# INCERFUICH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAZO chicazo midway and o'hare incernational airports P.O. Box 66353 • Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 • (773) 686-AMEN (2636) • www.airportchapels.org

# week of January 29-february 4, 2017 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* 

# incerfaich calendar & evencs

→ JASHNE SADEH, Monday, Jan. 30, is a late winter Zoroastrian festival commemorating the discovery of fire by King Hashang of the legendary Peshdadian dynasty.

+ Source: The 2016 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

Our Lord does not care so much for the importance of our works as for the love with which they are done. —*Teresa of Ávila* 

The Christian ideal has not been tried and found wanting. It has been found difficult and left untried. —*Gilbert K. Chesterton* 

	ord catholic mass intentions
01/28/17	4:00 p.m. † Bill Loftin req. by Jim & Dorothy Lynch
	6:00 p.m. † Rosetta & Walter Delhotal req. by Family
01/29/17	6:30 a.m. † Regina Gatter req. by Christine M. Haas
	9:00 a.m. • Jessica Zaniolo req. by Aida Zaniolo
	11:00 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
	1:00 p.m. † Meghan Reid req. by Joseph Margevicius
01/30/17	11:30 a.m. † Anna Michelotti req. by Michael Michelotti
01/31/17	11:30 a.m. † Donald T. Torok req. by Pam Gleason Briggs
02/01/17	11:30 a.m. † Holly Powers req. by Katie O'Reilly
02/02/17	11:30 a.m. † Rachelle Martin req. by Mark Costa
02/03/17	11:30 a.m. • Michelotti & Menconi Families req. by Michael Michelotti
	Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## mow catholic mass incentions

01/28/17 4:00 p.m. • Mike Freeman req. by Teresa Yagi & John Dominici 01/29/17 9:00 a.m. † Gerald Schield req. by Daniel Bartoli 11:00 a.m. • Alexandra Chisholm req. by Jeannie Dankowski 01/30/17 11:30 a.m. † Elaine Fields req. by Denise McLane 01/31/17 11:30 a.m. † Michael A. Natale req. by Paul Natale 02/01/17 11:30 a.m. † Patricia Winkler req. by Kathleen & John Winkler 02/02/17 11:30 a.m. † Stephen C. Miller, Sr. req. by Stephen C. Miller, Jr. 02/03/17 11:30 a.m. † Bill Bundschah req. by Kathleen & John Winkler • Denote Unity/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

**MOW 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.airporthapels.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. Monday—Friday 10:30 a.m. & 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: 5:00 p.m. Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements www.airporthapels.org/holydayschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER Friday: 1:15 p.m.

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



 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

# reast of st. blaise blessing of throats this friday



During the 11:30 a.m. Catholic Masses at O'Hare and Midway this **Friday**, **Feb. 3**, there will be a special blessing of the throats for the <u>Feast of St. Blaise</u>, a 4th century bishop of Sebaste (modern Armenia). The Germans and Slavs hold him in special honor, and for decades many United States Catholics have sought the annual St. Blaise blessing for their throats.

**FOURCH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY CIME** *»* **JANUARY 29, 2017** "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." – *Matthew 5:3* 

# THE CHOSEN REMNANT

Zephaniah is one of the least-known of the Old Testament prophets. He speaks in today's first reading of impending judgment. But the Lord will leave a "remnant" in Israel. This image of a remnant, or

christianity.

Paul's letter to Corinth makes obvious his deep concern for the Christians there. They are too selfconfident, he says, too sure of themselves. He admonishes them to remember that Christ has given them all they have.



Today's Gospel comprises the opening of Jesus' "Great Sermon." As God gave Moses the law on Sinai, so now Jesus gathers his disciples on a hillside to teach them the new law. Each of these Beatitudes contrasts the humiliation of the present with the glory of the future: poverty vs. the riches of God's kingdom, hunger for holiness vs. fulfillment in the Spirit, persecution vs. the reign of God. Jesus is here speaking to God's chosen "remnant." *Copyright* © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.

# TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** – You humble of the land, seek justice and humility, and the Lord will be your protection (Zephaniah 2:3; 3:12-13). **Psalm** – Blessed are the poor in spirit; the kingdom of heaven is

**Psaim** – Blessed are the poor in spirit; the kingdom of heaven is theirs! (Psalm 146). **Second Reading** – God chose the weak of the world, those who count for nothing, so that whoever boasts should boast in the Lord (1 Corinthians 1:26-31). **Gospel** – Jesus taught from the mountain: Blessed are the poor in spirit (Matthew 5:1-12a).

## **READINGS FOR THE WEEK**

Monday: Heb 11:32-40; Ps 31:20-24; Mk 5:1-20 Tuesday: Heb 12:1-4; Ps 22:26b-28, 30-32; Mk 5:21-43 Wednesday: Heb 12:4-7, 11-15; Ps 103:1-2, 13-14, 17-18a; Mk 6:1-6 Thursday: Mal 3:1-4; Ps 24:7-10; Heb 2:14-18; Lk 2:22-40 [22-32] Friday: Heb 13:1-8; Ps 27:1, 3, 5, 8b-9; Mk 6:14-29 Saturday: Heb 13:15-17, 20-21; Ps 23:1-6; Mk 6:30-34 Sunday: Is 58:7-10; Ps 112:4-9; 1 Cor 2:1-5; Mt 5:13-16

# TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

Until very recent decades "Holy Thursday" and "Good Friday" were centered on personal pious devotions, not public liturgy. In urban America, at least in cities with a significant Catholic population, Holy Thursday was about veneration of the Blessed Sacrament. People were encouraged to walk to seven churches for a "visit" to each parish's repository, a kind of temporary tabernacle on a side altar, closer in proximity to the faithful than the usual tabernacle on the distant high altar. On Good Friday, the most popular form of devotion was the Stations of the Cross, or a three-hour program of word and preaching beginning at noon. The Holy Thursday seven-church hike was a way of participating in a custom of the city of Rome. Traditionally, each day in Lent was assigned to a particular parish church or basilica in the city. Each week of Lent thus had seven churches, and pious people tried to get to each one of them. The pilgrimage was a symbol of unity and also the journey of faith. Originally, the pope would go to each place for a liturgy, but political strife removed the pope from Rome in 1305. With the papacy relocated in France, the custom ceased until Pope Leo XIII expressed interest in restoring it in 1900, and Blessed John XXIII fully restored the custom in 1959. By the time Pope Leo began to revive the custom, many American cities had enough parishes and monasteries that the faithful could vicariously participate in the revived tradition of stational liturgies by a very long walk! -Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

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

#### Sunday, January 29, 2017

**We Remember:** ST. PETER NOLASCO (c. 1182-1258), along with St. Raymond of Penafort and with the help of James I of Aragon, reorganized a lay confraternity (in 1218) for ransoming captives from the Moors, which gradually became the order of the Mercedarians. He was canonized in 1628. (*B*)

#### Monday, January 30, 2017

# We Remember: ST. MUCIAN MARIA WIAUX (1841-1917) exemplifies, like Teresa of Lisieux, the "Little Way" to holiness, infusing the ordinary with special graces through his dedication and humility. The simple beauty of his life, noted Pope Paul VI at his beatification in 1977, rested in the day-to-day transformations of routine tasks into moments of devotion and true sanctity. Dec. 10, 1989, Pope John Paul II called him "the light of Belgium and the glory of his Congregation." The Belgian bishops, in a pastoral letter marking the occasion, wrote that Mucian "had left no theological or spiritual treatise, nothing to bring his name out of the shadows." The bishops observed that he "had the skill of bringing even the least gifted to the limit of their abilities:" his pupils called him "the brother who is always praying."(L,JP)#In 1969, FR. DOMINIC PIRE, O.P., died in Louvain, Belgium. Surrounded by the horrors and misery of World War II, this Dominican priest organized villages throughout Europe to house displaced people. As a result of his foresight, countless thousands of people were able to get their lives back in order and trace relatives and friends. Fr. Pire was awarded the Noble Peace Prize in 1958 for his outstanding efforts. (W)

#### Tuesday, January 31, 2017

**\*** <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. JOHN BOSCO</u> (1815-1888) came to the aid of hundreds of poor, abandoned boys and girls in Turin, Italy, which in the 19th Century was a growing industrial and political center. A born educator, effective organizer, prolific writer, he trusted in God and accomplished wonders. He founded the Society of St. Francis de Sales, better known as the Salesians - orders of men and women caring for the young. This "Apostle to Youth" died at age 73 on this day in 1888 and was canonized a saint on Easter, 1934. *He is patron of editors*. **\*** In 1892, <u>C.H. Spurgeon</u> died. English Baptist minister of strong Calvinist views, he was extremely successful as a preacher.

#### Wednesday, Feb. 1, 2017

**We Remember:** ST. BRIGID, first Irish abbess, was born about **450** in eastern Ireland, near Dundalk, and said to have been baptized by St. Patrick. "Her memory, as it lived in the hearts of the people, was identified with an extraordinary spirit of charity," says Butler's, and she is much beloved in Ireland to this day. "In Ireland the churches dedicated to her are innumerable; in England we know of nineteen pre-Reformation dedications." Called *the Mary of the Gael*, her life is shrouded in folklore, but we do know that about **470** she founded a double monastery of women and men at Cill-Dara (Kildare) and was abbess of the convent, the first in Ireland. "The foundation developed into a center of learning and spirituality, and around it grew up the cathedral city of Kildare," says Delaney. St. Brigid's hospitality, compassion and care for the poor are remembered, and she is buried at Downpatrick with **St. Columba** and **St. Patrick**, with whom she is the patron saint of Ireland. (E,B,G,P) Thursday, Feb. 2, 2017 - Presentation of the Lord

#### # We Remember: The PRESENTATION OF THE LORD, formerly called the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, also Candlemas, commemorates the presentation of Jesus in the Temple - according to prescriptions of Mosaic Law (Lv. 12:2-8; Ex. 13:2; Lk. 2:22-32) - and the purification of Mary 40 days "In the East, where the feast antedated 4th Century testiafter His birth. mony regarding its existence, it was observed primarily as a feast of Our Lord; in the West, where it was adopted later, it was regarded more as a feast of Mary, until the calendar in effect since 1970. Its date was set for Feb. 2 after the celebration of Christmas was fixed for Dec. 25, late in the 4th century. The blessing of candles, probably in commemoration of Christ who was the Light to enlighten the Gentiles, became common about the 11th century and gave the feast the secondary name of **Candlemas**." (Catholic Almanac) "In the Old Testament, purification rites cleansed people who had contracted a legal uncleanness through an impurity such as a skin disease, or though contact with the divine, as in childbirth," says Encyclopedia of Catholicism. "Jesus Christ emphasized the importance of faith and loving service of brothers and sisters rather than ritual purifications." The second chapter of the Gospel of Luke is proclaimed, in which Simeon calls Jesus "a light to the nations. "The use of candles was introduced in Jerusalem in the mid-fifth century by a Roman matron. Although the Christmas season officially ends after the Epiphany (January 6) with the feast of Our Lord's Baptism, Candlemas is sometimes identified as the formal ending of the Christmas cycle." + ALFRED DELP (1907 -1945), Jesuit priest and martyr, was arrested by the Gestapo in 1944. "My offense is that I believed in Germany and her eventual emergence from this dark hour of error and distress, that I refused to accept that accumulation of arrogance, pride, and force that is the Nazi way of life, and that I did this as a Christian and a Jesuit," he wrote. Imprisoned in chains in a dark cell, he wrote a final message to friends: "If through one man's life there is a little more love and kindness, a little more light and truth in the world, then he will not have lived in vain." Father Delp was hanged in the Plotzensee prison on this day in 1945. (AS)

#### Friday, Feb. 3, 2017

# We Remember: The feast of ST. BLAISE (died c. 316), bishop and martyr, has for centuries included the Blessing of Throats, the practice of placing two crossed candles, accompanied by the recitation of a prayer, on the throats of the faithful. St. Blaise was a fourth-century bishop of Sebaste (modern Armenia), according to the HarperCollins Encyclopedia of Catholicism. The blessing of throats began in the 16th century when veneration for St. Blaise was at its peak. We also commemorate ST. ANSGAR (801-865), the first Christian missionary to Scandinavia, called "The Apostle of the North;" he was a French monk named bishop and papal legate to all Scandinavian lands. His success was due to his great preaching ability, the austerity and holiness of is life, and the miracles he is reputed to have performed. (E,V) • In 590, Pope Gregory the Great sent St. Augustine to convert the Anglo-Saxons. #In 993, ST. ULRIC OF AUGSBURG became the first saint canonized by a pope of which there is record. - Pope John XV - at the Lateran Basilica in Rome during a synod of bishops. Ulric became bishop of Augsburg, Germany, in 923, at the age of 33, and served until his death 50 years later. At one point, Augsburg was almost totally destroyed during a war with Hungary. Ulric led the rebuilding and also built a new cathedral to replace his ravaged church. During this terrible war, he cared for many refugees and hospitalized victims each day. Because of these kind and heroic acts, St. Ulric is the patron of pilgrims and the dving. His feast day is July 4. (W) • The feast of ST. AELRED OF RIEVAULX (1110-1167) is observed today in Cistercian monasteries. During the term of this great abbot, the Abbey of Rievaulx grew to include more than 600 monks, making it the largest religious community in England. The monastery was one of the casualties of Henry VIII's reign. Aelred died January 12, 1167. (AS)

#### Saturday, Feb. 4, 2017

# We Remember: ST. ANDREW CORSINI (1302-1373) was born in Florence. Before he was born, his mother dreamed she gave birth to a wolf that turned into a lamb when it entered a Carmelite church, and thus was the path of Andrew Corsini. His youth was violent and dissolute, but in 1318 he joined the Carmelites, studied in Paris and Avignon, and embarked on a life of austere penance. Known as a father of the poor and a mediator between quarrelsome Italian states of that time, Andrew became a bishop in 1360. A patron of peacemakers, he is also invoked against sudden death and quarrels. (B) + ST. JANE OF VALOIS (1461-1504), though daughter of a king, suffered humiliation and banishment from the palace because her father had wanted a son, and because she was deformed. On top of that, she was married against her desire to Louis, Duke of Orleans became king of France and promptly separated from Jane, obtaining an annulment. But at an early age, Jane had offered her heart to God, and longed to honor the Blessed Virgin Mary in some special way. Grateful that she went away quietly, the king gave his wife a lot of property. She retired to a life of deep prayer at Bourges, giving her great revenues to charity. In 1500, with her spiritual director, the Franciscan Bl. Gabriel Mary, she founded the order of nuns of the Annunciation. Jane built and endowed the first convent of the new Order and died in 1504. There was one last indignity visited upon her in death - the Huguenots burned her remains in 1562. She was canonized by

Pope Clement XII in 1738. (B) + ST. GILBERT OF SEMPRINGHAM (1083-1189) died on this day in 1189, more than 100 years old. Son of Norman knight and English mother, we remember him as the founder of the only religious order to originate in England - the Gilbertine Order. At first it was for nuns, but gradually lay brothers, sisters and canons regular were added. "The two sexes lived in separate enclosures with a sealed window between them, and used a common church with two aisles separated by a wall running from west to east,' says OCY. The Gilbertines grew to 26 monasteries and "the Order spread over the diocese of Lincoln, but not much outside it; a Scottish foundation failed, an invitation to Rome was languidly received. In consequence the Order, in steady decline after the Black Death, had no foreign branches to perpetuate its existence after the Dissolution of the Monasteries" under King Henry VIII in the sixteenth century. Gilbert was canonized by Pope Innocent III in 1202. (OCY, B) + ST. JOHN OF BRITTO (1647-1693), patron of Portugal, was a great Jesuit missionary to the people of India. His methods were unconventional and enlightened - for example, he adopted the dress, diet, and lifestyle of the locals, inasmuch as possible. Many times John and his Indian catechists were subjected to brutal violence, but he survived these attacks and made friends at court, converting the rajah - whom he persuaded to divest himself of his youngest wife. The deposed woman complained to the Hindu clergy, and eventually, after refusing to leave the country, John was captured, tortured and executed. He was canonized in 1947. (B)

Sources include: (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 Galick, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007; (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (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. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints 1-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) Oxford Dictionary of Popes, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (P) Pocket Dictionary of Saints, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) Saints of the Roman Calendar, Erzo Loid, 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: ordchape@gmail.com.