

# 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](http://www.airportchapels.org)

Week of February 4, 2024 – February 10, 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

● **Isra/Miraj: Night of the Journey of Prophet Muhammad to Heavens – February 8:** Islamic observance of Mohammed's night journey from Mecca to Jerusalem, his ascent to heaven and return the same night, and his having received God's commandment of the five daily compulsory prayers. This observance also signifies the importance of Islam as part of the monotheistic tradition. Begins at sundown, February 7.

● **Chinese New Year, Saturday, Feb. 10:** Taoist: 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. On the first day, the Dragon Dance is performed to celebrate long life, immortality, and union with the spirits. 2023 is a Year of the Dragon according to the Chinese zodiac. ● Source: *The 2024 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago*



## Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

● Birthday blessings go out to **Mr. James Miedema** Monday, Feb. 5. Also, best wishes to **John & Susan Schneider** on their **31st wedding anniversary** this Tuesday, Feb. 6, and kudos to **Dave Pearson** on one year anniversary of full-time service at **Midway Airport Chapel** since **January 16, 2023**.

## ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 02/03/24 4:00 p.m.** ● John Livingston req. by Nell K. Andrzyan  
**6:00 p.m.** † Lauren Gustafson req. by Friends
- 02/04/24 9:00 a.m.** † Russ Lundstrom req. by Karin Lovejoy  
**11:00 a.m.** † Matt Rogers req. by Nell Andrzyan  
† Peter Krol req. by Gene & JoAnne Gottlieb
- 02/05/24 11:30 a.m.** ● John & Susie Schneider req. by Carl Coslick  
**02/06/24 11:30 a.m.** ● Catherine Coslick req. by Carl Coslick  
**02/07/24 11:30 a.m.** † Larry Fitzpatrick req. by Larry Fitzpatrick II  
**02/08/24 11:30 a.m.** † Ronald Jones req. by Family  
**02/09/24 11:30 a.m.** † Joyce Fitzpatrick req. by Larry Fitzpatrick II

## MW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 02/04/24 9:00 a.m.** ●/† Lovejoy Family req. by Mr. & Mrs. Stephen Lovejoy  
**11:00 a.m.** † Ralph Leonl req. by John Leonl  
● Diane Chrapkiewicz req. by John Dominici

● Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial



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

Fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time – February 4, 2024

[The LORD] tells the number of the stars and calls each by name. — *Psalm 147:4*

## TIRELESS DISCIPLESHIP

The stories we've been hearing these weeks come from the very first chapter of Mark, and they show us the public ministry of Jesus in his infancy. Today's account shows some of the strain or adjustment of his new life of preaching the reign of God, healing the sick, and casting out demons. Notice that after sunset, when darkness ended the workday, people brought the sick and possessed to Jesus. The following day he rose before dawn to get away by himself to pray, but to no avail. Simon Peter and the others don't just look for him, they pursue him, filled with the fervor that his ministry has incited. With the self-sacrificing example he gave until the end of his earthly life, he tells his followers that this is his whole purpose. Through Mark, he is also telling the early church, and he is telling us, that this is our purpose, our vocation: to be tireless in our pursuit of proclaiming the Good News, and in bringing the healing, reconciling touch of Christ to the world. *Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.*



## TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — Job experienced months of misery and troubled nights (Job 7:1-4, 6-7). **Psalm** — Praise the Lord, who heals the broken-hearted (Psalm 147). **Second Reading** — I have become all things to all, to save at least some (1 Corinthians 9:16-19, 22-23). **Gospel** — Jesus cured many who were sick with various diseases (Mark 1:29-39).

## READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** 1 Kgs 8:1-7, 9-13; Ps 132:6-7, 8-10; Mk 6:53-56  
**Tuesday:** 1 Kgs 8:22-23, 27-30; Ps 84:3-5, 10-11; Mk 7:1-13  
**Wednesday:** 1 Kgs 10:1-10; Ps 37:5-6, 30-31, 39-40; Mk 7:14-23  
**Thursday:** 1 Kgs 11:4-13; Ps 106:3-4, 35-37, 40; Mk 7:24-30  
**Friday:** 1 Kgs 11:29-32; 12:19; Ps 81:10-11ab, 12-15; Mk 7:31-37  
**Saturday:** 1 Kgs 12:26-32; 13:33-34; Ps 106:6-7ab, 19-22; Mk 8:1-10  
**Sunday:** Lv 13:1-2, 44-46; Ps 32:1-2, 5, 11; 1 Cor 10:31 – 11:1; Mk 1:40-45

## Ash Wednesday, February 14—Beginning of Lent

**Ash Wednesday** was established as the first day of Lent by St. Gregory the Great, who served as pope from 590-604. In the Church, ashes have been used according to the ancient symbolism of the scriptures: Ashes were used to signify worthlessness (Jb. 30:19; Sir. 40:3), sorrow (Jb. 2:8; Jon. 3:6), grief and penance (Mt. 11:21), or a sign of affliction (Ps. 102:10). Today, however, ashes form a continuity from the mystery of Easter to the following Ash Wednesday when the palm branches blessed on Palm Sunday one year are burned, blessed, and signed on the foreheads of the faithful on the next Ash Wednesday.

→ **Ash Wednesday, Feb. 14, O'Hare Chapel**  
Mass Schedule: 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., & 4:00 p.m.; Service Schedule: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, 2:00, & 3:00 p.m. **Midway Chapel** Mass Schedule: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m. & 2:00 p.m.; Service Schedule: 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m. & 3 p.m.

**Please Note:—Each ceremony will be 30 minutes in length Holy Communion will only be given at Mass. Ashes will only be distributed during the Mass or Liturgical service.**



**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.**

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<https://www.facebook.com/InterfaithAirportChapelsOfChicago>

[www.airportchapels.org](http://www.airportchapels.org)

**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](http://www.airportchapels.org)

# 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, Feb. 4, 2024

✦ **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.

✦ **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, who 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 a 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)

## Monday, Feb. 5, 2024 – St. Agatha

✦ **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. She had been tortured on the rack and her breasts had been cut off. A few days later she was rolled naked over burning coals. Her last prayer to Christ was “Receive my soul,” after which she breathed her last. 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) ✦ On this day, **“AMERICAN BAPTISTS** celebrate the arrival in the New World of Roger Williams, who with four companions was subsequently expelled from Massachusetts and settled in Rhode Island; the five families formed the first Baptist community there.” (OCY)

## Tuesday, Feb. 6, 2024

✦ **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. Paul, born in 1556, came from a noble family in Kyoto which converted to Christianity; he was baptized when he was five years old. Son of a Japanese military chief, Paul was educated at a Jesuit college and joined the Jesuits in 1580, becoming known for his eloquent preaching. In 1597 he was crucified along with 25 other Catholics during the persecution of Christians near Nagasaki. The group was made up of six Franciscans (from Spain, Mexico and India), three Japanese Jesuit catechists (including Paul Miki), and 17 Japanese lay Catholics. They were all crucified by being attached to crosses with ropes and chains and then put to death by the thrust of a lance. From his cross Paul proclaimed, “As I come to this supreme moment of my life, I am sure none of you would suppose that I want to deceive you. And so I tell you plainly: there is no way to be saved except the Christian way.” At his death, St. Paul Miki said, “I hope my blood will fall on my fellow men as fruitful rain.” So fruitful was the rain of his blood on the hills of Nagasaki that missionaries 265

years later discovered thousands of secret Christians there. 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)

## Wednesday, Feb. 7, 2024

✦ **We Remember:** a Greek farmer, **ST. LUKE THE YOUNGER (DIED 946)**, who was admitted as a novice to a monastery at Athens, and became a solitary on Mt. Joannitza, near Corinth. He worked so many miracles in this place that it was known as Soterion (place of healing) and he himself as the Thaumaturgus (*Wonderworker*). As a boy, Luke would often give his clothes to beggars or go without a meal to feed the hungry. When he sowed the fields, he would scatter half the seed over the land of the poor – yet he would notice that the Lord blessed his father’s crops with abundant increase. Luke wanted to become a monk but his family was unwilling to let him go. But when the family offered hospitality to two monks who were on pilgrimage from Rome to the Holy Land, the monks persuaded Luke’s family to allow him to travel with them to Athens. He was 18 when he built himself a hermitage at Mt. Joannitza. (B,L)

✦ In 590, the death of the second German pope, **PELAGIUS II**, during whose reign the first controversy between what became the **Eastern and Western Churches** began over the title “ecumenical patriarch,” used by bishops of Constantinople from the late 5th century. Originally with the meaning “supreme within his own patriarchate,” Pelagius felt the title infringed on papal supremacy and called upon his nuncio Gregory (who succeeded him and is known to us as **GREGORY THE GREAT**) to break off communion with Patriarch John IV. Ultimately, the Orthodox Churches of Eastern rites remained in communion with the Holy See until the **SCHISM OF 1054**; the ex-communications imposed by the two churches on each other at that time were mutually nullified in 1965. In Rome, Pelagius was an active builder and restorer, and he is remembered for building the high altar of the original St. Peter’s Church over the Apostle’s tomb. When the bubonic plague ravaged Rome as a result of flooding caused by an overflow of the Tiber, he was one of its first victims. (A,O,W)

## Thursday, Feb. 8, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. JEROME EMILIANI (1486-1537)** is a model of conversion from a dissolute life to a life of total dedication to the care of the sick, abandoned children and women converts. He was born in Venice of a noble family, became a soldier, was captured in battle and imprisoned. During that time, he learned to pray, and resolved to reform his life; he was miraculously set free after praying to our Lady, and as a result he promised to dedicate himself to her service. Returning to Venice, he was ordained a priest at age 37. In times of pestilence he was heroic in caring for the orphans, sick and poor; Jerome started a religious order to do this work and to educate young abandoned youth. He died of the plague in 1537, and was canonized a saint in 1767. **Pope Pius XI** named him patron of orphans and abandoned infants in 1928. (S,V,B) ✦ **ST. CYNTHIA(+249)**, an Egyptian girl martyred under Decius because she would not worship idols. ✦ In 1949, **CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, Primate of Hungary**, was convicted of treason and espionage and sentenced to life imprisonment by the communists.

## Friday, Feb. 9, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. MICHAEL FEBRES CORDERO (1854-1910)** was a saintly schoolmaster, a De La Salle Brother of the Christian Schools, a native of Ecuador, and the **first native vocation**. A gifted teacher who specialized in languages, Michael was full of charity and good humor and led an intense life of personal prayer. His first love was preparing children for their first communion and writing textbooks. In 1907 he went to Belgium where his congregation’s headquarters were then located in order to have more time to write. For reasons of health, he went to Barcelona, where after teaching only a few months, he died on this day in 1910. In 1936, in the midst of the Spanish Civil War, his remains were taken back to Quito, where his tomb became a center of pilgrimage, and where, in 1954, the government of Ecuador erected a great monument to him; canonized by **Pope John Paul II** in 1984. (D,B,L)

## Saturday, Feb. 10, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. SCHOLASTICA (c.480-543)**, Virgin, sister (and twin) of **St. Benedict** and religious foundress, Scholastica is regarded as the first nun of the Benedictine order. The twins visited each other once a year in a farmhouse, because Scholastica was not permitted inside the monastery. St. Gregory the Great, in his *Dialogues*, says that at her last meeting with her brother, Scholastica obtained by prayer a sudden heavy rainstorm, which prevented Benedict from returning to his monastery and thus prolonged their interview through the night: three days later, Benedict saw her soul ascend to heaven in the semblance of a dove. The tradition that Scholastica was a nun dates from the 11th Century. Before then, she was considered a devout and holy woman living in the vicinity of the abbey of Montecassino. Her relics, with those of her brother, are beneath the altar of the abbey at Montecassino. Her feast has been celebrated on this day since the end of the 8th Century. (V,L,B,S) ✦ In 1543, the death of **FR. JOHANNES ECK** in Ingolstadt, Germany. A noted theologian, he became a professor of theology and a canon at the Cathedral of Eichstätt. When **MARTIN LUTHER** posted his 95 theses on the doors of Wittenberg Cathedral, Fr. Eck responded with the Catholic position on all 95 points; he would spend the rest of his life debating Luther and his followers and writing tracts defending the Catholic faith. **Pope Leo X** appointed him as one of the authors of *Exsurge Domine*, Martin Luther’s formal excommunication paper. Fr. Eck found time to translate the entire Bible into the German language and had it published. (W) ✦ In 1939, the death of **POPE PIUS XI**, in Rome. “He encouraged lay participation in the mission of the Church, condemned contraception, and concluded the Lateran treaty with Mussolini establishing the Vatican City State as a separate political entity. He opposed both Communism and Nazism and supported Franco in Spain. The number of missionaries doubled during his pontificate. He was the first pope to use the radio for communication.” (E,W)

Sources include: (AS) *All Saints*, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) *Book of Saints*, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 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. (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 I-IV*, Christian Classics, 1995. (12) *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) *Orford Companion to the Year*, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) *Oxford Dictionary of Popes*, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (OBS) *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 Weekly 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.