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 10 - February 16, 2019 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 medi-

tate. May God bless your travels. - Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator

Interfaith Calendar & Events

+ February 10: Cheesefare Sunday - Orthodox Christian observance, also called Forgiveness Sunday, is the final day of pre-Lent. It is the Sunday after Meatfare Sunday and the Sunday before the Sunday of Orthodoxy. > February 12: Triodion -Orthodox Christian Orthodox Christian time period leading up to Lent. The liturgy involves hymns, odes and scriptures. February 14: St. Valentine's Day - Christian



+ February 15: Nirvana Day - Buddhist - Jain Buddhist - a regional observance of the death of the Buddha. Local or regional customs may use a variation of this date.

+ Source: http://www.interfaith-calendar.org/2019.htm

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

+ Birthday blessings to Fr. Leon Rezula, Friday, Feb. 15

ORD CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

02/09/19	4:00 p.m. † James E. Nondorf req. by Jim & Dorothy Lynch
	6:00 p.m. • Special Intention req. by Tim Reilly
02/10/19	6:30 a.m. † Predisvinda Vergara req. by Diane Dingle
	9:00 a.m. • Mike Niemiec req. by Therese Niemiec
	11:00 a.m. † Henry F. Siska req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
	1:00 p.m. † "Dr. Gerry" Kearns req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
02/11/19	11:30 a.m. † Sonia Maria L. Nassaralla req. by C. Nassaralla
02/12/19	11:30 a.m. † Steve Stakenas req. by Therese Niemiec
02/13/19	11:30 a.m. † Lucretia Rodriguez Baron req. by Lorenzo Church
02/14/19	11:30 a.m. † Sam Sutter req. Anne
02/15/19	11:30 a.m. † Virginia Starsiak req. by Ratkowski/Welch Family
	 Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

02/09/19 4:00 p.m. • Elise Jones req. by Elly Jones 02/10/19 9:00 a.m. •/† Thomas Hannigan Family req. by Pat Morris 11:00 a.m. † Joseph Daniels req. by Mr. & Mrs. Michael Sullivan 02/11/19 11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish 02/12/19 11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish 02/13/19 11:30 a.m. † Elaine Fields req. by Denise McLane 02/14/19 11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish 02/15/19 11:30 a.m. • Brian J. Allen reg. by Katherine Allen 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 & 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

My great concern is not whether God is on our side; my great concern is to be on God's side. - Abraham Lincoln

World Day of the Sick

Feast of Our Lady of Lourdes (Patroness of the Infirm) 11:30 a.m. this Monday, February 11, 2019 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. 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. 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 ~ Someone whose health is seriously sacrament:



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. Information: 773-686-2636.

Fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time - February 10, 2019 Then I heard the voice of the Lord saying, "Whom shall I send? Who will go for us?" "Here I am, "I said, "send me!" - Isaiah 6:8

GOD'S SUMMONS

Confronted with God's power and majesty, the first response of the prophet Isaiah was to acknowledge his sinfulness. "Woe is me, I am doomed! For I

am a man of unclean lips," he said aloud. Likewise, with his empty fishing nets dramatically filled at Jesus' instruction, Peter fell to his knees and cried out, "Depart from me, Lord, for I am a sinful man."

Next, Peter got up. He docked his boats then left to follow Jesus. Isaiah also had a dramatic change of heart. When he heard the Lord say, "Whom shall I send? Who will go for us?" Isaiah answered, "Here I am, send me."



We are summoned daily by the Risen Lord. We are reminded of the saving power of the gospel and know in our heart of hearts that, as St. Paul wrote, believing in anything else won't lead to anything.

What will it take for you to move past your sinfulness? What will it take for you to get off your knees? What will it take for you to bring to dock what is unimportant and to accept your call to be God's messenger?

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading –Isaiah is called to be a messenger for the Lord and responds, "Send me!" (Isaiah 6:1-2a, 3-8) Psalm - In the sight of the angels I will sing your praises, Lord (Psalm 138). Second Reading - Paul reminds us of the gospel he preached through which we are saved, if we believe it (1 Corinthians 15:1-11 [3-8, 11]). Gospel - Jesus directs Simon to take his boat into deep water for a miraculous catch of fish. (Luke 5:1-11).

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 90:2-4abc, 5-6, 12-13; Mk 8:1-10 Sunday: Jer 17:5-8; Ps 1:1-4, 6; 1 Cor 15:12, 16-20; Lk 6:17, 20-26

Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC - Administrator/Catholic Chaplair 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 Raise Mr. Michael Brennan — Bulletin Editor



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

Sunday, Feb. 10, 2019

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 <u>POPE PIUS XI</u>, in Rome. "He encouraged lay participation in the mission of the Church, condemned contraception, and concluded the Latera treaty with Mussolini establishing the Vatican City State as a separate politi-cal entity. He opposed both Communism and Nazism and supported Franco in Spain. The number of missionaries doubled during his pontificate. He was the first pope to use the radio for communication." (E,W)

Monday, Feb.11, 2019 - 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)

Tuesday, Feb. 12, 2019

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)

Wednesday, Feb. 13, 2019

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)

Thursday, Feb. 14, 2019

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) 🖶 <u>ST. VALENTINE</u>: 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,)

Friday, Feb. 15, 2019

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) + <u>ST. SIGFRID, BISHOP OF VÄXJÖ</u> (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) + <u>BL.</u> 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 resis-tance 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 says Ellsberg in All Saints. In enduring his imprisonment, the love of enemies," 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 milita-Ben's prison ordeal permanently affected his health and he died prematurely, age 43.(AS) • Twenty years ago, in 1999, Pope John Paul II delivered a special adlress to a joint delegation of Chicago Catholic and Greek Orthodox pilgrims, led by Cardinal Francis George and Greek Orthodox Metropolitan Iakovos of Chicago. Saturday, Feb. 16, 2019

We Remember: ST. ONESIMUS, a slave who robbed Philemon, his master, and then ran away. Philemon was a notable person in the city of Colossae and had been converted to the faith by ST. PAUL. Onesimus then met with St. Paul, a prisoner for the faith at Rome, who converted and baptized him, and entrusted him with his canonical letter of recommendation to Philemon. It seems that Philemon pardoned Onesimus for his thievery, set him free, and sent him back to St. Paul, whom he faithfully served. With Tychicus, Onesimus was the bearer of the epistle to the Colossians, and afterwards, according to St. Jerome and other Fathers of the Church, this one time slave became a preacher of the Gospel and a bishop. St. Onesimus died a martyr about the year 90.

+ In 1977, the martyrdom of JANANI LUWUM (1924-1977), Anglican Archbishop of Uganda. Initially criticized for trying to maintain friendly relations with the dictator Idi Amin, Luwum ultimately found he could not remain silent when the paranoid Amin circulated rumors that the country's bishops were plotting to overthrow him. On this day Luwum, the Anglican bishops and other religious leaders were summoned to the presidential palace and shown a cache of weapons supposedly confiscated from the archbishop. Everyone except Archbishop Luwum was released. The next morning it was announced that he had been killed in a car crash, though the government would not release his body. In fact, Luwum had been shot in the face by Amin, who was enraged when Luwum failed to sign a confession and instead began to pray, realizing his death was at hand. (AS)

Sources include: (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, More-house, 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, 1y9 Books, 1991. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-LV, 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 Com-memorate, Patrick Walsh. This Week in the Life of the Church is compiled by Mike Brennan. Tax-deductible contribu-tions to the Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy are welcome. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.