

# 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 21 – 27, 2019

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



## Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **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. → Source: *The 2019 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago*

## Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings & best wishes go out to **Fr. Mark Kalema, Apr. 25**; and to **Thomas Havlicek** and **Evelyn Pearson, Apr. 26**.

## ORD CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

**04/20/19 NO 4:00 P.M. MASS—ONLY 6:00 P.M. EASTER VIGIL**  
**6:00 p.m. † Ronald Jones** req. by Family  
**04/21/19 6:30 a.m. • John & Mary Zellner** req. by Dough Flo Schueller  
**9:00 a.m. • Eileen Pretzel** req. by Tim & Barb Murphy & Family  
**11:30 a.m. † Nenita Rymut** req. by Jerry & Helen Rymut  
**1:00 p.m. † Margaret Reilly** req. by Tim Reilly  
**04/22/19 11:30 a.m. • Asuncion C. Ambal Family** req. by Merelyn C. Ambal  
**04/23/19 11:30 a.m. • Belinda A. Phillips & Family** req. by Merelyn C. Ambal  
**04/24/19 11:30 a.m. • Christina Gatta** req. by Aida Zaniolo  
**04/25/19 11:30 a.m. • Alberto Moreno** req. by Ed Fedor  
**04/26/19 11:30 a.m. † Bob Fortini** req. by Bernice Fortini  
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## MDW CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

**04/20/19 NO 4:00 P.M. MASS—ONLY 6:00 P.M. EASTER VIGIL**  
**6:00 p.m. • Annie Chilcote** req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey  
**04/21/19 9:00 a.m. † Frank Kowalczyk** req. by Michael & Suzanne Hogan  
**11:00 a.m. † Gloria Kowalczyk** req. by Michael & Suzanne Hogan  
**04/22/19 11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish**  
**04/23/19 11:30 a.m. • Bob & Marybeth Sutkowski** by Rosanne Sutkowski  
**04/24/19 11:30 a.m. † Ralph Ignowski** req. by Christine Haas  
**04/25/19 11:30 a.m. † Andrea B.**  
**04/26/19 11:30 a.m. † Kellerman, Grzegorek, & LaVelle** by Mark Kellerman  
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## MDW Airport Chapel

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.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html](http://www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html)

## PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Monday: 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.  
 Friday & Holidays: 8:00 a.m. & 10:00 a.m.  
 Saturday & Sunday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00, and 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., 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m.  
 Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.  
 Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.  
 Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements  
[www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html](http://www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html)

## ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

## PROTESTANT WORSHIP

See Website for Schedule

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

Christians celebrate **EASTER Sunday, April 21**, 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 *Ēostre* (in the Northumbrian of the **Venerable Bede**, and *Ēastre* 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 Nicæa** (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 28**.

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 21, 2019

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 of Mercy, 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, 17-19; Jn 20:19-31



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

**Easter Sunday, April 21, 2019**

✠ **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)

**Monday, April 22, 2019**

✠ **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 epiphany, 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 peace-keeping 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 death of her brother, Bishop Chrodegang of Sees, 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)

**Tuesday, April 23, 2019**

✠ **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. 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 (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)

**Wednesday, April 24, 2019**

✠ **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).

**Thursday, April 25, 2019**

✠ **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.

**Friday, April 26, 2019**

✠ **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) - that would be some **1900 years ago**. 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 also commemorate **ST. MARCELLINUS (+304)**, another pope who guided the Church from **293-304**, martyred during the persecution of Diocletian. (D) ■ In **1874**, the birth of **ABBOT FREDERIC DUNN, OCSO**, in Ironton, Ohio. He was fifth Abbot of the famed **Gethsemani Trappist Abbey** in Kentucky and the first American to hold that position.

**Saturday, April 27, 2019**

✠ **We Remember:** Though **ST. ZITA** died in **1278**, her Christian witness of servanthood, charity and integrity inspires us still. Zita died peacefully at age 60, having spent 48 years serving the same family. To this day her body lies in the church of San Frediano at Lucca, which she had attended so regularly throughout her life. (L)

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 Popes*, 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. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.