



# 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 9, 2014

### WELCOME TO THE INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO!

The O'Hare Airport Chapel and the 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, EVENTS

- Birthday blessings and best wishes go out to **Tia Lowray** this Thursday, **Feb. 13**.
- We also ask you to remember in your prayers **Fr. Matt (Scott) McDonald**, who died **2/10/10**, and **Fr. Rian Clancy**, who died **2/12/05**. May they rest in peace.

### INTERFAITH CALENDAR & SPECIAL OBSERVANCES

- **Lantern Festival** (Taoism) **Friday, Feb. 14**: The New Year celebration ends with the Lantern Festival, when the first full moon enters the New Year.
- **Nirvana Day** (Buddhist) **Saturday, Feb. 15**: In the northern tradition, this is the anniversary of the Buddha's passing away. In the southern tradition, the Buddha's death is commemorated during Vesakha.  
Source: The 2014 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago
- **Sweeney Family Lecture: Vatican astronomer, Br. Guy Consolmagno**, on "Faith and the Scientist," Feb. 19, 6:30 p.m., free, at St. Xavier University Warde Academic Center, Chicago campus, 3700 W. 103rd St., (773) 298-3981.
- **Joyful Again**: retreat/workshop for widowed men and women, **March 8 and 9**, overnight, no commuters, at Our Lady of the Angels, 13820 Main, Lemont, to register, or info, call **(708) 354-7211**.



Teach me, O God, not to torture myself, not to make a martyr out of myself through stifling reflection, but rather teach me to breathe deeply in faith. — Soren Kierkegaard, *For Faith*

#### 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  
www.airportchapels.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: 8:30 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.airportchapels.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

## ANOINTING OF THE SICK OFFERED THIS TUESDAY, 2/11

**World Day of the Sick and the Feast of Our Lady of Lourdes** (Patroness of the Infirm) will be observed at **11:30 a.m. this Tuesday, Feb. 11**, at the **O'Hare & Midway Airport Chapels**, and 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. The priests will anoint 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 or reason to be strengthened by the sacrament.
  - ~ Those who have been anointed if they relapse after recovery or if the condition becomes more serious.
  - ~ Those who have any emotional, mental or physical illness.
- More information, contact: **773-686-2636** or [www.airportchapels.org](http://www.airportchapels.org).



## "SPECTRUM OF SPIRITUALITY" WITH GREG PIERCE 2/16

**Greg Pierce**, president of ACTA Publications in Chicago, will offer a reflection based on his three books and his work as a publisher, spouse, father, and community organizer, entitled "**In the Beginning Was the Word: The Spectrum of Spirituality**," at 2 p.m. next **Sunday, Feb. 16**, in the Rectory Assembly of Immaculate Conception Parish, 7211 W. Talcott, Chicago. Greg's books include "The Mass Is Never Ended: Rediscovering Our Mission to Transform the World," "Spirituality at Work: 10 Ways to Balance Your Life on the Job," "Activism That Makes Sense: Congregations and Community Organization," and "The World as It Should Be: Living Authentically in the Here-and-Now Kingdom of God" (with John Shea). Mr. Pierce is the president and co-publisher of ACTA Publications in Chicago. He is a past president of the National Center for the Laity and the Chairperson of the Advisory Board of MyCatholicVoice.com. He and his wife Kathleen have three adult children and worship at St. Mary of the Woods Catholic Church in Chicago, where Mr. Pierce has taught the high school religious education class in recent years. He is originally from Rochester, New York, and graduated from Maryknoll College in Glen Ellyn, Illinois. He worked for several years for the Industrial Areas Foundation and the Business Committee for the Arts.



Refreshments will be served and admission is a freewill offering. Greg will have copies of his books available for sale. For more information, contact Mike at **773-685-4736**. RSVP is not required.

#### ASH WEDNESDAY SCHEDULE -- March 5, 2014 at O'HARE Chapel

Masses & Distribution of Ashes: 7:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, 5:00 p.m.

Services & Distribution of Ashes: 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, & 11:00 a.m.;

1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 6:00, p.m.

#### ASH WEDNESDAY SCHEDULE -- March 5, 2014 at MIDWAY Chapel

Masses & Distribution of Ashes: 8:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m., & 3:00 p.m.

Services & Distribution of Ashes: 9:00, 10:00 & 11 a.m.; 1:00 & 2:00 p.m.

Each ceremony will be 30 minutes long; Holy Communion will be given only at Mass. Ashes will be distributed only during the Mass or Liturgical Service.

**WEEKDAY LENTEN MASSES** - Monday through Friday 11:30 a.m.

**THE SACRAMENT OF CONFESSION:** Before all Masses and any time upon request.



LENT

**Fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time — February 9, 2014**  
Light shines through the darkness for the upright. — Psalm 112:4

**GOD'S SUMMONS**

If we are not able to witness concretely to the love of Christ in our lives, then we are truly salt that has gone tasteless. Our flavor and impact are lost. How difficult it is to get them back again.

In the late 1940s the Christophers movement began in the United States. The Christophers' motto, "It is better to light one candle than to curse the darkness," attracted many through the Christophers' effective use of the media, advertising, and the encouragement of its members to proclaim Christ in the workplace.

Jesus calls us to be that candle and to set ourselves in the most visible place. Jesus, who brought eternal light to the world, tells us that we, too, are the light of the world. Through our words and actions we must let our light shine in the sight of all so that in seeing our good works, everyone may give praise to God. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



**SUNDAY & WEEKDAY MASS READINGS**

**TODAY'S READINGS**

**First Reading** — If you share your food with the hungry, provide housing for the homeless, then light shall break forth upon you (Isaiah 58:7-10).

**Psalm** — The just man is a light in the darkness to the upright (Psalm 112).

**Second Reading** — My message to you, says Paul, was not clever words of wisdom but the proclamation of Christ crucified (1 Corinthians 2:1-5).

**Gospel** — You are the salt of the earth, the light of the world. In your good deeds your light shines before others, leading them to glorify God (Matthew 5:13-16).

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

**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: Sir 15:15-20; Ps 119:1-2, 4-5, 17-18, 33-34; 1 Cor 2:6-10; Mt 5:17-37 [20-22a, 27-28, 33-34a, 37]



**TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION**

You need more than water for a bath. Most family bathrooms contain an arsenal of soaps and emollients, lotions, shampoos, and conditioners to combat grime and honor the body. A bath without oil is still unthinkable. No wonder early Christians used lavish amounts of oil to "paint" the skin of people drawn dripping wet from the baptismal font on Easter. There were two oils used in baptism long ago. "Oil of exorcism" protected candidates from "evil spirits"; it strengthened their resolve and purified their purposes.

The second oil, slathered over them after baptism's bath, "sealed" them, making them like Christ, the anointed one, the priest, the prophet, the king. Christ has always had a powerful odor; rich resinous perfumes are stirred in before it is consecrated. As the newly baptized were embraced by new brothers and sisters in Christ, the scent permeated the hall of Eucharist, a sign of our connection to Christ and to one another. —Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



One who waits to do a great deal of good at once, will never do anything. —*Samuel Johnson*

The heart has its reasons of which reason knows nothing.

—*Blaise Pascal*

After I die, I want it said of me that I plucked a weed and planted a flower wherever I thought a flower would grow. —*Abraham Lincoln*

**This Week in the Life of the Church**

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

**Sunday, 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 was 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)

**Monday, Feb. 10, 2014**

✠ **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 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)



**Tuesday, Feb. 11, 2014 - 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) † **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)

Wednesday, Feb. 12, 2014

† **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)

Thursday, Feb. 13, 2014

† **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)

Friday, Feb. 14, 2014

† **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 Constantinople (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.** Born of a slave family in the household of Benjamin Chew, a Philadelphia lawyer, Richard converted to Methodism at 17 and was permitted to preach when 22. He bought his freedom in 1786. "The first General Conference of Methodism, held in 1784, considered him a promising candidate for the ministry. Asked to preach occasionally at St. George's Methodist Church in Philadelphia, he began prayer meetings among his people. His work attracted large numbers of black people to St. George's, and some white members began to object to their presence. One Sunday in 1787, some of the black worshippers were pulled from their knees during prayer and asked to leave. They withdrew peacefully and under Allen's leadership organized the Free African Society. In 1793 this society became Bethel Church, an independent Methodist church. In 1799, Allen was ordained a deacon, the first black man regularly ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Church. In 1816 representatives of a number of black Methodist churches organized the African Methodist Episcopal Church as the first national black denomination and chose Allen as bishop. During his ministry he involved the church in various social issues, including the antislavery movement. He died in Philadelphia on Mar. 26, 1831." (Grolier's Encyclopedia)

• In **1968**, the death of **FR. PATRICK CUMMINS, OSB**. John Cummins was educated at the Benedictines' Conception Abbey and took the name Patrick when he made his first profession at age 20. He became a biblical expert and served as president of the Catholic Bible Association; Fr. Cummins proposed that the Association publish a new translation of the Bible from its original languages rather than from St. Jerome's Vulgate, the Latin version used by the Catholic Church for 1400 years. The Association agreed, and the NEW AMERICAN BIBLE was published, becoming a runaway bestseller. (W)

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**Saturday, Feb. 15, 2014**

✠ **We Remember: SAINTS FAUSTINUS and JOVITA (c. 121)**, two brothers whose **great zeal** for proclaiming the good news of Jesus Christ in the early second century brought about the conversion of thousands. Local tradition of their native city Brescia (Italy) tells that the noble brothers, one a priest and one a deacon, preached Christianity fearlessly while their bishop went into hiding. Emperor Hadrian had them arrested, tortured, and finally beheaded. Veneration of these early martyrs was ancient and widespread. The city of Brescia honors them as its chief patrons and claims their relics. **(B,L,L2) ✠ ST. SIGFRID, BISHOP OF VÄXJÖ (c. 1045)** was a Benedictine monk, probably from Glastonbury in England, honored by the Swedes as their apostle. Sigfrid's chief assistants, his nephews Unaman, Sunaman, and Vinaman, were murdered, and his church at Växjö was plundered, while he was spreading the gospel in distant provinces. When the culprits were apprehended, King Olaf resolved to execute them, but Sigfrid induced him to spare their lives, having forgiven them. And though the king extracted a heavy fine from the evildoers, Sigfrid refused to accept it, in spite of his extreme poverty and difficulties rebuilding his church. Like the apostles, he had an heroic degree of the spirit, and his memory is still esteemed in Scandinavia. **(L) ✠ BL. CLAUDE DE LA COLUMBIERE (1641-1682)**, Jesuit spiritual director to **St. Margaret Mary Alacoque**, was instrumental in spreading devotion to the Sacred Heart. Sent to England in **1676** as chaplain to the Duchess of York, he was arrested and banished for alleged complicity in the imaginary "Popish Plot." St. Margaret said that Jesus described Claude to her as His "perfect friend" and she recognized him instantly when he arrived for the first time. Beatified in **1929**. (B,W) • In **1865**, the death of **CARD. NICHOLAS WISEMAN** in London. As rector of the English College in Rome, he became greatly interested in the revival of Catholicism in England. He was appointed the first Catholic Archbishop of Westminster since the time of Queen Elizabeth I and presided over the formal re-establishment of the Catholic Church in his country. Cardinal Wiseman brought religious Orders back to England and received his successor, Cardinal Henry Manning, into the Church. (W) • In **1932**, the death of **BEN SALMON (1889-1932)**. He was a Catholic pacifist who believed that any cooperation with the military system would represent a violation of his conscience, a compromise with Satan, and so he was arrested in **1918** for resisting the draft because Catholics were not recognized as conscientious objectors. He was one of hundreds of resisters imprisoned during the war, but one of only four Catholics, and he alone attributed his resistance to his Catholic faith. "Salmon argued that in the modern era it was no longer sensible to imagine a war that could satisfy all the criteria of the just war. In any case, this tradition was impossible to square with the clear teaching of Jesus with regard to the love of enemies," says Ellsberg in *All Saints*. "In enduring his imprisonment, Salmon identified with the early Christian martyrs who offered the witness of their lives to oppose the idolatry of the Roman empire. The name of the new idolatry was militarism." Ben's prison ordeal permanently affected his health and he died prematurely, age 43. **(AS) ✠ In 1999, Pope John Paul II** delivered a special address to a joint delegation of **Chicago Catholic and Greek Orthodox pilgrims**, led by Cardinal Francis George and Greek Orthodox Metropolitan Iakovos of Chicago. "Overcoming the misunderstandings of the past, we look in hope to a future when love will be perfect among us and the world will therefore know that we are Christ's disciples," said the pope. "Joint initiatives such as your pilgrimage help...to strengthen the bonds of *koinonia* (communion between the churches)."

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**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. **(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. **(M) The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia**, H. Loyn, 1989. **(OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year**, Blackburn, 1999. **(ODP) Oxford Dictionary of Popes**, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. **(ODS) Oxford Dictionary of Saints**, David Farmer, 1997. **(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. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.

## O'Hare Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

● Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

<b>Saturday</b>	<b>February 8, 2014</b>	<i>Requested By:</i>
<b>4:00 p.m.</b>	<b>† Fr. Rlan Clancy</b>	<i>Friends</i>
<b>6:00 p.m.</b>	<b>† Ronald Jones</b>	<i>Family</i>
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>February 9, 2014</b>	<i>Requested By:</i>
<b>6:30 a.m.</b>	<b>† Johnny Kalvoda</b>	<i>Charles B. Kalvoda</i>
<b>9:00 a.m.</b>	<b>† Edward J. McNamara</b>	<i>Barbara McNamara</i>
<b>11:00 a.m.</b>	<b>† Drew J. Starsiak</b>	<i>Dr. Mary Starsiak</i>
<b>1:00 p.m.</b>	<b>● Marlon</b>	<i>Nelson</i>
<b>Monday</b>	<b>February 10, 2014</b>	<i>Requested By:</i>
<b>11:30 a.m.</b>	<b>● Mary Ann Smith</b>	<i>Chapel</i>
<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>February 11, 2014</b>	<i>Requested By:</i>
<b>11:30 a.m.</b>	<b>† Flora &amp; Frank O'Kane</b>	<i>Carmel O'Kane</i>
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>February 12, 2014</b>	<i>Requested By:</i>
<b>11:30 a.m.</b>	<b>† Larry Benevides</b>	<i>Joseph Foley</i>
<b>Thursday</b>	<b>February 13, 2014</b>	<i>Requested By:</i>
<b>11:30 a.m.</b>	<b>† Ralph Archullta</b>	<i>Gail Neuman</i>
<b>Friday</b>	<b>February 14, 2014</b>	<i>Requested By:</i>
<b>11:30 a.m.</b>	<b>† Irene Perez-Samano</b>	<i>Alma Lopez</i>

## Midway Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

<b>Saturday</b>	<b>February 8, 2014</b>	<i>Requested By:</i>
<b>4:00 p.m.</b>	<b>† Mildred Hynes</b>	<i>Dr. Katherine Malhas</i>
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>February 9, 2014</b>	<i>Requested By:</i>
<b>9:00 a.m.</b>	<b>† Henry Richert</b>	<i>Robrt &amp; Karen Reichert</i>
<b>11:00 a.m.</b>	<b>† Suml Yagl</b>	<i>John Dominici</i>
<b>Monday</b>	<b>February 10, 2014</b>	<i>Requested By:</i>
<b>11:30 a.m.</b>	<b>† Patrick M. Casey</b>	<i>Patricia Lodato</i>
<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>February 11, 2014</b>	<i>Requested By:</i>
<b>11:30 a.m.</b>	<b>† Lucille Mauss</b>	<i>Mary Benson</i>
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>February 12, 2014</b>	<i>Requested By:</i>
<b>11:30 a.m.</b>	<b>● Trapp Family</b>	<i>V &amp; D. Mervar</i>
<b>Thursday</b>	<b>February 13, 2014</b>	<i>Requested By:</i>
<b>11:30 a.m.</b>	<b>● Ayman Anabtawl</b>	<i>Dr. Kathrine Malhas</i>
<b>Friday</b>	<b>February 14, 2014</b>	<i>Requested By:</i>
<b>11:30 a.m.</b>	<b>● Ray, Anne &amp; Joey Pellegrini</b>	<i>V &amp; D Mervar</i>

**Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy** publishes Mass intentions in the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapel bulletins each week. Dates in **2014** are now 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, or call the chapel office weekdays at **773-686-2636**. The Archdiocese of Chicago suggests a donation of \$10.

