

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 January 16 – January 22, 2022

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*

O'Hare:

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.

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.

Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **January 17: Tu BiShvat** - Jewish celebration of the coming of spring by preparation of foods native to Israel. It is also known as "New Year for Trees" - a method for determining the age of trees for tithing purposes.



CHRISTIAN UNITY WEEK

→ **January 18: Week of Prayer for Christian Unity** - an opportunity to express the degree of communion that has already been received and to pray for the full unity that is Christ's will.

https://geii.org/week_of_prayer_for_christian_unity/

ORD AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 01/15/22 4:00 p.m. † Josephine Anzelone req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
6:00 p.m. • Daniel J. Allen req. by K.L. Allen
† Cheryl Koetzle req. by Rev. Leon Rezula
† Mary Ann Collins req. by George & Dolores Salituro
- 01/16/22 9:00 a.m. • Charlie Kindall req. by Tina & Rocky
11:00 p.m. • McKenna Family req. by Paul McKenna
† Eric Wooding req. by Josefina Wooding
† Mr. Elvira req. by Bob Wilhelm
- 01/17/22 11:30 a.m. † Dr. William Starsiak, Sr. req. by Dr. Mary Starsiak
01/18/22 11:30 a.m. † Marie Collin req. by James & Lisa Collin
01/19/22 11:30 a.m. † Louise Ortoleva req. by Joan Johnson
01/20/22 11:30 a.m. † Louise Ortoleva req. by Joan Johnson
01/21/22 11:30 a.m. † Louise Ortoleva req. by Joan Johnson

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 01/16/22 9:00 a.m. • Arlene & Steve Culen req. by Rosanne Sutkowski
11:00 a.m. † Ruth & Vic Rizzo req. by Dana Potts
† Thomas McDonnough req. by Anne
• Joey Bartholomew req. by Joseph Bartholomew

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

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Week of Prayer for Christian Unity—January 18-25

The **Week of Prayer for Christian Unity** is an international Christian ecumenical observance kept annually around Pentecost in the Southern Hemisphere and between **January 18-25** in the Northern Hemisphere. Each year ecumenical partners in a different region are asked to prepare the materials. The theme for the Week of Prayer for Christian Unity in 2022 was selected by the Middle East Council of Churches and originates from the churches in Lebanon.

Present times in Lebanon are extremely difficult and economically disastrous. All this combined with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have made the situation quite stressful. The power of prayer in solidarity



with those who suffer is a demonstration of Christian unity and a sign of communion. The theme, "We saw the star in the East, and we came to worship Him" (cf. Matthew 2:2), taken from the second chapter of the Gospel according to Matthew, is the Epiphany. Each year in January, the Church recalls the visit of the Magi to Bethlehem, highlighting God's invitation to all of humanity to a new covenant in the Incarnation of Christ. In the Eastern Churches, Epiphany is joined to the mystery of the Baptism of Christ, a baptism all

Christians hold in common as testimony to their faith in the Son of God.

Christians from Lebanon, Syria and Egypt developed the resources with input from an international group representing the Roman Catholic Church's Pontifical Council for Promoting Christian Unity and the World Council of Church's Faith and Order Commission. The resources include an ecumenical opening prayer service, biblical reflections and prayers for eight days, and other elements of worship. With roots going back over 100 years, the dedicated octave of prayers has been jointly commissioned and prepared since 1966, after the Second Vatican Council, by the Roman Catholic Church and the WCC.

Second Sunday in Ordinary Time – January 16, 2022

Nations shall behold your vindication, and all the kings your glory.— *Isaiah 62:2*

REVELATION OF GOD'S PRESENCE

Today's first reading from Isaiah arises out of the ordeal of the people of Jerusalem and Judea as they anticipate the end of seventy years of exile in Babylon. Their sufferings and their oppression will end, and they are promised joy like that of a great wedding upon returning to their homeland. Although this passage is probably set in the early sixth century B.C., it is free of historical particulars. Accordingly, the Church has understood its imagery universally, as it proclaims God's promise of healing, hope, and happiness for all peoples, in this world and in the next. When read against this background, the story of Jesus' turning water into wine at the wedding at Cana becomes a revelation of God's presence in the person of Jesus, making these promises real for us in the here and now, in the transformation of our own lives. *Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — As a bridegroom rejoices in his bride, so God rejoices in the chosen Zion and Jerusalem (Isaiah 62:1-5).

Psalm — Proclaim his marvelous deeds to all the nations (Psalm 96).

Second Reading — All the varied gifts and talents found in the Christian community are products of the same Spirit (1 Corinthians 12:4-11).

Gospel — At a wedding festival in Cana, Jesus changes water into wine at his mother's request (John 2:1-11).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** 1 Sm 15:16-23; Ps 50:8-9, 16bc-17, 21, 23; Mk 2:18-22
Tuesday: 1 Sm 16:1-13; Ps 89:20-22, 27-28; Mk 2:23-28
Wednesday: 1 Sm 17:32-33, 37, 40-51; Ps 144:1b, 2, 9-10; Mk 3:1-6
Thursday: 1 Sm 18:6-9; 19:1-7; Ps 56:2-3, 9-13; Mk 3:7-12
Friday: 1 Sm 24:3-21; Ps 57:2-4, 6, 11; Mk 3:13-19
Saturday: 2 Sm 1:1-4, 11-12, 19, 23-27; Ps 80:2-3, 5-7; Mk 3:20-21, or any of a number of readings for the Day of Prayer
Sunday: Neh 8:2-4a, 5-6, 8-10; Ps 19:8-10, 15; 1 Cor 12:12-30 [12-14, 27]; Lk 1:1-4; 4:14-21

This Week in the Life of the Church - feast days and notable events in Church history

Sunday, January 16, 2022

✦ **We Remember: ST. MARCELLUS**, an early pope who served the Church at a pivotal moment in its history, died in exile on this day in the year **309**. He was elected four years after the death of his predecessor **St. Marcellinus** due to confusion resulting from Diocletian's persecution. The Church was disorganized and torn by factions - because those who remained loyal during the persecution objected to those who had fallen away and now wanted to return. His epitaph by **Pope Damasus**, composed in the century after his death, says that Marcellus' refusal to reconcile the **lapsi** (lapsed) on too easy terms made him unpopular with the laxer members of his flock. His decree cause widespread civic disorders, which led to his being exiled by the emperor Maxentius. (D,P,E)

✦ **ST. HONORATUS (350-429)**, Bishop of Arles, was born to a consular Roman family that settled in Gaul. Honoratus renounced paganism in his youth and went to the East to study monasticism. Returning to France, he founded the **Abbey of Lerins**, and in **426** was forced to accept the bishopric of Arles. St. Honoratus says, "*So live, therefore, that you may not fear the end of life.*" (L,B,S) ✦ In **1890**, the Chicago Bible Institute, now known as the Moody Bible Institute, was dedicated.

Monday, January 17, 2022

✦ **We Remember: Martin Luther King, Jr. Day; ST. ANTHONY (or ANTONY) the ABBOT**, also called "**the Great**," (c. **251-356**), patriarch of all monks, was born in upper Egypt. First of the Church's hermits and generally regarded as the founder of monasticism, Anthony took to heart the words that were read in his church: *If you seek perfection, go, sell your possessions, and give to the poor. You will then have treasure in heaven.* (Mt 19:21). He gave away his property - which was considerable - to the poor, and in early adulthood lived as a hermit near his native place. He endured terrifying struggles with the Devil and violent temptations of the flesh. He later lived among the tombs in the cemetery, which was always considered the habitat of the Devil (Mk 5:2-5); there, the diabolical assaults continued and the Devil often appeared to him in horrible forms. But Anthony was also consoled by a vision of the Lord. Anthony's next move was to the desert, to fight the Devil in his own stronghold, and once again he emerged victorious. By this time, his manner of life had attracted many followers. The solitude of hermits was moderated since they were accessible to each other and to visitors, including pilgrims, and they exercised an important social role. Anthony seems to have visited Alexandria at least twice in support of the local church. About the year **305**, he started a community - the first Christian monastery. The inspiration for his life of withdrawal was not extreme asceticism but radical simplicity, poverty, and charity in imitation of Christ. The anecdotes and words of advice of the desert solitaires, women and men, are preserved in collections known as the *Sayings of the Fathers*. The life of St. Anthony was written by his friend, St. Athanasius, shortly after Anthony's death. Not only did it make St. Anthony known, but it contributed to the conversion of many individuals, including St. Augustine and St. Martin. (S,B,P,E) ✦ **Blessing of the Animals** - Hispanic Catholic Christian observance of showing respect for the domestic animals that mean much to people. Observed on various dates - especially related to St. Francis. In the Roman Catholic calendar, January 17 is a special day dedicated to San Antonio de Abad, Saint Anthony Abbott or Anthony the Great. Abad is the patron saint of domestic animals or animals in general, of grave-diggers, the Patriarch of Monks, protector against fire, and is also considered as a healer of various skin diseases.

Tuesday, January 18, 2022

✦ **We Remember: ST. MARGARET OF HUNGARY (1242-1270)**, daughter of Bela IV, king of Hungary, refused proposals of royal marriage three times, choosing instead a life of consecrated virginity, dedicating herself to austerity, meditation and prayer. She founded a convent of Dominican nuns on an island in the Danube near Budapest and, though of royal blood, served her Sisters as the lowest of servants. Margaret was also a **mystic**, and dedicated her sufferings and deprivations to the Blessed Sacrament. She was **28** at the time of her death. **Pope Pius XII** canonized her in **1943**. (D,S) ✦ **THE WEEK OF PRAYER FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY**, a contemporary celebration to teach members about **ecumenism** and to intercede for the restoration of unity among all the churches, begins today. The HarperCollins Dictionary of Religion defines ecumenism (from the Greek *oikoumene*, "the whole of the inhabited world") as "the quest for Christian unity through dialogue and collaboration among diverse Christian groups." The Week of Prayer for Christian Unity is a joint endeavor of the Vatican and the World Council of Churches. It was established in **1908** by Fr. Paul Watson, and is celebrated between the feasts of St. Peter's Chair at Rome, Jan. 18 (dropped from the Roman calendar in 1960, the *Chair of St. Peter* is now observed Feb. 22) and The Conversion of St. Paul, Jan. 25.

Wednesday, January 19, 2022

✦ **We Remember: Julian Calendar Theophany (Epiphany) ST. WULFSTAN OF WORCESTER** was a Benedictine monk of Anglo-Saxon parentage, he early enjoyed a reputation as a pious and good administrator, which led to his appointment as bishop of Worcester. Just four years after his appointment, William the Conqueror defeated England's Anglo-Saxon forces and took control of the country. Bishop Wulfstan saw the writing on the wall and gave the new ruler fealty, and King William respected and trusted him. As a result of his foresight, St. Wulfstan was one of the few Britons allowed to retain his see. He was a learned man and made Worcester an important center

of learning. He often would translate Latin readings into English for his congregation and at his dinner table as well. He developed a great reputation with the poor people of his diocese. He accomplished this by baptizing their children free of charge as opposed to the regular clerical practice of fee. He often distributed food to the needy and trained his students to do the same, but saw to it that they did so with grace and humility. Wulfstan rebuilt his cathedral at Worcester **c. 1086**, but he loved the old edifice which had to be demolished. "The men of old," he said, "if they had not stately buildings were themselves a sacrifice to God, whereas we pile up stones, and neglect souls." He died in 1095. (Source: *The Radical Tradition*, edited by Gilbert Markus)

Thursday, January 20, 2022

✦ **We Remember: ST. FABIAN, POPE, MARTYR; SEBASTIAN, MARTYR: St. Fabian (c. 250)**, and **St. Sebastian (c.288)**, are honored on the same day because their names were linked together in the Calendar of **354**. Eusebius tells us that Fabian was a stranger and a layman who happened to be present when the election of a new pope was being held. A dove flew in and settled on his head, which was regarded by the electors as a mark of divine choice. Nor were they mistaken. **St. Cyprian**, the great bishop of Carthage, praised Fabian's holiness. He served about 14 years, 236-250, years of peace, organization and missionary effort for the Church, and Fabian was zealous and wise. He supported Origen against accusations of heterodoxy, and commissioned several renowned bishops for the evangelization of the Gauls. He was a victim of the persecution of Decius (**249-251**). More widely known and venerated than St. Fabian is **ST. SEBASTIAN**; the record of his martyrdom is one of the best literary compositions of the **fifth and sixth centuries**. He was a native of Milan, born of Christian parents, and a model soldier. Though disinterested in a military career, he was drafted into the army and eventually became captain of the guard of Maximian at Rome. In this capacity he helped many Christians who were arrested during the persecution of Diocletian. Eventually, the truth that Sebastian was Christian was revealed, and he too was martyred under Diocletian. His body was made a target for Roman archers, and he was clubbed. In **367**, Pope Damasus built a basilica over his tomb on the Appian Way, and this is now one of the seven principal churches of Rome. (S,B,V) ✦ **January 20** is also the *Eve of St. Agnes*, celebrated in poetry by John Keats (1795-1821).

Friday, January 21, 2022

✦ **We Remember: ST. AGNES, VIRGIN, MARTYR (c. 304)**, martyred at the age of **12** on January 21, is attested by the most ancient Roman Calendar (**354**) and the early Roman Sacramentaries. She is also mentioned by some of the Fathers of the Church: **St. Ambrose** (who described her martyrdom and wrote a hymn in her honor), **Prudentius**, **St. Jerome** and **St. Augustine**. One of the most illustrious martyrs of the Church, Agnes is mentioned in the Roman Canon of the Mass and in the Greek Calendar of saints. Her heroic Christian witness in the midst of terrible torture and her spontaneity in going to her martyrdom with full awareness are among the reason for widespread devotion. Her death took place towards the end of Diocletian's persecution. (V,S) ✦ **ST. MEINRAD (861)**, patron of the famous abbey of **Einsiedeln** in Switzerland, one of the few which have preserved unbroken continuity since Carolingian times. (L,B)

Saturday, January 22, 2022

✦ **We Remember: Day of Prayer for the Legal Protection of Unborn Children; ST. VINCENT, DEACON, MARTYR: (+304) Protomartyr of Spain**. **THOUGH HE WENT TO HIS DEATH** on this day more than 1700 years ago, we still recall this deacon of the Church who was born in Huesca, Spain, educated by Bishop St. Valerius of Saragossa, and after he was ordained by him, commissioned to preach. Vincent and Valerius were arrested and imprisoned in Valencia during Maximian's persecutions; though Valerius was exiled, Vincent underwent terrible tortures. He had resisted turning over the Church's sacred books and sacrificing to false gods. **WIDELY VENERATED** in the Western Church, especially popular in medieval times, Vincent was honored in the writings of St. Augustine, St. Leo and Prudentius. He symbolized what his name indicated: "*vincens*" - *victory, triumph over great odds, a courageous man clinging to God*. (B,D,S) ✦ Another Vincent honored today is **ST. VINCENT PALLOTTI (1798-1850)**, Founder of the Society of the Catholic Apostolate. Born in Rome to a well-to-do grocer, St. Vincent began his organized work for conversion and social justice with a group of clergy and laypeople. To a young professor he wrote, "*You are not cut out for the silence and austerities of Trappists and hermits. Be holy in the world, in your social relationships, in your work and your leisure, in your teaching duties and your contacts with publicans and sinners. Holiness is simply to do God's will, always and everywhere.*" (L)

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. (C) *Catholic Book of Days*, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (BB) *Big Book of Women Saints*, Sarah Gallic, 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. (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. Loin, 1989. (OCY) *Oxford Companion to the Year*, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) *Oxford Dictionary of Popes*, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (OIS) *Oxford Dictionary of Saints*, David Farmer, 1997. (PDS) *Penguin Dictionary of Saints* (3rd ed.), D. Attwater/C. John, 1995. (PP) *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.