

# 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 25–May 1, 2021

**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. We have implemented a modified schedule of Catholic Mass and Protestant Worship Services. Everyone, of course, must wear a mask or face covering and keep six feet of social distance. The Chapel chairs will be clearly marked for social distance.



### O'Hare:

**Catholic Mass:** Saturdays - 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.  
 Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.  
 Weekdays - 11:30 a.m.

*Muslim Friday Juma prayer is still temporarily suspended until further notice.*

### Midway:

**Catholic Mass:** Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.  
**Protestant Worship:** Sundays - 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon  
 Monday thru Thursday - 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.  
 Friday - 8:00 & 10:00 a.m.

You can also find our regular schedule, weekly bulletin, and other information at [www.airportchapels.org](http://www.airportchapels.org). 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. 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 25: Mahavir Javanti** is a Jain observance of the birthday of Lord Mahavir. → Orthodox Christians observe **Palm Sunday**.
  - **April 27: Hanuman Jayanti** is a Hindu observance which celebrates the birth of Hanuman, the monkey, Rama's faithful servant.
  - **April 30: Lag B'Omer**—Jewish observance of the 33rd day in the counting of the period between Pesach and Shavout.
  - **Maidyozarem Gahambar** is a Zoroastrian midsummer festival in honor of the celestial universe that takes place **April 30-May 4**.
  - **April 30:** Orthodox Christians observe **Good Friday**.
- Source: **The 2021 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; Thomas Havlicek, April 26; Mrs. Evelyn Pearson, Apr. 26,** and to **Thomas D. Trubiroha, Apr. 29.**

### ORØ AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intencions

- 04/24/21 **4:00 p.m.** • **Christina Gatta** req. by Aida Zaniolo  
**6:00 p.m.** • **Special Intentions Pat Morris** req. by Pat Morris  
 † **Patricia Jones** req. by Family  
 • **Respect for Life** req. by Robert Kurtz
- 04/25/21 **9:00 a.m.** • **Barbara Gerbick** req. by Sr. Bernadette Therese, OCD  
**11:00 a.m.** † **Thomas Wallace** req. by Sean & Nancy Lynch  
 † **Barbara Brochocki** req. by Mike & Margaret Brennan  
 † **Chico Deugl** req. by Herrera
- 04/26/21 **11:30 a.m.** † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen  
 04/27/21 **11:30 a.m.** • **Debbie Gerbick** req. by Sr. Bernadette Therese OCD  
 04/28/21 **11:30 a.m.** • **Donald LeDuc** req. by Maureen T. O'Connor  
 04/29/21 **11:30 a.m.** † **Spycann Smith** req. by Bob Smith  
 04/30/21 **11:30 a.m.** † **Mary Gabriel Conde** req. by Grateful Americans

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

### MØW AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intencions

- 04/25/21 **9:00 a.m.** • **Thomas Grabinski** req. by Anne  
**11:00 a.m.** • **John & Helen Dominici** req. by John Dominici

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## Fourth Sunday of Easter – April 25, 2021

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

### RESPONDING TO THE CALL

Do we truly know the voice of Christ? Do we truly respond to the voice of our shepherd with our own distinctive voice? How often we attempt to imitate those around us, appropriating the response of another member of the flock to Christ. Perhaps we need to balance the image of being sheep of one flock with the image from the second reading, which tells us that we are all children of God. What child has precisely the same interaction with parents as his or her siblings? Instead, they frequently do and say things to distinguish themselves in the eyes of their parents.



Whether we use the image of children or of sheep to understand our relationship with Christ, we believe that we are all known and called by name. With this great gift comes a responsibility: to respond to the call with our own distinctive voice, to take time to discern exactly what our call is, to determine precisely what the will of the Father is for each of us.

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### TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — There is no salvation through anyone else (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** — The 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 10:1-10  
**Tuesday:** Acts 11:19-26; Ps 87:1b-7; Jn 10:22-30  
**Wednesday:** Acts 12:24 — 13:5a; Ps 67:2-3, 5, 6, 8; Jn 12:44-50  
**Thursday:** Acts 13:13-25; Ps 89:2-3, 21-22, 25, 27; Jn 13:16-20  
**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 or (for the memorial)  
 Gn 1:26 — 2:3 or Col 3:14-15, 17, 23-24; Ps 90:2-4, 12-14, 16; Mt 13:54-58  
**Sunday:** Acts 9:26-31; Ps 22:26-28, 30-32; 1 Jn 3:18-24; Jn 15:1-8

### The Gospel Reading

The climax of the Liturgy of the Word comes with the proclamation of the Gospel. Everything tells us that something important is happening. We stand. We sing special acclamations. Servers with candles and sometimes incense lead the deacon or priest to the ambo, where the reading is proclaimed from a special book. All of the readings are important, but the liturgy directs special attention to the Gospel for a reason. "[A]mong all the inspired writings, even among those of the New Testament, the Gospels have a special place, and rightly so, because they are our principal source for the life and teaching of the Incarnate Word, our Saviour" (*Dei Verbum*, the Dogmatic Constitution on Divine Revelation of the Second Vatican Council, 18). In the Gospels, the narrative of Christ's saving life, death, and resurrection continues to be proclaimed in our midst.

Our Sunday Lectionary is structured so as to allow us to hear as much of the Gospels as possible. The readings are arranged in a three-year cycle. In Year A, the Gospel readings are taken mainly from Matthew; in Year B, from Mark and John; and in Year C, from Luke. In this way, over the course of three years, we hear a substantial portion of all four Gospels.

—Corinna Laughlin, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

### ON WEALTH

Nothing is more fallacious than wealth. It is a hostile comrade, a domestic enemy. —St. John Chrysostom

### THE GLORY OF GOD

The glory of God is humanity fully alive. —St. Irenaeus

- 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

**Sunday, April 25, 2021**

✠ **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.

**Monday, April 26, 2021**

✠ **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)

**Tuesday, April 27, 2021**

✠ **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 Fatinielli, 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)

**Wednesday, April 28, 2021**

✠ **We Remember: ST. PETER CHANEL** is remembered today; the Church honors the first martyr of Oceania - the vast region of the islands of the Pacific. Born (1803) in France, Peter Chanel became a diocesan priest. He served selflessly as an assistant pastor, pastor, and seminary rector. In 1836, he joined the newly-formed Society of Mary, and was sent to Oceania. Pagan practices and Protestant opposition made his work discouraging, but he found courage in his morning Mass. Finally he converted the son of the King of Futuna in Polynesia. For that conversion, he was martyred on this day in 1841. Within a short time, the number of baptisms was incredible, not only on Futuna, but on Wallis, Tonga, and all the other islands. St. Peter Chanel was canonized by His Holiness, **Pope Pius XII**, in 1954.

**Thursday, April 29, 2021**

✠ **We Remember: ST. CATHERINE OF SIENA**, the 23rd child of hard-working parents, Catherine was born in Siena, Italy, in 1347. She showed early signs of unusual sanctity, joined the Third Order of Dominicans, and became spiritual guide to many. Catherine influenced public affairs. She encouraged the Pope to leave Avignon in 1377 and return to Rome. She dictated profound spiritual writings, died in on this day in 1380, and in 1970 was declared Doctor of the Church. She was made patroness of Italy in 1939.

**Friday, April 30, 2021**

✠ **We Remember: MICHAEL GHISLIERI** was only thirteen when the Augustinian priest and doctor of theology, **MARTIN LUTHER**, posted his 95 theses concerning matters of Catholic belief and practice at Wittenberg Cathedral in Germany on Oct. 31, 1517. But it would fall to Michael, as **POPE PIUS V**, to implement the Catholic Church's response to the **PROTESTANT REFORMATION**, which was ushered in on that fateful day. Born in northern Italy, Michael entered the Dominican Order at 14 and was ordained in 1528. Thirty years later, after being ordained a bishop, Pope Paul IV named him a cardinal, in 1566 he was elected pope, thanks in great part to the influence of **ST. CHARLES BORROMEO**. Though his pontificate would last only six years, he would accomplish much. **POPE PIUS V** immediately began the work of reforming the Church. His austere and severe disposition was well fitted for the task of combating the loose discipline of that time in many ecclesiastical quarters, including the Roman curia. He carried out the Decrees of the **COUNCIL OF TRENT (1545-1563)**, promulgated a catechism, and published a new Breviary and a new Missal. This set the norms followed by the Catholic Church until the Second Vatican Council concluded 400 years later (1962-65). He deleted some of the extravagant details in the lives of the saints; authorized a critical edition of the works of **ST. THOMAS AQUINAS** and proclaimed him Doctor of the Church; insisted on the catechetical teaching of the young as the duty of all parish priests, and he called for adequate instruction prior to baptism for adults. Pope Pius' support of Mary Stuart caused Queen Elizabeth I to launch a severe persecution of Catholics in England, which in turn led the pope to excommunicate her in 1570. He did, however, succeed in forming an alliance between Spain and Venice which ultimately led to the defeat of the Turkish armada at Lepanto on Oct. 7, 1571, which staved off the invasion of Eastern Europe. In gratitude, Pope Pius V instituted the feast of Our Lady of Victory, later renamed Our Lady of the Rosary. Moreover, the invocation *Mary, Help of Christians*, was added to the Litany of Loreto, and he promoted the recitation of the rosary. Pius showed great compassion for the poor and lowly, but insisted on strict justice in dealing with the powerful. His success in enforcing liturgical and moral reform was due in large part to the respect that the people had for his personal holiness. As he was dying, Pope Pius V said to the cardinals in attendance, "I recommend to you the Church that I have always loved. Try to elect as my successor a zealous man who will seek nothing but the glory of the Savior and will have no other interest here below than the honor of the Apostolic See and the good of Christianity." He died in Rome **May 1, 1572**, but his feast is celebrated today because May 1 is the feast of **St. Joseph the Worker**. Canonized a saint in 1712, Pope Pius V was the last pope to be declared a saint prior to **Pope Pius X (in 1954)**. (B,S,A,P)

✠ In 693, the death of **St. Erkenwald** at Barking Abbey in Essex, England. He founded two Benedictine abbeys - Chertsey for men, of which he was abbot, and famed Barking for women. After being elected as bishop of London, Erkenwald became a major influence on the Church in England. He is considered to be one of England's greatest saints, and his cult flourished for almost a thousand years.

**Saturday, May 1, 2021**

✠ **We Remember:** The first day of May - "May Day" - has long been dedicated to labor and the working person. The feast of **ST. JOSEPH THE WORKER** was instituted by **Pope Pius XII**. He expressed the hope that this feast would help in teaching the dignity of labor, and would also bring a spiritual dimension to labor unions and labor legislation. • In 2011, **Pope John Paul II** was beatified by his successor, Pope Benedict XVI. Karol Józef Wojtyła (born May 18, 1920, Wadowice, Poland - died April 2, 2005, Vatican City) was canonized **April 27, 2014**; his feast day is October 22). Bishop of Rome and head of the Roman Catholic Church (1978-2005), the first non-Italian pope in 455 years and the first from a Slavic country. His pontificate of more than 26 years was the third longest in history. (<http://www.britannica.com>)

**Sources include:** (A) *Catholic Almanac*, Felician Foy Our Sunday Visitor, 1995. (AP) *A Pilgrim's Almanac*, Edward Hayes, 1992. (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; (CCS) *Catholicism, Chicago Style*, Skerret et al, 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. (H) *Heavenly Friends*, Rosalie Marie Levy, DSP, 1984. (I) *In His Likeness*, Rev. Charles Yost, SCJ, STL, 1988. (JP 2) *John Paul II's Book of Saints*, Bunson, OSV, 1999. (L) *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. Loyal, 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. (R) *Saints to Remember*, Servants of Mary Immaculate, 1985. (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 Weekly 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.