

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 21, 2024 – April 27, 2024

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

- **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. Begins at sundown, April 19.
- **Mahavir Jayanti** is a Jain observance of the birthday of Lord Mahavir observed **April 21**.
- **PESACH, THE JEWISH FESTIVAL OF PASSOVER**, begins **April 23**. 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. Begins sundown April 22. (**Nisan 15-22**)
- **Hanuman Jayanti** is a Hindu observance this **April 23**, which celebrates the birth of Hanuman, the monkey, Rama's faithful servant.
- Source: **The 2024 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

- Birthday blessings & best wishes go out to **Fr. Mark Kalema, April 25**, and **Mrs. Evelyn Pearson, April 26**.
- We extend our heartfelt gratitude to **Mrs. Susan Schneider** on **Administrative Professionals Day**, this Wednesday, **April 24**.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 04/20/24 4:00 p.m.** † **Joseph A. McCormick** req. by James M. McCormick
6:00 p.m. • **Banter Family** req. by Scott DeBoer
† **Dorothy Scroggins** req. by Patrick & Lillian McNeill
- 04/21/24 9:00 a.m.** † **Norman Scroggins** req. by Patrick & Lillian McNeill
11:00 a.m. • **Domsic Family** req. by Scott DeBoer
• **Michael LeBeau** req. by The Daly Family
- 04/22/24 11:30 a.m.** † **Yung Peter Lee** req. by The Daly Family
04/23/24 11:30 a.m. † **Patricia Jones** req. by Family
04/24/24 11:30 a.m. • **Christine Gatta** req. by Ida Zaniolo
04/25/24 11:30 a.m. † **JoAnn Lanoce** req. by Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.
04/26/24 11:30 a.m. † **David H. Salzburg** req. by The Daly Family

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 04/21/24 9:00 a.m.** • **Susan Riley** req. by Barbara & Stephen Ohotnicky
11:00 a.m. • **Martha B** req. by Dana Potts
•/† **Mark Kellerman Family** req. by Mark Kellerman
- 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>

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

Fourth Sunday of Easter – April 21, 2024

See what love the Father has bestowed on us that we may be called the children of God. — *1 John 3:1*

SAVED BY THE ONE WHO WAS REJECTED

Some city teenagers often scorn and reject farm kids. Yet it's no exaggeration to say that humanity owes its life to farmers who care for the world's crops and livestock. This week's scriptures remind us that Jesus was as rejected as a shepherd, a farm boy, yet we owe our very lives to him.

In this Sunday's reading from the Acts of the Apostles Peter tells the people that salvation comes through Jesus Christ, the one who was rejected. In John's letter we hear that we have become God's beloved children through Jesus, whom the world did not know. Lastly, in the Gospel Jesus describes himself as the Good Shepherd who "lays down his life for the sheep" (John 10:11). Will you join Jesus in laying down your life for God's beloved flock?



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — There is no other name under heaven by which we are to be saved than the name of Jesus Christ the Nazarene (Acts 4:8-12).
Psalm — The stone rejected by the builders has become the cornerstone (Psalm 118).
Second Reading — See what love the Father has bestowed on us that we may be called the children of God (1 John 3:1-2).
Gospel — I am the good shepherd. A good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep (John 10:11-18).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** Acts 11:1-18; Ps 42:2-3; 43:3, 4; Jn 10:11-10
Tuesday: Acts 11:19-26; Ps 87:1b-7; Jn 10:22-30
Wednesday: Acts 12:24–13:5a; Jn 12:44-50
Thursday: 1 Pt 5:5b-14; Mk 16:15-20
Friday: Acts 13:26-33; Ps 2:6-11ab; Jn 14:1-6
Saturday: Acts 13:44-52; Ps 98:1-4; Jn 14:7-14
Sunday: Acts 9:26-31; Ps 22:26-28, 30-32; 1 Jn 3:18-24; Jn 15:1-8

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

Most languages take the name for this fifty-day season from the Lord's Passover: *Pasqua* in Italian, *Pâques* in French, *Paach* in Dutch, *Pascha* in Greek and Russian. English has a much newer name, the name of a pagan goddess, *Eoster*. For centuries before Christianity took hold, in both Germany and Britain the spring equinox was dedicated to her and the concepts of fertility and rebirth. She was said to be a playful spirit, following the Sun King's chariot, and ending the reign of winter. She had a magical companion, a rabbit who hid eggs in the fields to coax plants and animals to rebirth. It was believed that *Eoster* once came across a bird with broken wings and saved it by turning it into a rabbit—an egg-laying rabbit at that! Although they were baptized, most people didn't take to the new Latin name (*Pascha Domini*) too easily, and kept calling the spring equinox by the old accustomed name. For good measure, they kept a pagan name for Christmas, too: *Yule*.

—*Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*

SILENCE

Silence is a gift of God, to let us speak more intimately with God.

—St. Vincent Pallotti

A Need for Truth

Man today has lost consciousness of his need for truth. What he seeks is power. Truth is made to serve the ends of power. Truth is of no value unless it is expedient. When truth is not expedient, then it is deliberately manipulated and twisted to serve the aims of the powerful. Objective truth is considered irrelevant. It is derided by the powerful, who can change truth to suit themselves, and bend it this way and that for the sake of ambition and fortune. — Thomas Merton, from *Seasons of Celebration*

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



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

The choice of heroes, models and leaders can have a lasting effect on our development, and the Church has always honored the example of holiness set by the saints. In these brief sketches, we commemorate our sisters and brothers in Christ who have shaped the life of the one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. Letters following entries refer to the bibliography below.

Sunday, April 21, 2024

+ 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, 2024

+ 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 GAIVS)** 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.

Tuesday, April 23, 2024

+ 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)

Wednesday, April 24, 2024

+ 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, 2024

+ 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, 2024

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

Saturday, April 27, 2024

+ We Remember: Though **ST. ZITA** died in **1278**, her Christian witness of servanthood, charity and integrity inspires us still. Born in **1218** into "a humble household, as pious as it was poor," Zita was given strong, positive role models early in life: her parents were devout Christians, her elder sister became a nun, and her uncle Graziano was a hermit who was locally regarded as a saint. At twelve years old, Zita became a servant eight miles from her native village in the house of Pagano di Fatinelli, who employed many people for his prosperous wool and silk-weaving business in the town of Lucca. From the outset, Zita expressed her deep piety by rising in the middle of the night to pray, and by attending daily Mass at the church of San Frediano. The good food she received in her wealthy household she gave to the poor. Often she turned her bed over to a beggar and slept on the ground. At first, her fellow servants despised her; they looked upon her hard work and charity as a "silent reproach," and resented her "open abhorrence of evil suggestions and foul language." They tried, with some success, to cause her problems with the boss. "But she bore all her trials uncomplainingly," the story goes. When one of the men made "dishonorable advances," she defended herself by scratching his face, yet "she made no attempt to explain or justify her action" when the boss looked into it. In this extraordinary way, through patience, forgiveness and prayer, she overcame the hostility of the household, and her master and mistress "came to realize what a treasure they possessed in Zita." From then on the children of the family were entrusted to her, and she became the housekeeper. (L)

Sources include: (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) Encyclopedia of Catholicism, Rev. R. McBrien, HC, 1995. (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. (I) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) Lives of the Saints, R. McBrien, HC, 2001; (LP) Lives of the Popes, R. McBrien, 1997. (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. (ODS) Oxford Dictionary of Saints, David Farmer, 1997. (PDS) Penguin Dictionary of Saints (3rd ed.), D. Attwater/C. John, 1995. (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.