

interfaith airport chapels of chicago

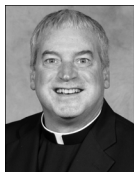


chicago midway and o'hare international airports

P.O. Box 66353 • Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 • (773) 686-AMEN (2636) • www.airportchapels.org

week of april 29 — may 5, 2018

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

- **Lailatul-Bara'at: Night of Salvation**, begins at sundown **Sunday, Apr. 29-30**: According to Muslim tradition, on this night God approaches the earth to call humanity and to grant forgiveness of sins.
- **Maidyozarem Gahambar** is a Zoroastrian midsummer festival in honor of the celestial universe that takes place **April 30-May 4**.
- **Ridvan, Apr. 21—May 2**, is a Bah'a'i commemoration of the formal Declaration of Baha'u'llah to his family and followers in a garden outside Baghdad, Iraq, on the eve of His second exile in 1863. Work is suspended on the first, ninth, and twelfth days.
- **Lag B'Omer - May 3**—Jewish observance of the 33rd day in the counting of the period between Pesach and Shavout.
- Source: **The 2018 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**



chapel staff birthdays & anniversaries

- Birthday blessings to **Thomas Trubiroha** today, **Apr. 29**.
- **Fr. Mark Kalema** (1986) and **Deacon Luis Trevino** (1993) observe their anniversary of ordination **May 1**. **Fr. Louis Zake** (1960) and **Fr. Jim O'Brien** (1960) observe their anniversary of ordination **May 5**.
- **Mike & Margaret Brennan** (1990) observe their wedding anniversary **May 4**.

mothers 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 13**, 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.



ord catholic mass intentions

- 04/28/18 **4:00 p.m.** • **Rocky Rothstein** req. by Justine
 - 6:00 p.m.** • **Brian & Kristeen**
 - 04/29/18 **6:30 a.m.** † **Maryann Smith** req. by Bob Smith
 - 9:00 a.m.** † **Tom Holda** req. by Timothy J. Reilly
 - 11:00 a.m.** † **Vito Racanelli** req. by John Racanelli
 - 1:00 p.m.** † **Rev. Lawrence M. Duris** req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
 - 04/30/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Edward Fedor** req. by Edward Fedor
 - 05/01/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **1st Lt. Clayton R. Cullen** — Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey
 - 05/02/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Eugene Oliver** req. by Susan Schneider
 - 05/03/18 **11:30 a.m.** • **Dave VonDreau** req. by Tim McLaughlin
 - 05/04/18 **11:30 a.m.** • **Michael Brennan Family** req. by Carl Coslick
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

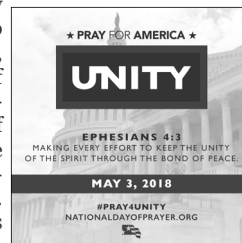
midway catholic mass intentions

- 04/28/18 **4:00 p.m.** † **Msgr. Eugene Clarke** req. by Anne
 - 04/29/18 **9:00 a.m.** † **Helen Koch** req. by Beverly Bucur
 - 11:00 a.m.** † **Glen Karner** req. by Anne
 - 04/30/18 **11:30 a.m.** • **R. Kelly** req. by Jeri Lyn Merchant
 - 05/01/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Fr. Jacque Dabey** req. by Ann
 - 05/02/18 **11:30 a.m.** • **Loras Heck** req. by George Heck Family
 - 05/03/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Marty Campbell** req. by Anne
 - 05/04/18 **11:30 a.m.** † **Sally Friedland** req. by Brenda Barkman
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial



national day of prayer observed may 3

THE NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER was created in 1952 by a joint resolution of Congress, and signed into law by President Harry S. Truman. In 1988, the law was unanimously amended by both the House and the Senate and signed into law by President Ronald Reagan on Thursday, May 5, 1988, designating the first Thursday of May as a day of national prayer. Every president since 1952 has signed a National Day of Prayer proclamation. Prayer brings people together. Prayer builds bridges between opposing persons and even political parties. Prayer reminds us that we are created in God's image and He desires for us to represent Him everywhere we go. Prayer brings UNITY. In 2018, our theme will be **Pray for America - UNITY**, based upon Ephesians 4:3 which challenges us to mobilize unified public prayer for America, "Making every effort to keep the unity of the Spirit through the bond of peace."



Fifth Sunday of easter april 29, 2018

Let us love not in word or speech but in deed and truth. — 1 John 3:18

LIVING BRANCHES

The Gospel and second reading for this Fifth Sunday of Easter emphasize the need for us to remain in Christ, and he in us. This shared life finds expression in the image of the one vine and many branches. We become living branches of the vine, members of the Body of Christ through baptism, Eucharist, and confirmation, sacraments of sharing God's own life. The First Letter of John describes the fruit of this vine as active love of neighbor: "And his commandment is this: we should believe . . . and love one another" (1 John 3:23). Our first reading from Acts shows us an example of someone who shares in Christ's life in the person of Saint Paul. Paul's fearless witness, even at the risk of his life, is proof to everyone that the risen Lord's Spirit truly fills him with life and is bearing fruit in him.



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TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The church was being built up, and grew in numbers (Acts 9:26-31). **Psalm** — I will praise you, Lord, in the assembly of your people (Psalm 22). **Second Reading** — Let us love not in word or speech, but in deed and truth (1 John 3:18-24). **Gospel** — Remain in me, as I remain in you. I am the vine, you are the branches (John 15:1-8).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday: Acts 14:5-18; Ps 115:1-4, 15-16; Jn 14:21-26
- Tuesday: Acts 14:19-28; Ps 145:10-13ab, 21; Jn 14:27-31a 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
- Wednesday: Acts 15:1-6; Ps 122:1-5; Jn 15:1-8
- Thursday: 1 Cor 15:1-8; Ps 19:2-5; Jn 14:6-14
- Friday: Acts 15:22-31; Ps 57:8-10, 12; Jn 15:12-17
- Saturday: Acts 16:1-10; Ps 100:1b-3, 5; Jn 15:18-21
- Sunday: Acts 10:25-36, 34-35, 44-48; Ps 98:1-4; 1 Jn 4:7-10 or 1 Jn 4:11-16; Jn 15:9-17 or Jn 17:11b-19

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

In medieval times, one country, Scotland, linked its economy to the liturgy. Four holy days of the church calendar were keyed to the legal year. On these days, rents were due, clergy and servants were paid, and contracts and leases would begin or end. The term days were Pentecost (called Whitsunday), the Feast of Saint Martin on November 11 (Martinmas), the Feast of the Presentation on February 2 (Candlemas), and August 2 (Lammas), a harvest festival. On Lammas day, the first loaf of bread from the summer wheat harvest was given to the village priest. After the Reformation, which swept the Catholic festivals away, the term days were gradually detached from the old feasts. It was only in 1990 that the term days were anchored on the 28th of February, May, August, and November. Today the old Scottish universities are the last hold-outs, still naming their terms or semesters after the old festivals. Scottish students today may not know about the liturgical year, but they still call the fall term Martinmas, and the spring session Candlemas. —Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

this week in the life of the church - feast days and notable events in church history

Sunday, April 29, 2018

✦ **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.

Monday, April 30, 2018

✦ **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. 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)

Tuesday, May 1, 2018

✦ **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)

Wednesday, May 2, 2018

✦ **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)



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

Thursday, May 3, 2018

✦ **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)

Friday, May 4, 2018

✦ **We Remember:** Today is the feast of **ST. FLORIAN** - often seen on medals as the patron saint of firefighters - who died a martyr in 304. An officer in the Roman army in Noricum (Austria), he surrendered himself to Aquilinus, the governor, whose troops were hunting Christians during Diocletian's persecution, declaring that he was a Christian. He was scourged and then thrown into the River Enns with a rock around his neck. *Patron saint of Poland and Upper Austria.*

Saturday, May 5, 2018

✦ **We Remember:** **HILARY OF ARLES (c.400-49)** died on this day. Of a noble family, he was born in Lorraine, was a pagan in high office in the local government when he gave up a promising secular career at the urging of his relative **St. Honoratus**, distributed his possessions to the poor, and joined the monastery; he was elected bishop of Arles in 429.(P) ✪ In 553, the **Second Council of Constantinople** opened with **Pope Vigilius** presiding. It condemned the writings of Nestorius, the heretical Patriarch of Constantinople. ✪ In 1985, the death of **PHILIP J. SCHARPER** in North Tarrytown, N.Y. After receiving various degrees while studying to be a Jesuit priest, he left the Society of Jesus, married **SARAH MOORMAN**, and began teaching English at Xavier University in Cincinnati, and at Fordham University in New York City. In 1955, he became editor-in-chief of **Sheed & Ward**, famed Catholic publishers. He kept that position for 13 years. During that time, he also served as an advisor to the **Second Vatican Council**. In 1970, and by now the father of six children, Mr. Scharper was appointed editor of the newly founded **Orbis Books**, the publishing arm of **Maryknoll Missionaries**. In this position, he introduced the major lights of liberation theology to the general public. Both Philip and Sarah Scharper collaborated on many TV scripts and won two Emmys for their efforts. (W)
Sources include: (A) **All Saints**, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) **Book of Saints**, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (C) **Catholic Book of Days**, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (D) **Day by Day with the Saints**, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (F) **Famous Christians**, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) **Guide to the Saints**, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (L) **Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV**, Christian Classics, 1995. (OCY) **Oxford Companion to the Year**, Blackburn, 1999. (P) **Pocket Dictionary of Saints**, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) **Saints of the Roman Calendar**, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (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.

MDU 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

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Monday - Thursday 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 & 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

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

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