF SIGMARINGEN (1578-1622)**. Born in Sigmaringen, Germany, Mark Roy received doctorates in law and philosophy, and became known as the "**Advocate of the poor**." He entered the Capuchin Order and received the new name **Fidelis**. As superior of different monasteries, he was charitable and zealous. He dedicated himself to preaching and ministering to the Austrian troops, and was sent by the newly-founded Propagation of the Faith to preach to Swiss Protestants. Fidelis was asked to join the Calvinist sect, to which he replied, "*I have come to combat heresy, not to embrace it.*" He was subsequently stabbed to death in the church at Seewis in Switzerland, and canonized by Pope Benedict XIV in 1746 (S,B,V).

**Saturday, April 25, 2020**

† **We Remember: ST. MARK THE EVANGELIST** Mark, who died c. 75, was intimately associated with the development of the young Church. Born in Jerusalem, he is generally thought to have been the young man who ran away when our Lord was arrested (**Mark 14:51-52**) and the "John whose other name was Mark" of **Acts 12:25**. He accompanied **Saints Paul and Barnabas** on their first missionary journey. Afterwards, he followed **St. Peter** to Rome and is described in the pre-1970 Roman Missal as "**the disciple and interpreter of St. Peter**," whose preaching he set down in writing in the gospel which bears his name. St. Peter calls him "my son Mark" (1 Peter 5:13). Mark was a helper to the stronger personalities. His Gospel seems to reflect Peter's preaching, but the direct, concrete, colorful style expresses Mark himself. Considered founder of the Church of Alexandria in Egypt, Mark is specially honored by the **Coptic Christians** of that country, where he died a martyr. His body was in the **ninth century** translated to Venice and is enshrined in the magnificent cathedral dedicated to him. Many modern scholars believe that Mark provided Matthew and Luke with a common source for their gospels. In art he is represented as a lion; the symbol is taken from the four creatures mentioned in **Revelation 4:7-8**. (V,B,P)

• In 1982, **JOHN CARDINAL CODY** died after serving as archbishop of Chicago for 17 years. Ordained for the Archdiocese of St. Louis in 1931, he also served as auxiliary bishop there, as bishop of Kansas City-St. Joseph and as archbishop of New Orleans.

**Sources include:** (AS) *All Saints*, Robert Ellsberg, 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; (D) *Day by Day with the Saints*, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (ES) *Encyclopedia of Saints*, C. Jöckle, Alpine, 1995. (F) *Famous Christians*, Tony Castle, 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. (L2) *Lives of the Saints*, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (M) *The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia*, H. Loyn, 1989. (OCY) *Oxford Companion to the Year*, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) *Oxford Dictionary of Saints*, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (P) *Pocket Dictionary of Saints*, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (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 Chaplaincy* are welcome. E-mail: ord-chapel@gmail.com.

### **EASTER**

It is the hour to rend thy chains, the blossom time of souls.

—Katharine Lee Bates

CHICAGO AIRPORTS CATHOLIC CHAPLAINCY PUBLISHES MASS INTENTIONS in the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapel bulletins each week. 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.

### **Jubilee Holy Year on the occasion of The Centenary of the Proclamation of Our Lady of Loreto as Patron Saint of Aviation**

**December 8, 2019 – December 10, 2020**

Why is the Church celebrating this Jubilee? The Holy House, which according to an ancient pious tradition was carried by angels in flight, inspired the aviators of the First World War to rely on the Blessed Virgin of Loreto. At that time, in fact, airplanes were popularly called "flying houses". Thus Pope Benedict XV, on 24 March 1920, declared the Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto "principal patroness to God for all aircraft". The centenary of the proclamation is therefore the occasion of this Jubilee. For more information, pick up the blue flyer on the side tables, or visit <http://www.cacc.us/Jubilee100.pdf>

