

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 30 – February 5, 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

→ **Chinese New Year**, Tuesday, Feb. 1—Begins a fifteen Day Festival for Chinese people of all religions. Family reunions with thanksgiving and remembrance of departed relatives take place. Traditionally a religious ceremony honors Heaven and Earth. Year of the Tiger,



→ **Vasant Panchami**, Saturday, Feb. 5 – Hindu holy day dedicated to Goddess Saraswati, patron Goddess of knowledge, music, arts, science and technology.

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings go out to **Major David Dalberg** today, Sunday, Jan. 30, and to **Mr. James Miedema** this Saturday, Feb. 5.

ORD AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 01/29/22 4:00 p.m. • Jessica Zaniolo req. by Ida Zaniolo
6:00 p.m. † John Gianoli & Rose Casey req. by Carol Gianoli
† Dr. Joseph Strzyz req. by Jim Strzyz
† Virginia D. Daly req. by John & Theresa Daly
- 01/30/22 9:00 a.m. † Marni Hoskinson req. by Susie Schneider
11:00 a.m. † Jack Baughman req. by John & Susan Schneider
† Jean Strzyz req. by Jim Strzyz
† Rena Nerl req. by Family
- 01/31/22 11:30 a.m. † Anthony Carr req. by John & Susie Schneider
02/01/22 11:30 a.m. † Patricia Messmer req. by Lester Family
02/02/22 11:30 a.m. • Albert Agostinelli req. by Albert Agostinelli
02/03/22 11:30 a.m. † Michell Agostinelli req. by Albert Agostinelli
02/04/22 11:30 a.m. † Sylvia Robinson req. by Ian Robinson

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 01/30/22 9:00 a.m. † Kathleen, Nathan & Heaven Archambault req. by John Archambault and Lynn Barry
11:00 a.m. • Cecelia Baez req. by Scott DeBoer
• Patrick Mannix req. by Peter & Suzanne Daly
• Jeff Golden req. by Tracy Sheehan

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Blessing of Throats on Feast of St. Blaise Feb. 3

During the 11:30 a.m. Catholic Masses at O'Hare this **Thursday, Feb. 3**, there will be a special blessing of the throats for the **Feast of St. Blaise**. St. Blaise was a fourth-century bishop of Sebaste (modern Armenia). "We know more about the devotion to St. Blaise by Christians around the world than we know about the saint himself," according to Leonard Foley, OFM, in *Saint of the Day* (revised by Pat McCloskey, O.F.M.) "His feast is observed as a holy day in some Eastern Churches. **The Council of Oxford, in 1222**, prohibited servile labor in England on Blaise's feast day. 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. We know that Bishop Blaise was martyred in his episcopal city of Sebastea, Armenia, in 316. The legendary Acts of St. Blaise were written 400 years later. According to them, Blaise was a good bishop, working hard to encourage the spiritual and physical health of his people. Although the **Edict of Toleration** (311), granting freedom of worship in the Roman Empire, was already five years old, persecution still raged in Armenia. Blaise was apparently forced to flee to the back country. There he lived as a hermit in solitude and prayer, but he made friends with the wild animals. One day a group of hunters seeking wild animals for the amphitheater stumbled upon Blaise's cave. They were first surprised and then frightened. The bishop was kneeling in prayer surrounded by patiently waiting wolves, lions and bears. As the hunters hauled Blaise off to prison, the legend has it, a mother came with her young son who had a fish bone lodged in his throat. At Blaise's command the child was able to cough up the bone. Agricolaus, governor of Cappadocia, tried to persuade Blaise to sacrifice to pagan idols, for which he was repeatedly tortured. Finally, he was beheaded."



Fourth Sunday in Ordinary Time – January 30, 2022

Faith, hope, and love remain, these three; but the greatest of these is love. — 1 Corinthians 13:13

TO BE A PROPHET

Today's readings show us what it is like to be a prophet. As Jeremiah recounts his call, God warns him that he will need strength and perseverance to withstand the hostility he will face from "Judah's kings and princes" and "its priests and people" (Jeremiah 1:18b). God also assures him that they "will not prevail over you, for I am with you" (1:19). The psalm reflects both of these struggles as well as deliverance from them ("salvation").



This is exactly what Jesus experiences in today's Gospel. After he claims that his own mission is the same as what Isaiah proclaimed, at first the people marvel at his "gracious words" (Luke 4:22). Soon, however, they become suspicious, skeptical, and hostile, even threatening to kill him. But just as God promised to deliver Jeremiah, so Jesus "passed through the midst of them and went away" (4:30). Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — God appoints Jeremiah as prophet to the nations (Jeremiah 1:4-5, 17-19). **Psalms** — I will sing of your salvation (Psalm 71). **Second Reading** — Love with its many facets is the most important of the virtues (1 Corinthians 12:31 — 13:13 [13:4-13]).

Gospel — When Jesus claims his salvific mission is for all people, not just the Jews, he is expelled by the enraged members of the Nazarean synagogue (Luke 4:21-30).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday: 2 Sm 15:13-14, 30; 16:5-13; Ps 3:2-7; Mk 5:1-20
Tuesday: 2 Sm 18:9-10, 14b, 24-25a, 30 — 19:3; Ps 86:1-6; Mk 5:21-43
Wednesday: Mal 3:1-4; Ps 24:7-10; Heb 2:14-18; Lk 2:22-40 [22-32]
Thursday: 1 Kgs 2:1-4, 10-12; 1 Chr 29:10-12; Mk 6:7-13
Friday: Sir 47:2-11; Ps 18:31, 47, 50, 51; Mk 6:14-29
Saturday: 1 Kgs 3:4-13; Ps 119:9-14; Mk 6:30-34
Sunday: Is 6:1-2a, 3-8; Ps 138:1-5, 7-8; 1 Cor 15:1-11 [3-8, 11]; Lk 5:1-11

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

Sunday, January 30, 2022 — Catholic Schools Week

✦ **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. Born Aloysius Joseph Wiaux in Mellet, Belgium, he wasn't very successful working at his father's blacksmith forge. Discerning a call to religious life, he entered the Congregation of the Christian Brothers (a teaching Order) at the age of fifteen, taking the name of an obscure Roman martyr. He had a hard time with teaching initially, but a Brother Maixentis, an art and music teacher, took Mucian under his wing, and in time the young novice learned to play a variety of musical instruments. Mucian went on to teach drawing and music for more than 50 years, as well as serving as a prefect and parish catechist. 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. He had a special devotion to the Blessed Sacrament, the Blessed Virgin Mary and the recitation of the rosary. Canonized 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." He had, they said, "accomplished nothing out of the ordinary," but he was "a man of prayer, an apostle among the students and went about his daily tasks with holiness...hurting none and forgiving all." 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)

Monday, January 31, 2022

✦ **We Remember: ST. JOHN BOSCO (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 1915, **THOMAS MERTON** was born. He joined the **Trappists** in 1941 and seven years later wrote a smash bestseller, **The Seven Storey Mountain**, an autobiographical account of family life and the forces that led him to religion.

Tuesday, February 1, 2022

✦ **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)

Wednesday, Feb. 2, 2022 - Presentation of the Lord

✦ **We Remember: World Day for Consecrated Life; Groundhog Day**
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 after His birth. "In the East, where the feast antedated 4th Century testimony 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 Plötzensee prison on this day in 1945. (AS)

Thursday, Feb. 3, 2022

✦ **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. "When Diocletian ordered the persecution of Christians, Blaise hid in a forest. Legend describes wild animals gathering in his cave where, unharmed, he fed them all. When hunters came upon his hiding place and saw him surrounded by lions and bears, they decided he was a magician and took him captive. While in prison, he saved the life of a boy who was choking on a fishbone. The boy's mother rewarded Blaise with food and candles. Blaise was later beheaded. After his martyrdom he was invoked, as one of the **Fourteen Holy Helpers**, on behalf of people suffering from throat infections." The blessing of throats began in the 16th century when veneration for St. Blaise was at its peak. ✦ **ST. ANSGAR (801-865)** was 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 his 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. ✦ 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) • In 1518, **Pope Leo X** imposed silence on the Augustinian monks - the religious order **Martin Luther** belonged to. • In 1985, **Desmond Tutu** became Johannesburg's first black Anglican bishop. Desmond Mpilo Tutu (October 7, 1931 - December 26, 2021) was a South African Anglican bishop and theologian, known for his work as an anti-apartheid and human rights activist. He was Bishop of Johannesburg from 1985 to 1986 and then Archbishop of Cape Town from 1986 to 1996, in both cases being the first black African to hold the position. Theologically, he sought to fuse ideas from black theology with African theology.



Friday, Feb. 4, 2022

✦ **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. 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) • In 1906, the birth of **DIETRICH BONHOEFFER**, Lutheran theologian, pastor, hanged by the Nazis in 1945 at Flossenburg death camp for his alleged involvement in the attempted assassination of Hitler.

Saturday, Feb. 5, 2022

✦ **We Remember: ST. AGATHA**, Virgin and Martyr, died about the year 251. She is patroness of nurses and invoked against breast diseases, fires, and volcanic eruptions. Her name in Greek means "good." The story of Agatha's martyrdom during the persecution of Decius at Catania in Sicily is quite graphic. Though many renounced their faith, especially officials, Agatha was among those whose steadfast devotion to Christ cost them their lives. The devotion of numerous popes to St. Agatha is possibly based on the legend that **St. Peter** appeared to her to console and heal her. Devotion to St. Agatha is very ancient. A church was constructed in her honor at Rome in the fifth century, and at the beginning of the sixth century, Pope Symmacus introduced her feast into the liturgy at Rome and dedicated a basilica in her honor. The inclusion of her name in the Roman Canon of the Mass is attributed to **St. Gregory the Great**, and to this day she is listed in the first Eucharistic Prayer. (S)

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. (DD) *Day by Day with the Saints*, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) *Encyclopedia of Catholicism*, Rev. R. McBrien, HC, 1995. (ES) *Encyclopedia of Saints*, C. Jockle, 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. (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.