



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 27, 2014

WELCOME TO THE INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO!

The O'Hare Airport Chapel and the 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

CHAPEL BIRTHDAYS & ANNIVERSARIES, EVENTS

• Birthday blessings & best wishes go out to **Thomas D. Trubiroha** this Tuesday, **Apr. 29**, and **Fr. Eugene Gratkowski** this Saturday, **May 3**.

INTERFAITH CALENDAR & SPECIAL OBSERVANCES

Yom HaShoah - Jewish observance today, **April 27**, Jewish Holocaust Day. The day has been established to remember the six million Jews killed by the Nazis in 1933-45. It is observed by many non-Jews as well.

National Day of Prayer, an interfaith observance, is designated as Thursday, **May 1**.

Source: The 2014 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

MOTHER'S DAY SPIRITUAL BOUQUET

➔ **MOTHER'S DAY SPIRITUAL BOUQUET:** Every year, the O'Hare and Midway Chapels set aside the 9 and 11 a.m. Masses on **Mother's Day, Sunday, May 11**, for a special **Spiritual Bouquet**. This is one way to prayerfully honor mothers and grandmothers, relatives and friends, living and deceased. Spiritual Bouquet cards will be available on tables just outside the chapels before and after all Masses. Fill out the outer envelope with your offering - **PLEASE PRINT NAMES** — and place it in the collection basket, the safe, or mail it to the chapel. Call **773/686-2636** for more information.



MDW Airport Chapel

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level
(Inside Security Checkpoint)

Scheduled Services:

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 or
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Saturday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m.

Sunday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon & 1:30 p.m.

ORD Airport Chapel

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level
(Outside Security Checkpoint)

Scheduled Services:

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: 5:00 p.m.

Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements or
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Sunday: 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon

CANONIZATION OF POPES JOHN XXIII AND JOHN PAUL II

At the Vatican today, April 27, Pope Francis will preside at the canonization of two of his predecessors, **Pope John XXIII and Pope John Paul II**. "John XXIII was courageous, a good country priest, with a great sense of humor, and great holiness. He was a man who let himself be guided by the Lord," said Pope Francis. "Regarding **John Paul II**, I would say he was 'the great missionary of the Church': he was a missionary, a man who carried the Gospel everywhere...and to canonize them both together will be, I believe, a message for the Church: these two were wonderful, both of them."



Chicago's Cardinal George said: "The canonization of blessed Popes John XXIII and John Paul II will be a joyful moment. The history of the Church is the story of holiness. It is a centuries long saga of disciples growing ever closer to the Lord. Both Popes now join the great chorus of those recognized publicly as friends of the Lord, witnesses to the transforming power of God's grace active in human lives. This canonization will encourage everyone to stay on the path of discipleship."

REFLECTING ON GOD'S WORD — 2ND SUNDAY OF EASTER

Once in a while I find myself in the pew at a liturgical celebration, and I confess I like to sit near the front and watch all the people as they come back from receiving Holy Communion. I know what all the books say about that, what my teachers taught, and what the priests I've listened to have preached. They said you're supposed to be praying, but I can't help it. I just like to watch all the folks. I think God may even like it as much as I do.

When I sit there watching them, I think about how we're all believers of one sort or another. George, who every week comes alone, without his family. And Melissa, who flirts with all the boys more than she should, and whose parents hardly ever seem to smile. And Mr. P., who always casts his eyes downward and folds his hands upward. And Agnes, who seems to have been caring for her aging mother for as long as anyone in the church can remember and who herself is now beginning to show signs of aging as well. And the lanky high schooler who must play basketball well, because he's certainly tall enough and wears a letter proudly on his school jacket. And Arthur, whose wife just died. And a couple hundred other believers as well. They're all here, every Sunday, and they're all part of the Body of Christ. It's also why I'm a believer, because they're believers; and most of the time I need them to be believers just so I can be a believer.

Thomas of this week's Gospel couldn't be a believer on his own. Having missed the Sunday gathering, he just couldn't say yes on his own. But one week later when he was there with all the others, that made all the difference in the world. In fact it made him a believer. So that's why I watch all the folks processing by after they receive Holy Communion. They make me a believer. —Rev. Joseph J. Juknialis

Living God's Word

It's been said that it takes a village to raise a child. I'd rather say it takes a community of faith to raise a believer. It's how we come to faith and stay in faith. Copyright © 2013, World Library Publications. All rights reserved.

Second Sunday of Easter — April 27, 2014

"Blessed are those who have not seen and have believed."

— John 20:29b

BELIEVING

New birth, new life, good news! These themes run throughout today's scripture readings. The first reading from the Acts of the Apostles describes the joyful early days of the newly born church, when members devoted themselves to instruction, the communal life, the breaking of bread, and the prayers. The passage from Peter's first letter echoes that joy, and assures those who now believe though they never saw Jesus that their faith will lead to their salvation.

But amid all the joy, the Gospel reading calls us to sober reality. Not everyone can believe so easily. Even an apostle can doubt this astonishing news of the Resurrection. Across the centuries, Jesus reaches forward to touch us today: "Blessed are those who have not seen and have believed."

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SUNDAY & WEEKDAY MASS READINGS

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).

Psalm — 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).

The English translation of the Psalm Responses from *Lectionary for Mass* © 1969, 1981, 1997, International Commission on English in the Liturgy Corporation. All rights reserved.

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, 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

Friday: Acts 5:34-42; Ps 27:1, 4, 13-14; Jn 6:1-15

Saturday: 1 Cor 15:1-8; Ps 19:2-5; Jn 14:6-14

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

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

One of the great Easter traditions is "mystagogy," an ancient word meaning "reflection on the mysteries." It is a style of catechesis, or passing on the faith. People who have shared an experience, in this case those who have been baptized at Easter, are urged to recall their experience, reflect on its meaning, and apply their insights to their new way of life.

There is an aspect of an experience that is simply not available until you've had it. For example, you may think you know weddings inside out; you've been to dozens, seen hundreds in the movies or on television, but until you've said "I do" to another, there is a certain knowledge unavailable to you. Those who go down into the waters of baptism as adults have similar experiences; they have all taken baths before, but not like this one! Mystagogy helps such persons to uncover the deep meaning of the experience, their sense of a new beginning, of God's abundant love, of forgiveness, of community.

It takes time for the power of the Easter Vigil to work its wonders for us. Those who are newly baptized are called "neophytes," meaning "newly planted." The tender buds of spring need care and nurturing, and our new brothers and sisters need your prayer and your faithful example. —Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

This Week in the Life of the Church

Being a compendium of feast days and notable events in Church history.

Sunday, April 27, 2014

✦ **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.

Three little stories about Zita show us how God looked after her while she devoted herself to the Christian life. The first one has to do with beans. Though every good Christian family gave food to the hungry, Zita - as we might expect - was overly generous. So when Pagano decided one day to inspect his stock of beans with the intention of making a good sale, Zita tipped off her mistress that she had been "led by pity to make considerable inroads on the beans." She knew the boss had a bad temper. But when he made his inspection, no shortage could be detected in the store: it seems to have been miraculously replenished.

Another time, caught up in prayer, she forgot it was baking day. Hurrying home, she found that a row of loaves had been prepared and lay ready to be baked. But the most interesting story took place on a bitterly cold Christmas. Zita insisted on going to church, and her master, Pagano, threw his fur coat over her, bidding her not to lose it. In the entrance of the door to San Frediano reposed a scantily clad man, teeth chattering in the frigid air. "As he laid an appealing hand upon the coat, Zita immediately placed it upon his shoulders, telling him that he might retain it until she came out of church." But after Mass, guess what - no man, no coat. Crestfallen, Zita returned home to endure Pagano's tirade, and indeed he was extremely annoyed by the expensive loss. But some hours later, just as he was about to sit down to Christmas dinner, a stranger appeared at the door of the room, "bearing on his arm the fur coat, which he handed to Zita." As both Pagano and Zita eagerly addressed him, he disappeared from their sight as suddenly as he had come, "leaving in the hearts of all who had seen him a wonderful celestial joy." And since that day, the people of Lucca have given the name of "The Angel Door" to the portal of San Frediano in which St. Zita met the stranger. In time, Zita became a friend and advisor of the whole house, but the "general veneration with which she was regarded embarrassed her far more than the slights she had had to bear in her earlier years." But on the other hand, "she found herself relieved of much of her domestic work and free to visit to her heart's content **the sick, the poor and the prisoners**. She had a special devotion to criminals under sentence of death, on whose behalf she would spend hours in prayer. In such works of mercy and in divine contemplation she spent the evening of her life."

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)

• In 1875, the first Catholic priest to be elevated to the **cardinalate** was **JOHN MCCLOSKEY (1810-1885)**, who was named cardinal by **Pope Pius IX** and invested in the cathedral on Mott Street, New York. (W)

Monday, April 28, 2014

✠ **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.

• In 1974, the death of **OSKAR SCHINDLER**, "Righteous Gentile," whose story of protecting Jews working for him from the Holocaust was told in the movie "Schindler's List."

Tuesday, April 29, 2014

✠ **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. (V)

Wednesday, April 30, 2014

✠ **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 peo-

ple 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.

Thursday, May 1, 2014

✠ **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. The relationship between St. Joseph and the cause of workers has a long history. In any effort to keep Jesus from being removed from ordinary human life, the Church, from the beginning, proudly emphasized that Jesus was a carpenter, obviously trained by Joseph in both the satisfactions and the drudgery of that vocation. (V,S)

Friday, May 2, 2014

✠ **We Remember:** One of the giants of the early Christian Church, **ST. ATHANASIUS**, died on this day 1635 years ago. Given titles such as "**the Father of Orthodoxy**," "**Pillar of the Church**," and "**Champion of Christ's Divinity**," Athanasius was born c. 295 in Alexandria, Egypt. He was educated, ordained a deacon, and three years after the **Council of Nicaea (June, 325)** - at which he played a leading role - he was named **Bishop of Alexandria**.

The persecutions of Roman emperors ended in 311. Shortly thereafter a basic heresy arose to threaten the Church from within. **Arius**, a priest of Alexandria in Egypt, denied Christ's divinity. His teachings, known as Arianism, were condemned by the **Council of Nicaea** and battled by Athanasius. As Bishop of Alexandria for 45 years (328-373), Athanasius suffered exile five times and remained the intrepid writer and champion of faith in Jesus Christ, true God and true man. He also wrote a biography of **St. Anthony the Hermit**, in which we learn of the beginnings of the **monastic movement**. (When St. Anthony died, he bequeathed "**a garment and a sheep skin to the bishop Athanasius**.") In addition to his rule as bishop of Alexandria, he became spiritual head of the desert hermits and of Ethiopia. His letters are important historical and often doctrinal documents. For St. Athanasius, the Church is the instrument through which salvation is transmitted. It is the Church that forms the believing community "**into a liturgical, institutional, and theological celebration of the divine incarnation**." St. Athanasius returned to his see and spent the last 11 years of his life in peace. (D,B,L,S)



Saturday, May 3, 2014

✠ **We Remember: SAINTS PHILIP AND JAMES, APOSTLES:** This feast dates from the **6th Century** and was formerly celebrated on May 1 to commemorate the dedication of the **Basilica of the Twelve Apostles** in Rome (560), where the relics of Philip and James were preserved under its main altar. **From the gospels**, we know **ST. PHILIP** as one of the twelve apostles. He may have been a disciple of **John the Baptist**, and his name appears in all four lists (Matthew, Mark, Luke and Acts). He came from Bethsaida in Galilee, and St. John's Gospel relates that Philip was called by

Jesus the same day as St. Peter and St. Andrew. Philip in turn brought **Nathaniel (Bartholomew)** to Jesus. In the gospel of John, it is Philip who engages in a brief exchange with Jesus on the occasion of the multiplication of loaves (**Jn. 6:5,7**). Also, it was Philip who was approached by some Hellenistic Jews who wanted to be introduced to Jesus. In the accounts of him, Philip emerges as a careful and rational man. When Nathaniel asks, "**Can anything good come from Nazareth?**" Philip responds equably, "**Come and see.**" He is one of the eleven apostles who spent ten days in the **Upper Room** waiting for the coming of the **Holy Ghost**. Nothing more of him is known for certain. After the **Ascension**, he is thought to have preached in Asia Minor and to have been martyred in Hierapolis in Phrygia under Emperor Domitian. + **ST. JAMES**, the cousin of the Lord, son of Alphaeus, is also mentioned in the same four lists of apostles. Sometimes he is referred to in literature as James the less, or James the younger. When **St. Paul** went to Jerusalem three years after his conversion and was still regarded suspiciously by the apostles there, it was James and **St. Peter** who received him with friendliness. James became the first bishop of Jerusalem. It is possible that he was the author of the Epistle of James, although the author speaks of the apostles in the past tense and doesn't identify himself as an apostle. He was held in great esteem and was surnamed "**the Just.**" **Eusebius** contended that the catastrophes that later occurred in Jerusalem were a punishment for their treatment of one "who was the most righteous of men." One account holds that, in the year **62**, he was thrown from the top of a temple and was stoned to death, living long enough to forgive his tormentors. He is **patron saint of the dying** (due to his deathbed forgiveness of his murderers). (V,P,G) + Also today, **ST. ALEXANDER I** is remembered. The sixth pope from St. Peter, he served from **c.109 to c.116**. Though **Alexander** occurs in the Roman Martyrology and is called a martyr by **St. Gregory the Great**, it is uncertain whether he is the same Alexander tortured and executed on the **Via Nomentana** near Rome with two priests, **Eventius** and **Theodulus**. To him are attributed the institution of the use of holy water in churches and houses, and the prescription that hosts to be consecrated be made from unleavened bread. (**P,O,H**)

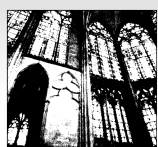
• In **1512**, the **Fifth Lateran Council** began. • In **1822**, the **SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH** was founded in Lyons, France, by Pauline Jaricot, to foster the funding of missions worldwide.



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. 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. (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 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: ordchapel@gmail.com.

Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy publishes Mass intentions



in the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapel bulletins each week. Dates in **2014** are now available. 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, or call the chapel office weekdays at **773-686-2636**. The Archdiocese of Chicago suggests a donation of \$10.

O'Hare Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Saturday	April 26, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
4:00 p.m.	† Bob Fortini	<i>John & Susan Schneider</i>
6:00 p.m.	• Nancy Bernat	<i>Karen Plichta</i>
Sunday	April 27, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
6:30 a.m.	† Br. Joseph Wilkerson	<i>Lorenzo Church</i>
9:00 a.m.	† Robert Fortini	<i>Bernice Fortini</i>
11:00 a.m.	• Marle Ellis	<i>Tom Grabinski</i>
1:00 p.m.	† DeBoer Family Living & Deceased	<i>Mr. & Mrs. Scott DeBoer</i>
Monday	April 28, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	† Oscar L. Beyer	<i>James Beyer</i>
Tuesday	April 29, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	† Alan Eddy	<i>Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider</i>
Wednesday	April 30, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	† Pota Valhos Martorelli	<i>Liliana Vera</i>
Thursday	May 1, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	† "Pro Populo"	
Friday	May 2, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	† Banter Family Living & Deceased	<i>Mr. & Mrs. Scott DeBoer</i>

Midway Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

Saturday	April 26, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
4:00 p.m.	† Margaret Manning LeDoux	<i>Peggy Ann (Shea) Smart</i>
Sunday	April 27, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
9:00 a.m.	• Regina & Christina Gatta	
11:00 a.m.	• Anthony & Jessica Zanolio	
Monday	April 28, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	• Passionist Fathers	
Tuesday	April 29, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	• Smith Family	
Wednesday	April 30, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	† John Ward	
Thursday	May 1, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	• Airline Pilots	
Friday	May 2, 2014	<i>Requested By:</i>
11:30 a.m.	† Lt. Col. James E. Higgins, Jr.	

Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zanolio, 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