

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 20 — April 26, 2025

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

- **PESACH, THE JEWISH FESTIVAL OF PASSOVER**, concludes **Sunday, April 20**. 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**)
- **April 20–May 1: 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 24: Holocaust Memorial Day**: Jewish commemoration of the murder of six million Jews (and five million gentiles) by Hitler and the Nazi regime.
- Source: **The 2025 Interfaith Calendar**, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

- Birthday blessings & best wishes go out to **Fr. Michael Guimon** April 22; **Fr. Mark Kalema**, April 25; and **Mrs. Evelyn Pearson**, April 26.
- We extend our heartfelt gratitude to **Mrs. Susan Schneider** on Administrative Professionals Day, April 23.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 04/19/25** **No 4 p.m. Mass due to Easter Vigil**
6:00 p.m. † **Ronald & Patricia Jones** req. by Family
- 04/20/25** **9:00 a.m.** † **Cella May Fitzgerald** req. by William Fitzgerald
11:00 a.m. † **Virginia Flens** req. by Susan Schneider
• **Richard Mathlowetz Family** req. by Mary Mathlowetz
- 04/21/25** **11:30 a.m.** • **Phyllis Alvarez** **Happy 90th Birthday** req. Hernandez Family
- 04/22/25** **11:30 a.m.** † **Diane D'Souza** req. by Lawrence D'Souza
- 04/23/25** **11:30 a.m.** • **Christine Gatta** req. by Ida Zaniola
- 04/24/25** **11:30 a.m.** † **Patricia Jones** req. by Family
- 04/25/25** **11:30 a.m.** † **Joann Lanoce** req. by Marcine & John Forrette

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 04/20/25** **9:00 a.m.** • **Jennifer Frabotta** req. by Jackie Frabotta
11:00 a.m. • **Peace & Healing in Our World**

• 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

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

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

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

Christians Celebrate Easter Sunday

Happy Easter! Christians celebrate **EASTER Sunday, April 20**, 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 *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 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. The liturgy of the Catholic Church celebrates Easter with an **EASTER TRIDUUM** 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.

Easter Sunday — Resurrection of the Lord April 20, 2025

When Christ your life appears, then you too will appear with him in glory. — *Colossians 3:4*

Happy Easter! Or as most other languages prefer: Blessed Pasch—Passover! *Pasqua, Pascua, Páscoa, Pâques!* Israel's Passover through the Red Sea to the Promised Land! Jesus' Passover through the Cross to resurrection! Our catechumens' Passover last night, and ours once upon a time, through Baptism's waters to our family's Eucharist! Welcome, everybody! As someone once said of the Catholic Church, "Here comes everybody!" So in this Jubilee Year in which we are "Pilgrims of Hope," we make our own Saint John Chrysostom's Easter welcome from fourteen hundred years ago: "Let everyone enjoy this radiant feast! You who fasted from Lent's beginning, and you who didn't fast at all, rejoice! The table's richly set! Come, take from it, everybody, no worries, no embarrassment! All of you, taste the banquet of faith! Enjoy the feast of forgiveness! Let no one grieve for having sinned again and again: pardon has risen from the tomb!" Happy Easter! Blessed Pasch! Welcome, everybody!

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 on 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 Luke 24:1-12 (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 28:8-15

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 5:12-16; Ps 118:2-4, 13-15, 22-24; Rev 1:9-11a, 12-13, 179; Jn 20:19-31



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

Sunday, April 20, 2025

✦ **We Remember: ST. MARCELLINUS (d. 374)** was inspired to go forth and evangelize Gaul (present-day France). With two companions, **Vincent** and **Dominus**, 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. (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) • In 1233, **Pope Gregory IX** began the Inquisition by appointing the Dominican provincial in Provence, France, to select judges who would act with full papal authority against alleged heretics. Pope John Paul II apologized in the name of the Church for the abuses, terror and deaths which ensued. ✦ 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)

Monday, April 21, 2025

✦ **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 prohibit 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)

Tuesday, April 22, 2025

✦ **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. 22, 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 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.

Wednesday, April 23, 2025

✦ **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 the 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. Majolus, 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 (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 to day in 997. (B,L)

Thursday, April 24, 2025

✦ **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).

Friday, April 25, 2025

✦ **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.

Saturday, April 26, 2025

✦ **We Remember:** On this day, the Church remembers her third pope, **ST. CLETUS**, a Roman converted by **St. Peter** who was elected pope c. 79 and suffered martyrdom, probably in Rome; Eusebius states that he died in the twelfth year of Emperor Domitian's reign (81-96). It is possible he had been a slave, and he is also known by the Greek version of his name, Anacletus, which means "blameless." Cletus is commemorated in the ancient canon of the Mass.

✦ We commemorate **ST. MARCELLINUS (+304)**, another pope who guided the Church from 293-304, martyred during the persecution of Diocletian. (D)