

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 31, 2021 – February 6, 2021

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. We have implemented a modified schedule of Catholic Mass and Protestant Worship Services. Everyone, of course, must wear a mask or face covering and keep six feet of social distance. The Chapel chairs will be clearly marked for social distance.



O'Hare:

Catholic Mass: Saturdays - 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.

Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.

Weekdays - 11:30 a.m.

Muslim Friday Juma prayer is still temporarily suspended until further notice.

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. I ask that you please pray for our airport workers and travelers and their families during these uncertain and difficult times. Please also pray for health care workers and their loved ones. Know that you & your families are always in my prayers.

May God bless you always,

Fr. Michael Zaniolo

*Administrator, Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago
Roman Catholic Chaplain, Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy*

Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ The feast of **St. Blaise** is this Wednesday, **Feb. 3**, but due to Covid restrictions and for the safety of all, the traditional individual candle-blessing of the throats will be replaced by a general form of blessing, as mandated by the Archdiocese of Chicago.

→ **Swami Vivekananda Jayanti, Feb. 5**, is a Hindu observance celebrating the birth of Swami Vivekananda who brought Hinduism to America during the 1893 World's Parliament of Religions, which opened in a building that became the Art Institute of Chicago.

→ Source: **The 2021 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings go out to **Mr. James Miedema** this Friday, **Feb. 5**, and best wishes to **John & Susan Schneider** on their wedding anniversary this Saturday, **Feb. 6**.

ORÉ Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

01/30/21 4:00 p.m. † **Bernice Fortini** req. by James & Cynthia Oskroba
6:00 p.m. † **Elaine Fields** req. by Denise McLane

01/31/21 9:00 a.m. • **Saunders & Yothment Families** by Richard Saunders
11:00 a.m. † **Anna Michelotti** req. by Michael Michelotti

02/01/21 11:30 a.m. • **Elaine George** req. by David George
02/02/21 11:30 a.m. † **Keith Vanlysbettens** by John & Susan Schneider Fam.
02/03/21 11:30 a.m. † **Bob Ludvik** req. by Susan & Scott Jamieson
02/04/21 11:30 a.m. • **Sherri Pares** req. by David George
02/05/21 11:30 a.m. † **John Pelesh** req. by John & Susie Schneider

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MOU Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

01/31/21 9:00 a.m. † **Ed & Betty Hogan** req. by Michael & Suzanne Hogan
11:00 a.m. • **The Egel/Winkler Children** req. by J.P. Winkler

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

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

Fourth Sunday in Ordinary Time – January 31, 2021

Come, let us bow down in worship; let us kneel before the LORD who made us. — *Psalms 95:6*

FALSE PROPHETS, TRUE PROPHETS

In Deuteronomy today we hear that God's very words will fill the mouth of a true prophet, but a false prophet will, in a manner of speaking, put mere mortal words into God's mouth. In Mark's Gospel, we see Jesus teaching and healing as a true prophet, one filled with the authority of God's own voice, the Holy One of God.

The whole history of our church is filled with both true and false prophets. But in today's Gospel we learn that Jesus' fame spread because he taught with authority; he wasn't an authority because he was popular or famous. We also learn from him, in his desert temptation confrontations with Satan, that anyone can quote scripture, even against God's purposes. And today we hear that his authority was not like that of the scribes, who held the official positions of religious authority in his day. Our work is to do our best to discern the true prophets in our midst, and to be true prophets as well. The psalmist tells us how to do this: by not hardening our hearts when God speaks. If we truly listen to God, it will be God's very words filling our mouths. *Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Moses spoke to all the people, saying: "A prophet like me will the LORD, your God, raise up for you" (Deuteronomy 18:15-20).

Psalm — If today you hear his voice, harden not your hearts (Psalm 95).

Second Reading — Brothers and sisters: I should like you to be free of anxieties (1 Corinthians 7:32-35).

Gospel — The people were astonished at Jesus' teaching; he taught them as one having authority (Mark 1:21-28).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Heb 11:32-40; Ps 31:20-24; Mk 5:1-20
Tuesday: Mal 3:1-4; Ps 24:7-10; Heb 2:14-18; Lk 2:22-40 [22-32]
Wednesday: Heb 12:4-7, 11-15; Ps 103:1-2, 13-14, 17-18a; Mk 6:1-6
Thursday: Heb 12:18-19, 21-24; Ps 48:2-4, 9-11; Mk 6:7-13
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: Jb 7:1-4, 6-7; Ps 147:1-6; 1 Cor 9:16-19, 22-23; Mk 1:29-39

I Confess

One form of the penitential rite at the beginning of Mass is the traditional *Confiteor*, or "I confess," a prayer that was formerly prayed by the priest alone at the foot of the altar, but which is now prayed by the entire assembly. The *Confiteor* is at once personal—"I confess"—and communal, prayed aloud, together. We recognize that sin does not just separate us from God;



sin comes between us and others, isolating us. We acknowledge that sin has many dimensions, individual and communal: sins of thought, sins of speech, sins of action, sins of omission. Sin is not something that happens to us; sin is something we do. In the *Confiteor*, we take responsibility for our own actions. The repeated insistence on our "fault," with the ritual gesture of striking the breast, an ancient sign of penitence, is not meant to lower our self-esteem. Rather, it acknowledges our human instinct to transfer the blame whenever we can ("The devil made me do it!"). This prayer stops us short. We take responsibility for ourselves, our actions, our failure to act. Then we cry out to God in those ancient words, *Kyrie, eleison*—Lord, have mercy. For the sinner who repents, there is mercy. This truth is at the heart of our faith, and it is where the Mass, our feast of faith, begins.

—Corinna Laughlin, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

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



This Week in the Life of the Church - Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

Sunday, January 31, 2021

✠ **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.

Monday, February 1, 2021

✠ **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)

Tuesday, Feb. 2, 2021 - 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 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 through 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)

Wednesday, Feb. 3, 2021

✠ **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. Today 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 Scandi-

navian 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.

Thursday, Feb. 4, 2021

✠ **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.

Friday, Feb. 5, 2021

✠ **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)

Saturday, Feb. 6, 2021

✠ **We Remember:** **ST. DOROTHY** is identified by apocryphal tradition as a resident of Caesarea, Cappadocia. When she refused to sacrifice to the gods during Diocletian's persecution of the Christians, she was tortured by the governor and ordered executed. "On the way to the place of execution, she met a young lawyer, Theophilus, who mockingly asked her to send him fruits from 'the garden' she had joyously announced she would soon be in. When she knelt for her execution, she prayed, and an angel appeared with a basket of three roses and three apples, which she sent to Theophilus, telling him she would meet him in the garden. Theophilus was converted to Christianity and later martyred." (P) ✠ **ST. WARREN (+1159)** (his Latin name is Guarinus), an illustrious cardinal, Bishop of Palestrina and a member of the Order of St. Augustine is also honored today. ✠ **ST. PAUL MIKI AND COMPANIONS** were 26 martyrs, the first canonized saints of the Far East, who died some 400 years ago. In 1862 they were all canonized as the **Martyrs of Japan**. (S,D,P) ✠ In 1944, on this feast of the Martyrs of Japan, 65 **American Divine Word missionaries** died aboard a Japanese prison ship. The priests, brothers, and sisters, who had been forced from their mission posts throughout the Far East, were among the victims of a mistaken attack by a U.S. aircraft whose pilot thought he was attacking a warship. (W)

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 Gallick, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007. (D) *Day by Day with the Saints*, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (G) *Guide to the Saints*, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (L) *Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV*, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) *Lives of the Saints*, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (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. *This Week in the Life of the Church* is compiled by Mike Brennan. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.