interpaich airport chapels of chicago



chicazo mioway and o'hare international airports

🕍 P.O. Box 66353 ●Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 ●(773) 686-AMEN (2636) ●www.airportchapels.org

Week of February 8, 2015

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

CHAPEL BIRTHDAYS & ANNIVERSARIES

→ Birthday blessings and best wishes go out Mrs. Barbara Reed today, Sunday, Feb. 8 and to Tia Lowray this Friday, Feb. 13.

• We also ask you to remember in your prayers Fr. Matt (McDonald, who died 2/10/10 (5th anniversary), and Fr. Rian Clancy, who died 2/12/05 (10th anniversary). May they rest in peace.

LENT BEGINS NEXT WEEK, FEB. 18

THE SINGLE BUSIEST DAY at Chicago's two airports is usually around Thanksgiving or Christmas, but the busiest day at the O'Hare and Midway Chapels always is Ash Wednesday! The symbolic power of ASH WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18, touches a deep chord for many Christians. The ancient custom of receiving ashes on the first day of Lent is a Catholic tradition which is also common among some Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist and United Church of Christ congregations. During the Liturgy on Ash Wednesday, the people step forward to receive the sign of the cross smudged in ash on their foreheads, and to be reminded, Remember, you are dust, and unto dust you shall return (see Gen 3:19) or Turn away from sin and be faithful to the Gospel (Mk 1:15).

ASH WEDNESDAY FEB. 18, 2015 — CATHOLIC MASSES & SERVICES at O'HARE AIRPORT CHAPEL — MASS SCHEDULE: 7:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, & 5:00 p.m. SERVICE SCHEDULE: 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a.m. 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 6:00 p.m. ASH WEDNESDAY FEB. 18, 20125 — CATHOLIC MASSES & SERVICES AT MIDWAY AIRPORT CHAPEL — MASS SCHEDULE: 8:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, & 3:00 p.m. SERVICE SCHEDULE: 9:00, 10:00, & 11:00 a.m., 1:00, & 2:00 p.m.

Please Note: - Each ceremony will be 30 minutes in length. Holy Communion will only be given at Mass. Ashes will <u>only</u> be distributed during the Mass or Liturgical service. For more info: **773-686-AMEN (2636).**

MDW Airport Chapel

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level (Inside Security Checkpoint) Scheduled Services: **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 or ww.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.

ORD Airport Chapel

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level (Outside Security Checkpoint) **Scheduled Services: 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 or www.airporthapels.org/ holydayschedule.html

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

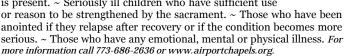
PROTESTANT WORSHIP Sunday: 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon

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

'WORLD DAY OF THE SICK' THIS WEDNESDAY

The O'Hare & Midway Airport Chapels will observe World Day of the Sick & Feast of Our Lady of Lourdes (Patroness of the Infirm) at the 11:30 a.m. Mass this Wednesday, Feb. 11. The service will include a Communal Celebration of the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick. This is a day when many Catholics bring their sick or infirm

family members to the church for prayers and for them to receive the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick. In this spirit, we will celebrate this Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick as an airport community on February 11, the feast day of Our Lady of Lourdes. Those who can benefit from this sacrament: ~ Someone whose health is seriously impaired by sickness or old age. ~ Those who are chronically ill or have a serious health condition (e.g. diabetes). Someone who will be undergoing surgery, if the surgery is caused by a serious illness. ~ Elderly people who have become notably weakened, even though no serious illness is present. ~ Seriously ill children who have sufficient use



OPPORTUNITIES FOR SPIRITUAL GROWTH

Winter Spirituality Series: "Moment to Moment: Finding God in the Everyday," with Susan M. Pudelek, Feb. 28, and March 21, 1:30-4 p.m., free will offering, at Shrine of Our Lady of Pompeii, 1224 W. Lexington, RSVP to 312-421-3757.

Lenten Mission: with Fr. Ronald Kunkel STD, exploring the sacraments, Feb. 15-17, 7-9 p.m., St. Joseph Church, 121 E. Maple Ave., Libertyville, 847-362-2073.



Sr. Dorothy Stang, ND, Memorial: remembering anniversary of nun murdered in Brazil's Amazon rainforest in 2005, special evening of prayer, reflection and conversation, Feb. 12, 7 p.m., at St. Pius V Parish, 1901 S. Ashland Ave., must RSVP for celebration and reception that follows, by calling Meg Sharp at 513-679-8120, or go to reservations@ohsnd.org.

REFLECTING ON GOD'S WORD

Sue loves to iron clothes. In the process, she says, she also irons out her life, all its wrinkles and creases. She says she can stand neither her clothes nor her life when they're all rumpled. John runs every day. A lot of folks do. He hasn't missed a day in five years. But it's also where he and they pace out the rhythms of their lives. More than one frazzled mother has locked herself in the bathroom for twenty minutes of solitude and quasi-peace. Sometimes deserts look like bathrooms. Even teenagers know the need, so they crank up some tunes, stretch out on their beds, and listen beyond the music to the melodies played upon their lives.

I suspect there is a lot going on in those spaces. That's where kids get raised and loves get sorted and businesses are merged and decisions unraveled and re -raveled. But somewhere in the midst of it all we also make some decisions about who and what we want to become in this life-at any age. That's where goodness has a chance to surface and values are affirmed and



commitments are remade for the umpteenth time and faith sprouts forth. And then it becomes prayer, out of the silence and the stillness and the darkness of time spent alone. -Rev. Joseph J. Juknialis

Living God's Word

Jesus, you came to bring us into deeper communion with the Father and one another. Give us the courage to reach out, as you did, to those in need of our compassion and help. Let us not be afraid of the opinions of others when we see that good can be done. Amen.

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Fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time — February 8, 2015

[The Lord] tells the number of the stars and calls them by name. - Psalm 147:4

HEALING MINISTRY

During Jesus' ministry "he cured many who were sick with various diseases, and he drove out many demons." This is the case in today's Gospel. Jesus fulfills the vision of Psalm 147: "He heals the brokenhearted and binds up their wounds."

Jesus knew, however, that he couldn't possibly heal all the illness in the world. No matter how many people he cured or how many hours he ministered, there always

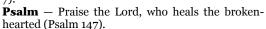


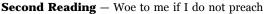
would be more suffering people like Job who craved his healing touch. His primary mission was not to rid the world of all suffering. His "purpose" was to preach the coming of the reign of God that heals, yes, but ultimately transcends and transforms earthly suffering. With Paul, Jesus could have said, "Woe to me if I do not Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co. preach" that good news.

SUNDAY & WEEKDAY MASS READINGS

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Job finds life on earth to be drudgery; he is filled with restlessness (Job 7:1-4, 6-





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).
The English translation of the Psalm Responses from the Lectionary for Mass © 1969, 1981, 1997, International Commission on English in the Liturgy Corporation. All rights reserved.

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

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

"Last rites" is a persistent but pesky phrase in the Catholic lexicon,

and not a particularly useful phrase since it props open the door to misunderstanding. Many Catholics presume it refers to the anointing of the sick, yet there is nothing "last" about it. Clearly, the Church desires anointing to be celebrated fairly early on in the crisis of illness, and not as a last measure. The Rites for the Dving stand apart in the Church's plan, and include two principal rites. The first is



viaticum, Latin for "food for the journey," the reception of Holy Communion by a dying person. Even very active and aware Catholics often do not realize that this "last rite" does not require a priest's presence, but can be conducted by a deacon or minister of Holy Communion.

The second "last rite" in the pastoral plan is a prayer called "Commendation of the Dying." Similarly, this does not require the presence of a priest, but can be led by any minister or family member. Too often, we have focused on what only a priest can do, namely anoint, and have forgotten the fullness of liturgical care that the Church desires for its dying faithful. The "last rites" are completely available to us even when a priest is not.

-Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

BEGINNING AGAIN

If I were to begin life again, I would want it as it was. I would only open my eyes a little more. -Jules Renard

This Week in the Life of the Church

Being a compendium of feast days and notable events in Church history.

Fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time, Feb. 8, 2015

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.

Monday, Feb. 9, 2014

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)

Tuesday, Feb. 10, 2009

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 LU-THER 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 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)

Wednesday, Feb.11, 2009 - 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

+ ST. CAEDMON (d. 680) was a herdsman of Northumbria before he became a monk. He became attached as a farm servant and then a lay brother to the community of Whitby under St. Hilda, and is known as "the Father of English sacred poetry." He received the gift of language directly from God. In a dream, a stranger asked him to sing about the creation of the world, and although he knew no hymns, immediately words of praise to God the Creator sprang to his lips. (B,L) ● 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) • In **1943**, the death of **FR. EDWARD A. DUFF** in Philadelphia. A native of Philadelphia, he was ordained a priest in Charleston, South Carolina. During this time he also served as a chaplain at the Charleston Naval Yards. Impressed with Naval life and duties, he decided to join the Navy as a full chaplain in 1915. Fr. Duff had the honor of accompanying the body of the Unknown American Soldier of World War I from France to Arlington National Cemetery in the U.S. In 1936 he became the first Catholic chaplain to be named Chief of Navy Chaplains. (W)

Thursday, Feb. 12, 2009

† <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. MELETIUS</u> (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) ■ <u>THE LABOR DAY MASS</u> **tradition** was promoted by <u>FR. JOHN P. MONAGHAN</u>, born this day in **1890** in Dunamore, Ireland. He was instrumental in founding the **Association of Catholic Trade Unionists**. (W)

Friday, Feb. 13, 2009

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)

• In 1827, SR. JULIA MCGROARTY was born in Inver, Ireland. She was American superior of the Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur and founder of Trinity College in Washington, DC. (W)

Saturday, Feb. 14, 2009

We Remember: Ss. Cyril (827-869) and Methodius (815-885) venerated as the "Apostles of the Slavs," were declared co-patrons of Europe, together with St. Benedict, by Pope John Paul II in 1980. Brothers born at Thessalonica, Greece, they became apostles to the Slav nations of Moravia, Bohemia, Slovakia and Bulgaria. The Prince of Moravia, in 868, asked for missionaries who could speak the language of his country. At the time, Cyril was the librarian at S. Sophia in Constan-

tinople (which we know as the Hagia Sophia today) and an influential figure at court. Emperor Michael III selected the brothers for the mission. Cyril and Methodius differed greatly from the Latin-Rite missionaries from Germany because they were able to adapt to the people they were evangelizing. They created a Slav alphabet and they translated the Bible into the Slav language: hence the characters were called cyrillic based on his adaptation of the Greek alphabet to Slavonic sound systems, and became the normal instrument for liturgy and liturgical work. They encountered problems with the German missionaries who had preceded them and were forced to leave. German influence and the Latin liturgy persisted and came to dominate after an accord in 872, but elsewhere among the Slavonic peoples, to the east in modern Russia and to the south in modern Yugoslavia, Cyril's contributions proved permanent. He died at Rome on this day in 869, and is buried in the basilica of St. Clement. Methodius died April 6, c.884; his funeral liturgy was conducted in Greek, Latin and Slavonic Rites. (S, and The Middle Ages, H.R. Loyn) # ST. VALENTINE: Who was Valentine, and how did the custom of exchanging cards on his feast day begin? Though little is certain, we believe Valentine was a priest and physician in Rome, beheaded there on Feb. 14, 269, by Claudius the Goth, and buried on the Flaminian Way. Pope Julius I is said to have built a church over his tomb in **350**, which for a long time gave name to the gate now called Porta del Popolo, formerly Porta Valentini. The same day in the Roman Martyrology, another Valentine is celebrated, described as the bishop of Interamna (Terni) about 60 miles from Rome, who was scourged, imprisoned, and then beheaded by Furius Placidus, the prefect (who was indeed consul in 273). Many scholars believe that the two are the same, suggesting that the priest became a bishop and was sentenced in Terni before being brought to Rome for execution. Partly because of this confusion and the unreliable Acts of both saints, the observance of this feast on the calendar of the Catholic Church was suppressed in 1969 by Pope Paul VI through his apostolic letter Mysterii paschalis celebrationem, which revised the calendar of saints. Instead, Saints Cyril and Methodius, Apostles to the Slavs, are commemorated in the Liturgy on Feb. 14. Legendary accounts of St. Valentine offer insight into how he became the patron of lovers. One story relates that in Rome at that time, Valentine enraged the mad emperor Claudius II, who had issued an edict forbidding marriage (Claudius felt that married men made poor soldiers, because they were loath to leave their families for battle; since the empire needed soldiers, Claudius abolished marriage). Valentine, the bishop of Interamna, invited young lovers to come to him secretly to be joined in the sacrament of matrimony. Claudius learned of this "friend of lovers" and had him executed. Another story claims that while Valentine was in jail awaiting execution, he fell in love with the blind daughter of the jailer, and through his unswerving faith, he miraculously restored her sight. He signed a farewell message to her "From Your Valentine." More probable is the fact that in colder climates, like in England, the signs of spring are eagerly anticipated. "As far back as Chaucer it was commonly observed that birds began to pair and mate around the feast of St. Valentine, that is, from the middle of February." Thus the association with lovers. (AS) Further, it is noted in OCY that Lupercalia, the ancient Roman festival of fertility and purification, was held on February 15, which may bear on the romantic overtones of Valentine's Day. "At the end of the fifth century Pope Gelasius attempted to suppress [Lupercalia]; the senate refused to comply, claiming it to be a harmless ancient custom with no pagan overtones." Just the same, Christians were discouraged from taking part in it. The custom of sending cards on St. Valentine's day seems to have begun in the middle ages; a card from 1415 is in the British museum. Valentine cards in America have been published since the 1870's, and today Americans exchange more cards on St. Valentine's Day than at any other time of year except Christmas.(Sources: Extraordinary Origins of Everyday Things, D,B,L,)

• In 1760, the birth of RT. REV. RICHARD ALLEN (1760-1831), founder of the African Methodist Episcopal (AME) Church. "He was to the African race what Daniel O'Connell is to the Irishman or Washington to America," said Bishop Morris Brown at Allen's memorial service. (F) • In 1920, the founding of the MARYKNOLL SISTERS in Ossining New York by Locarbing Regers > 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 10

ning, New York, by Josephine Rogers.

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. (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. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (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. Tax-deductible contributions to the Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy are welcome. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.

MESSAGE OF POPE FRANCIS ON WORLD DAY OF SICK

Sapientia Cordis — "I was eyes to the blind, and feet to the lame" - (Job 29:15) Dear Brothers and Sisters.

On this, the twenty-third World Day of the Sick, begun by Saint John Paul II, I turn to all of you who are burdened by illness and are united in various ways to the flesh of the suffering Christ, as well as to you, professionals and volunteers in the field of health care. This year's theme invites us to reflect on a phrase from the Book of Job: "I was eyes to the blind, and feet to the lame" (Job29:15). I would like to consider this phrase from the perspective of "sapientia cordis" – the wisdom of the heart.

- 1. This "wisdom" is no theoretical, abstract knowledge, the product of reasoning. Rather, it is, as Saint James describes it in his Letter, "pure, then peaceable, gentle, open to reason, full of mercy and good fruits, without uncertainty or insincerity" (3:17). It is a way of seeing things infused by the Holy Spirit in the minds and the hearts of those who are sensitive to the sufferings of their brothers and sisters and who can see in them the image of God. So let us take up the prayer of the Psalmist: "Teach us to number our days that we may gain a heart of wisdom" (Ps 90:12). This "sapientia cordis", which is a gift of God, is a compendium of the fruits of the World Day of the Sick.
- 2. Wisdom of the heart means serving our brothers and sisters. Job's words: "I was eyes to the blind, and feet to the lame", point to the service which this just man, who enjoyed a certain authority and a position of importance amongst the elders of his city, offered to those in need. His moral grandeur found expression in the help he gave to the poor who sought his help and in his care for orphans and widows (Job 29:12-13). Today too, how many Christians show, not by their words but by lives rooted in a genuine faith, that they are "eyes to the blind" and "feet to the lame"! They are close to the sick in need of constant care and help in washing, dressing and eating. This service, especially when it is protracted, can become tiring and burdensome. It is relatively easy to help someone for a few days but it is difficult to look after a person for months or even years, in some cases when he or she is no longer capable of expressing gratitude. And yet, what a great path of sanctification this is! In those difficult moments we can rely in a special way on the closeness of the Lord, and we become a special means of support for the Church's mission.
- 3. Wisdom of the heart means being with our brothers and sisters. Time spent with the sick is holy time. It is a way of praising God who conforms us to the image of his Son, who "came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many" (Mt 20:28). Jesus himself said: "I am among you as one who serves" (Lk 22:27). With lively faith let us ask the Holy Spirit to grant us the grace to appreciate the value of our often unspoken willingness to spend time with these sisters and brothers who, thanks to our closeness and affection, feel more loved and comforted. How great a lie, on the other hand, lurks behind certain phrases which so insist on the importance of "quality of life" that they make people think that lives affected by grave illness are not worth living!
- 4. Wisdom of the heart means going forth from ourselves towards our brothers and sisters. Occasionally our world forgets the special value of time spent at the bedside of the sick, since we are in such a rush; caught up as we are in a frenzy of doing, of producing, we forget about giving ourselves freely, taking care of others, being responsible for others. Behind this attitude there is often a lukewarm faith which has forgotten the Lord's words: "You did it unto me' (Mt 25:40). For this reason, I would like once again to stress "the absolute priority of 'going forth from ourselves toward our brothers and sisters' as one of the two great commandments which ground every moral norm and as the clearest sign for discerning spiritual growth in response to God's completely free gift" (Evangelii Gaudium, 179). The missionary nature of the Church is the wellspring of an "effective charity and a compassion which understands, assists and promotes" (ibid).
- 5. Wisdom of the heart means showing solidarity with our brothers and sisters while not judging them. Charity takes time. Time to care for the sick and time to visit them. Time to be at their side like Job's friends: "And they sat with him on the ground seven days and seven nights, and no one spoke a word to him, for they saw that his suffering was very great" (Job 2:13). Yet Job's friends harboured a judgement against him: they thought that Job's misfortune was a punishment from God for his sins. True charity is a sharing which does not judge, which does not demand the conversion of others; it is free of that false humility which, deep down, seeks praise and is self-satisfied about whatever good it does. Job's experience of suffering finds its genuine response only in the cross of Jesus, the supreme act of God's solidarity with us, completely free and abounding in mercy. This response of love to the drama of human pain, especially innocent suffering, remains for ever impressed on the body of the risen Christ; his glorious wounds are a scandal for faith but also the proof of faith (cf. Homily for the Canonization of John XXIII and John Paul II, 27 April 2014). Even when illness, loneliness and inability make it hard for us to reach out to others, the experience of suffering can become a privileged means of transmitting grace and a source for gaining and growing in sapientia cordis. We come to understand how Job, at the end of his experience, could say to God: "I had heard of you by the hearing of the ear, but now my eye sees you" (42:5). People immersed in the mystery of suffering and pain, when they accept these in faith, can themselves become living witnesses of a faith capable of embracing suffering, even without being able to understand its full meaning
- 6. I entrust this World Day of the Sick to the maternal protection of Mary, who conceived and gave birth to Wisdom incarnate: Jesus Christ, our Lord. O Mary, Seat of Wisdom, intercede as our Mother for all the sick and for those who care for them! Grant that, through our service of our suffering neighbours, and through the experience of suffering itself, we may receive and cultivate true wisdom of heart!

With this prayer for all of you, I impart my Apostolic Blessing. From the Vatican, 3 December 2014 — Memorial of Saint Francis Xavier

FRANCIS

O'Hare Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Saturday	February 7, 2015	Requested By:
4:00 p.m.	† Lauren Gustafson	Friends
6:00 p.m.	† Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	
Sunday	February 8, 2015	Requested By:
6:30 a.m.	† Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	
9:00 a.m.	† Ronald Jones	Family
11:00 a.m.	† Raymond Ford	Chiczewski Family
1:00 p.m.	• In Thanksgiving	Lenore Karnis
Monday	February 9, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	Special Intention	Mary Lou Mathiowetz
Tuesday	February 10, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	
Wednesday	February 11, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Flora & Frank O'Kane	Carmel O'Kane
Thursday	February 12, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	
Friday	February 13, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Orfeo Zaniolo	Cathy Piwowar

Midway Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

Saturday	February 7, 2015	Requested By:
4:00 p.m.	† Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	
Sunday	February 8, 2015	Requested By:
9:00 a.m.	† Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	
11:00 a.m.	† Quinn Mullen	Patricia Lodato
Monday	February 9, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	
Tuesday	February 10, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	
Wednesday	February 11, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Leon Mathiowetz	Mary Lou Mathiowetz
Thursday	February 12, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	
Friday	February 13, 2015	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Brian Allen	Katherine Allen

CHICAGO AIRPORTS CATHOLIC CHAPLAINCY PUBLISHES MASS INTENTIONS in the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapel bulletins each week. Dates in **2015** are available. Requesting a Mass intention is a traditional and meaningful way to honor a deceased loved one, or to offer a thoughtful message of sympathy to the bereaved. Special intentions for the living may be requested for one who is ill, as well as to observe special occasions, such as anniversaries and birthdays, or simply in thanksgiving. "Mass Intention Offering" slips are available on the vestibule table, online at http://www.cacc.us, or call the chapel office weekdays at **773-686**-**2636**. The Archdiocese of Chicago suggests a donation of \$10.