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—February 15, 2020 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

Interfaith Calendar & Events

+ Tu B' Shevat: Arbor Day, Monday, Feb. 10: Joyous Jewish celebration of the coming of spring including the planting of trees and the conservation of fruits native to Israel. (Begins at sundown Feb. 9) + St. Valentine's Day, Friday, Feb. 14: The day became associated with romantic love in the Middle Ages in England. Tradi-

tionally, lovers exchanged handwritten notes. Commercial cards

became available in the mid nineteenth century. See page 2 for



more on St. Valentine. → Nirvana Day, Saturday, Feb. 15: Buddhist observance— 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 2020 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

+ Birthday blessing go out to Fr. Leon Rezula this Saturday, Feb. 15.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions 02/08/20 4:00 p.m. • Patricia Jones req. by Family 6:00 p.m. † Ronald Jones req. by Family 02/09/20 6:30 a.m. • Family most in need req. by Edward J. Campbell 9:00 a.m. † Frank Resillez reg. by Phillip Resillez 11:00 a.m. • Saunders Family req. by Richard F. Saunders 1:00 p.m. • Yothment Family reg. by Richard F. Saunders 02/10/20 11:30 a.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen 02/11/20 11:30 a.m. † Alfred Sayson req. by Jojo Sayson 02/12/20 11:30 a.m. † Frank Resillez req. by Phillip Resillez 02/13/20 11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish 02/14/20 11:30 a.m. • St. Michael req. by Jojo Sayson Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

02/08/20 4:00 p.m. † Gertrude O'Brien req. by Mr. & Mrs. Stephen Ohotnicky
02/09/20 9:00 a.m. • John & Helen Dominici req. by John Dominici
11:00 a.m. † Barbara Ohotnicky req. Mr. & Mrs. Stephen Ohotnicky
02/10/20 11:30 a.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
02/11/20 11:30 a.m. † Evelyn Olson req. by Chris & Russ Haas
02/12/20 11:30 a.m. † Brian J. Allen reg. by Katherine L. Allen
02/13/20 11:30 a.m. † Gloria
02/14/20 11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Concourse C, Mezzanine Level (Inside Security Checkpoint) **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 www.airporthapels.org/holydayschedule.html

PROTESTANT WORSHIP Monday - Thursday: 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m. Friday & Holidays: 8:00 a.m. & 10:00 a.m. Saturday & Sunday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00, and 1:30 p.m.

ORD Airport Chapel

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level (Outside Security Checkpoint) **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: 4:00 p.m. Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements

www.airporthapels.org/holydayschedule.html **ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER** Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP See Website for Schedule

World Day of Prayer for the Sick

feast of Our Lady of Lourdes (Patroness of the Infirm) 11:30 a.m. Tuesday, Feb. 11, 2020 at the O'Hare & Midway Airport Chapels

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. Mass will be celebrated in the chapels at 11:30 a.m. After the homily 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 Reception and Anvinting of the Sick at Mass though no serious illness is present. ~ Seri-



ously 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. For information: 773-686-2636 www.airportchapels.org.

fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time — February 9, 2020

Light shines through the darkness for the upright. – Psalm 112:4

GOD'S CALL

The person who has been "saved," who has "heard the good news of salvation," still lives in an unsaved world, a world sadly oblivious to the presence of God. Today's readings outline how the disciple is present in the world.



The outline begins with Isaiah: "Share your bread . . . shelter the oppressed . . . clothe the naked" (Isaiah 58:7). Those who hear the word of salvation are not insensitive to the urgent needs of others. Then Paul reminds his flock that he brought Christ to them not in eloquence or wisdom, but by being with them in the "weakness and fear" of their daily lives (1 Corinthians 2:3). Finally, Jesus tells his disciples to go out into the gloom and darkness of the streets of the world and let God's light

shine through their good deeds.

We disciples don't save the world. To the extent, however, that we have heard the word of God and been awakened to God's presence, we may spread that word and bring that presence to others. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co. 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 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)

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

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

Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC - Administrator/Catholic Chaplain Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago Mr. Qazi M. Biabani — Imam Khateeb/Muslim Chaplain Muslim Community Center of Chicago Rev. Dr. Hutz H. Hertzberg - Protestant Chaplain The Moody Church of Chicago Mrs. Susan E. Schneider, CAP - Office/Business Manager/Fund Raiser Mr. Michael Brennan — Bulletin Editor





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

Sunday, Feb. 9, 2020

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)

Monday, Feb. 10, 2020

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 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....He was the first pope to use the radio for communication." (E,W)

Tuesday, Feb.11, 2020 - 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 "BERNADETTE SOUBIROUS, 14, set off with her sister and a friend to 1858. 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 crossexamined. 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." (B,L)

Wednesday, Feb. 12, 2020

★ <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)

Thursday, Feb. 13, 2020

We Remember: ST. CATHERINE DEL 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 after-

wards 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)

Friday, Feb. 14, 2020

We Remember: Lent begins; 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: 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. (Sources: Extraordinary Origins of Everyday Things, D,B,L,)

Saturday, Feb. 15, 2020

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 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)