

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 February 7-February 13, 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

Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **Damma Day (Magha Puja Day), February 8:** Commemorates the Buddha's visit to Veruvana Monastery in the city of Rajagaha, when 1,250 arhats are said to have spontaneously returned from their wanderings to pay their respects to the Buddha. Sangha Day is celebrated on the full moon day of the third lunar month (March).

→ **Chinese New Year** - Year of the Ox, **February 12:** Confucian, Taoist, Buddhist—on the first day of this 15-day celebration, the Dragon (Lion) Dance is performed to celebrate long life, immortality, and union with the spirits. → **Loser**—Tibetan New Year, **February 12:** celebration lasts for three days.

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



Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to **Fr. Brendan Guilfoil** Saturday, Feb. 13.

O'Hare Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

02/06/21 4:00 p.m. • **John & Susan Schneider** req. by Carl Coslick
6:00 p.m. • **Catherine Coslick** req. by Carl Coslick
02/07/21 9:00 a.m. † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine Allen
11:00 a.m. • **Jordon** req. by Mary Lou Mathiowetz
02/08/21 11:30 a.m. † **Ronald Jones** req. by Family
02/09/21 11:30 a.m. † **Augusto Santin** req. by Yvonne Santin
02/10/21 11:30 a.m. • **Stacy** req. by Mary Lou Mathiowetz
02/11/21 11:30 a.m. † **Charlotte Delhotal** - Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider Family
02/12/21 11:30 a.m. • **Ellen** req. by Mary Lou Mathiowetz
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Midway Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

02/07/21 9:00 a.m. † **Frank & Gloria Kowalczyk** req. by Michael & Suzanne
11:00 a.m. † **Louis Lindahl Olsen** req. by Thomas Marshall
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time – February 7, 2021

[The LORD] tells the number of the stars and calls them by name.

— Psalm 147:4

THE GOOD NEWS

Today's readings begin with a few verses from the book of Job. First, Job complains that his nights drag on endlessly. Then, worse yet, "My days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle; / they come to an end without hope" (Job 7:6). Not exactly encouraging, these lamentations, not when taken alone.

Most of us have been there, though, and the antidote is the "good news" that Paul found so compelling that "an obligation has been imposed on me, and woe to me if I do not preach it!" (1 Corinthians 9:16). Paul felt driven to announce the gospel to as many people as possible, "to save at least some" (9:22).

This good news is the mystery of the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ, who lifted Simon Peter's mother-in-law from her sickbed with a mere touch of his hand. "The whole town was gathered at the door. He cured many who were sick with various diseases, and he drove out many demons" (Mark 1:33-34). Our woes and demons are as real as Job's, and Jesus is our savior. *Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Job finds life on earth to be drudgery; he is filled with restlessness (Job 7:1-4, 6-7). **Psalm** — Praise the Lord, who heals the brokenhearted (Psalm 147). **Second Reading** — Woe to me if I do not preach the gospel. 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: Gn 1:1-19; Ps 104:1-2a, 5-6, 10, 12, 24, 35c; Mk 6:53-56
Tuesday: Gn 1:20 — 2:4a; Ps 8:4-9; Mk 7:1-13
Wednesday: Gn 2:4b-9, 15-17; Ps 104:1-2a, 27-28, 29bc-30; Mk 7:14-23
Thursday: Gn 2:18-25; Ps 128:1-5; Mk 7:24-30
Friday: Gn 3:1-8; Ps 32:1-2, 5-7; Mk 7:31-37
Saturday: Gn 3:9-24; Ps 90:2-6, 12-13; 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 17, 2021

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.



CATHOLIC MASSES & SERVICES at O'Hare Airport 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.

CATHOLIC MASSES & SERVICES at Midway Airport 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.

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. For more information, call 773-686-2636.

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

Sunday, Feb. 7, 2021

✠ **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 1478, ST. THOMAS MORE** was born. Lord Chancellor of England, he was beheaded in **1534** for refusing to recognize the divorce of Henry VIII and Henry's becoming supreme head of the church in England. **Exactly 100 years later, in 1578**, the death of **BLESSED THOMAS SHERWOOD**. Only 27 years old, Thomas "was apprehended on suspicion of being a papist at the instigation of the son of Lady Tregonwell, a Catholic whose house he had frequented. He was sent to the Tower, where he was cruelly racked in a vain endeavor to make him disclose where he had heard Mass, and then thrust in a filthy dungeon. Thomas More's son-in-law, Roper, tried to send him money to alleviate his sufferings, but the lieutenant of the Tower would not permit of any money to be spent on him beyond six-penny's worth of clean straw for him to lie on. After six months he was tried, condemned for denying the Queen's supremacy, and hanged at Tyburn". (Butler's) After his execution, Thomas Sherwood's mother was also confined to prison, and she died there 14 years later.

Monday, Feb. 8, 2021

✠ **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.

Tuesday, Feb. 9, 2021

✠ **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 **St. Pope John Paul II** in **1984**. (D,B,L)

Wednesday, Feb. 10, 2021

✠ **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 Eichstadt. 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 de-

bating 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 1829, POPE LEO XII** died. • **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." He canonized many, including the **Little Flower** and **St. Bernadette**. (E,W)

Thursday, Feb. 11, 2021 - Our Lady of Lourdes

✠ **We Remember:** **World Day of the Sick**; The feast of **OUR LADY OF LOURDES** is observed on the anniversary of the first apparition at Lourdes in **1858**. "**BERNADETTE SOUBIROUS**, 14, set off with her sister and a friend to gather firewood from the common land by the banks of the river Gave. Bernadette fell behind the others, and as she was removing her shoes and stockings before crossing the mill stream near the grotto of Massabiellee, she was visited by a woman no bigger than herself, dressed in a white robe, with a blue sash knotted at her waist. The apparition revealed herself to be the Blessed Virgin Mary, under the title of the "Immaculate Conception." Eighteen times the Virgin appeared to Bernadette. They prayed the rosary together, and Bernadette conveyed the Virgin's wish that a chapel be built on the site of the vision. The Virgin also told Bernadette to drink from a fountain in the grotto. There was no fountain, but when Bernadette scratched at the spot designated in the apparition, a spring began to flow, whose waters proved subsequently to have a wondrous healing power. Millions flock annually to Lourdes from all over the world, and since **1933** Bernadette herself has been officially hailed by the church as a saint. But she had a hard time in her lifetime. She was besieged by skeptics - bullied, cajoled and endlessly cross-examined. She entered the convent of the Sisters of Nevers in **1866**, which became another trial, for she had a superiors who found it impossible to believe that Mary would appear to a peasant girl rather than someone more exalted like themselves. In Bernadette's words she was 'ground like a grain of corn.' Lourdes and its continuing miracles have obscured the life of this remarkable saint. Parents seldom name daughters after her anymore, as they did in the 1930s and 1940s. But Bernadette's story lives, as does her shrine, which is yet a singular place of pilgrimage; in fact, one of the most popular." John Deedy, from The Catholic Book of Days. (C, B, L, V) ✠ **In 1940**, the death of **FR. JOHN W. MAGUIRE, CSV**, in Miami. A Viatorian priest, he was a convert while a college student. He became very active in the **American labor movement** early in this century, serving as an arbitrator in many labor/management disputes. His most famous case was the bitter Kohler strike in Wisconsin in the 1930's. (W)

Friday, Feb. 12, 2021

✠ **We Remember:** **ST. MELETIUS (d. 381)** was an Armenian who became bishop of Sebaste and, later, **patriarch of Antioch**. During this time, the **Arian** controversy was raging, and St. Meletius was exiled by the Arian emperor. Eventually fully reinstated in **378**, he presided over the **Second General Council of Constantinople**, but died before its conclusion. (B) ■ **THE LABOR DAY MASS tradition** was promoted by **FR. JOHN P. MONAGHAN**, born this day in **1890** in Dunamore, Ireland. He was instrumental in founding the **Association of Catholic Trade Unionists**. (W)

Saturday, Feb. 13, 2021

✠ **We Remember:** **ST. CATHERINE DEI RICCI (1522-1590)** was famous for her ecstasies in which she beheld and enacted the scenes of our Lord's passion. Born in Florence, she became a Dominican sister, serving as novice-mistress and prioress. A mystic, Catherine's reputation for holiness and wisdom brought her visits from many lay people and clergy, including three cardinals, each of whom afterwards became pope (Marcellus II, Clement VIII and Leo XI). St. Philip Neri and St. Catherine dei Ricci exchanged a number of letters, and although they never met in person, she appeared to him and talked to him in Rome - without ever having left her convent at Prato. This was expressly stated by St. Philip Neri, who was always most cautious in giving credence to or publishing visions, and it was confirmed by the oaths of five witnesses. Catherine died after a long illness, age 68 on Feb. 2, 1590. (D,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. (D) **Day by Day with the Saints**, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (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. (OCY) **Oxford Companion to the Year**, Blackburn, 1999. (P) **Pocket Dictionary of Saints**, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) **Saints of the Roman Calendar**, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (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.