

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 21, 2024 – January 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

- **January 25: Tu B' Shvat** - 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. Begins at sundown January 24.
- **January 25: Week of Prayer for Christian Unity** concludes - 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. The theme for 2024, "You shall love the Lord your God... and your neighbor as yourself" (Luke 10:27), was selected by the Pontifical Dicastery for Promoting Christian Unity, the World Council of Churches, and the Christian Churches in Burkina Faso, coordinated by the community of Chemin Neuf, a French Catholic and ecumenical community of vowed and lay people and its local community in Burkina Faso. The theme reflects the connection between love of God and love of neighbor with a particular concern for challenging the boundaries of who is considered "neighbor." Jesus is questioned as to the path to eternal life. His answer is not to only observe the commandments, but to also imitate the love of God in the giving of self for another, and a call for charity, mercy, justice, and unity. Source: *The 2024 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago*

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

- Birthday blessing go out to **Fr. Dennis Zalecki** Tuesday, Jan. 23.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 01/20/24** 4:00 p.m. † **Frances & Jean Heger** req. by Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.
6:00 p.m. † **Omar Miranda & Moses Vega** †
† **Cynthia Tabama & Johnny Kawalski**
- 01/21/24** 9:00 a.m. ●/† **Lundstrom Family** req. by Mr. & Mrs. Stephen Lovejoy
11:00 a.m. ● **Mary Lou Mathlowetz Family** req. by Mary Lou Mathlowetz
- 01/22/24** 11:30 a.m. ● **Jlm Coslick** req. by Carl Coslick
- 01/23/24** 11:30 a.m. † **Chanchal Alwyn** req. by Alwyn Joshy
- 01/24/24** 11:30 a.m. ● **Sherry Ohotnicky** req. by Barbara & Stephen Ohotnicky
- 01/25/24** 11:30 a.m. ● **Beecher Family Intentions** req. by Beecher Family
- 01/26/24** 11:30 a.m. † **Robert Bresson** req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider

MW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 01/21/24** 9:00 a.m. ●/† **Lovejoy Family** req. by Mr. & Mrs. Stephen Lovejoy
11:00 a.m. † **John & Helen Dominici** req. by John Dominici
† **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen

● Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MW 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>

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

Third Sunday in Ordinary Time – January 21, 2024

The kingdom of God is at hand. Repent, and believe in the gospel.—Mark 1:15

THE DEMANDS OF DISCIPLESHIP

Today we encounter readings that already have a Lenten feel about them. Nineveh undergoes a forty-day fast, the psalmist reminds us that God alone can show sinners the way, Paul shows us how fleeting the things and events of this world are, and Jesus cries out "Repent!" before he calls his new followers. "Come after me," Jesus says, but if we are to truly live out the commands and demands of our discipleship through baptism, we must first know our need for conversion, our repentance, our need to believe in the gospel fully. Today's Gospel opens with the stark reminder of what befell John the Baptist for completely living out his vocation as the herald of Christ and the gospel: he was arrested, imprisoned, and martyred. Though few of us will experience consequences that extreme, we must all be ready to risk some sort of rejection as, heeding the call of Jesus, we live out the kingdom of God at hand, repent of our sins, and believe in the good news of salvation.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The people of Nineveh believed God and turned from their evil ways (Jonah 3:1-5, 10). **Psalm** — Teach me your ways, O Lord (Psalm 25). **Second Reading** — The world in its present form is passing away (1 Corinthians 7:29-31). **Gospel** — This is the time of fulfillment. The kingdom of God is at hand (Mark 1:14-20).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** 2 Sm 5:1-7, 10; Ps 89:20-22, 25-26; Mk 3:22-30, or any of a number of readings for the Day of Prayer
- Tuesday:** 2 Sm 6:12b-15, 17-19; Ps 24:7-10; Mk 3:31-35
- Wednesday:** 2 Sm 7:4-17; Ps 89:4-5, 27-30; Mk 4:1-20
- Thursday:** Acts 22:3-16 or Acts 9:1-22; Ps 117:1bc, 2; Mk 16:15-18
- Friday:** 2 Tm 1:1-8 or Ti 1:1-5; Ps 51:3-7, 10-11; Mk 4:26-34
- Saturday:** 2 Sm 12:1-7a, 10-17; Ps 51:12-17; Mk 4:35-41
- Sunday:** Dt 18:15-20; Ps 95:1-2, 6-9; 1 Cor 7:32-35; Mk 1:21-28

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

One of the most unusual Catholic churches in the world is in Amsterdam: **Our Lord in the Attic**, or as the locals say, "Ons Lieve Heer op Solder." What looks like a beautiful narrow brick mansion alongside a canal is a clever disguise for a very well-preserved seventeenth-century home and a secret church. During the Reformation, the Netherlands was divided into Protestant Holland and the Spanish Netherlands, now known as Belgium, a Catholic stronghold. Protestant reformers seized all the Catholic parishes in Holland and "de-Catholicized" them. New laws forbade the celebration of the Mass in public. St. Nicholas Church was renamed "Old Church" by the new owners, and the dispossessed Catholics got to work "hiding" St. Nicholas Parish in the upper floors of this mansion. Other Catholics did the same thing, but this is the only hidden church that survives today. Sunday Mass is still celebrated here.



It's a beautiful hideaway, with nothing spared in regard to marble, gilding, a pipe organ, and classic Dutch painting. A few steps away, the Old Church, begun in 1250, stands emptied of the statues and carvings of its Catholic days, its windows replaced by plain glass. The new tenants gave up when it came to the ceiling, which is still painted with saints, biblical scenes, and merchant ships. The Dutch reformers were tolerant sorts, and as long as the Catholics kept out of sight, they were out of mind. Catholicism was at last tolerated in Holland after 1853, but in 1924 when the International Eucharistic Congress was held in Amsterdam, processions of Catholics were still forbidden in the streets. Today, Roman Catholics are about 19 percent of the population, and there's no need for any of them to hide in the attic. —Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Patuch Co.

Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC — Administrator/Catholic Chaplain
Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago

Mr. Qazi M. Biabani — Imam Khatieb/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, January 21, 2024

✦ **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. Meinrad was ordained a priest at the Benedictine abbey at Reichenau, but he pined for solitude and the opportunity of devoting himself entirely to contemplation. He consequently sought out a spot in a forest, and there with the permission of his superiors, he settled about the year 829. The fame of his sanctity, however, brought him many visitors, and he found it necessary to move still farther; the place he finally took up his abode is now called Einsiedeln (*i.e.*, *Hermitage*). There he lived 25 years, until this day in 861, when two robbers, who thought Meinrad had treasure hidden away, visited him. Though he knew their purpose, he courteously offered them food and hospitality. In the evening they smashed his skull with clubs, and finding no valuables, took flight. (L,B)

• In 1276, the accession of **POPE BL. INNOCENT V** to the Chair of Peter. He was the first Dominican elected pope. (W)

• In 1918, **CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF CHICAGO** was officially established by Cardinal George Mundelein. The movement was actually begun during the preceding winter by a group of Chicago businessmen. They started collecting, donating, and giving food and clothing to the suffering poor. The Archdiocese of Chicago then took this operation under its aegis to help foster its growth.

Monday, January 22, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. VINCENT, DEACON, MARTYR: (+304) Protomartyr of Spain.** "The more I witness your fury, Dacian, the greater is my pleasure. Do not lessen in any way the sufferings you prepare for me so that I can make my victory shine more resplendently." Such were Vincent's words, recorded in the *Acts of the Martyrs*, to the governor 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 PALLOT-TI (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)

• In 1588, the **Roman Curia**, the governing body of the Church, was founded by **Pope Sixtus V** and its rules set in his bull *Immensa*. (W)

Tuesday, January 23, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. JOHN THE ALMSGIVER (c. 560-619)**, was born to the governor of the island of Cyprus. He married at a young age. When his wife and child died, he entered religious life, gave his considerable wealth to the poor, and became widely known for his holiness and charity. In 608 he became patriarch of Alexandria. Upon arrival, John ordered an exact list to be taken of his "lords and masters." Asked to whom he was referring, John explained that he meant the poor, because they had such power in the court of Heaven to help those who had been good to them on earth. Their number amounted to 7500, and he placed them under his special protection; one of his first episcopal acts was the distribution of 80,000 pieces of gold to hospitals and monasteries, a policy he followed systematically til his death. When his close friends observed that certain fake beggars were exploiting him, he only replied that they themselves were much too inquisitive. In 614, he helped refugees from Syria and Jerusalem fleeing the marauding Persians.

John visited the sick, built churches and worked to alleviate onerous taxes. He labored to end the heresy of monophysitism - a claim that, after the Incarnation, Christ had only one (divine) nature - and restored orthodox peacefully. As the Persians drew near to Alexandria, he was forced to leave, and headed for Constantinople to visit the emperor. But a vision of his impending death made him return to his native Cyprus, where he died Nov. 11. (L,B,P)

• In 1789, the first Catholic College in the U.S., **GEORGETOWN COLLEGE** in Washington, D.C., was established. It opened Nov. 15, 1791.

✦ In 1999, an Australian missionary, **GRAHAM STEWART STEINS, AND HIS TWO SONS** were burned alive in the eastern Indian state of Orissa as minority Christians were attacked throughout India.

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. FRANCIS DE SALES (1567-1622)** lived in the turbulent decades following the Protestant Reformation. He obtained a doctorate in both civil and canon law, and became bishop in Calvinist Geneva. Francis related well to both Protestants and Catholics, gave much spiritual guidance on the "devout life" to the laity of his day, and insisted on self-discipline, prayer and kindness. Together with **St. Jane Frances de Chantal** he founded the Visitation nuns. Francis organized conferences for the clergy and directed them to teach the catechism in simple words. He insisted on unadorned straightforward preaching, and established a seminary. Pope Pius IX declared him a **Doctor of the Church** in 1887, the first Frenchman to receive this honor. Pope Pius XI named his *patron saint of journalists* in 1923. He remains a most helpful spiritual guide. (V,S,B)

• **ALSO ON JANUARY 24:** In 1059, the accession of **POPE NICHOLAS II** to the papal throne. A great reformer of abuses against both the Church and marriage laws. He had to fight wealthy families who had many married priests in powerful positions. (W)

✦ In 1590, the death of **ARCHBISHOP LUIS ZAPATA Y CARDENA, OFM**, in Bogota, Columbia. A former Spanish soldier, he joined the Franciscans in Spain and came to South America as a missionary. He was appointed Archbishop of Bogota and was a strong advocate of native rights. Taking a great risk to himself from Spaniards opposed to freedom for natives, he established a native clergy by ordaining over 100 Creole and Mestizo men. (W)

✦ In 1964, two missionaries in the Congo, **IRENE FERREL AND RUTH HEGE**, were attacked by guerillas while awaiting evacuation by helicopter. Irene died of an arrow in the neck, but Ruth pretended to be dead and eventually escaped. They were among many Protestant and Catholic missionaries who suffered during the 1960's Congolese turmoil. (On this Day, Robert J. Morgan).

Thursday, January 25, 2024

✦ **We Remember: THE CONVERSION OF ST. PAUL** The conversion of Saul, persecutor of the Church, was of pivotal importance for the worldwide development of Christianity. Paul means much for our faith and for the New Testament. Today we commemorate that significant event on the road to Damascus. (V)

• In 1959, **POPE JOHN XXIII**, who had been pope just three months, went to the Basilica of St. Paul Outside the Walls, Rome, at the conclusion of the ecumenical devotion, the *Chair of Unity Octave*. He chose this occasion to announce his decision to call an **ecumenical council**, update the **Code of Canon Law**, and call a diocesan Synod for Rome. (The revised Code of Canon Law called for by Pope John was issued 24 years to the day of that order, on Jan. 25, 1983.)

Friday, January 26, 2024

✦ **We Remember: SS. TIMOTHY AND TITUS (1st Century)** "On this day following the Feast of St. Paul's Conversion we honor his two close collaborators. Timothy, Paul's inseparable companion, became bishop of Ephesus. Two Letters to Timothy are in the New Testament. Titus, an organizer for Paul and bishop of Crete, also received a Pastoral Letter that is in the canon of the Bible." (V) • In 1985, **POPE JOHN PAUL II** flew to South America to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the evangelization of the continent, visiting Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela, saying Masses for more than 600,000. (W)

Saturday, January 27, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ANGELA MERICI:** Wisdom and love are the characteristic virtues of this incomparable educator. Born in northern Italy around 1470, she founded the religious family of **Ursulines** at Rescia in 1516. Italy then had much paganism, violence and open sexuality. Angela considered the formation of thoroughly Christian women as society's greatest need. To that end she wrote a flexible rule, so the Ursulines could adapt to the needs of the times. She died on this date in 1540 and was canonized a saint in 1807. (V)

