

# 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](http://www.airportchapels.org)

## Week of February 11, 2024 – February 17, 2024

**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. Know that you & your families are always in my prayers. May God bless your travels.



— **Fr. Michael Zaniolo**

Administrator, Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago  
Roman Catholic Chaplain, Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy

## Interfaith Calendar & Events

- **Nirvana Day, February 15**, is observed by Buddhists of the northern tradition as the anniversary of Buddha's passing away. In the southern tradition, the Buddha's death is commemorated during **Vesakha**.
- Source: **The 2024 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

## Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

- Birthday blessing go out to **Fr. Leon Rezula**, Thursday, Feb. 15.

## ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 02/10/24** 4:00 p.m. • **McKenzie Schero**  
6:00 p.m. • **John Livingston** req. by Neil Andrzyan  
• **Irma Poznecki**
- 02/11/24** 9:00 a.m. • **† Lundstrom Family** req. by Mr. & Mrs. Stephen Lovejoy  
11:00 a.m. • **Matt Rogers** req. by Neil Andrzyan  
† **Patricia Ann Andjelkovich** req. by Gene & JoAnne Gottlieb
- 02/12/24** 11:30 a.m. † **Souls in Purgatory** req. by Jason & Cheree Hall
- 02/13/24** 11:30 a.m. † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
- 02/14/24** 9:00 a.m. † **James & Karen Boswell** req. by Scott DeBoer  
(Ash Wednesday) 11:00 a.m. • **Special Intentions Nicole Ecklund** req. by Rev. Leon Rezula  
1:00 p.m. † **Ray Zittman** req. by Rothstein & Zittman Families  
4:00 p.m. • **Alwyn Josh & Family**
- 02/15/24** 11:30 a.m. • **Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish**
- 02/16/24** 11:30 a.m. † **Charles "Buzz" Farina** req. by Rev. Leon Rezula

## MW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 02/11/24** 9:00 a.m. • **Marianne Schumacher** req. by John Dominici  
11:00 a.m. † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
- 02/14/24** 10:00 a.m. † **Capt. George A. Jedlicka** req. by Diane Jedlicka  
(Ash Wednesday) 12:00 p.m. • **Timm Family** req. by Bartholomew Timm  
2:00 p.m. • **Anna Marie Rechlich** req. by Jackie Frabotta
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

**MW Airport Chapel**  
Concourse C, Mezzanine Level  
(Inside Security Checkpoint)

**Catholic Mass: Sundays** - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.

**PROTESTANT WORSHIP:**

**Sundays** - 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon

**WEEKDAYS**—MONDAY - FRIDAY, 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon and 1:30 p.m.

[www.airportchapels.org](http://www.airportchapels.org)

<https://www.facebook.com/InterfaithAirportChapelsOfChicago>

[www.airportchapels.org](http://www.airportchapels.org)

**ORD Airport Chapel**  
Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level  
(Outside Security Checkpoint)

**Catholic Mass: Saturdays** - 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.

**Sundays** - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.

**Weekdays** - 11:30 a.m.

**Islamic Juma' Prayer**

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

**PROTESTANT WORSHIP**—See Website for Schedule

[www.airportchapels.org](http://www.airportchapels.org)

**Ash Wednesday, February 14— The Beginning of Lent**  
**Ash Wednesday** was established as the first day of Lent by St. Gregory the Great, who served as pope from 590-604. In the Church, ashes have been used according to the ancient symbolism of the scriptures: Ashes were used to signify worthlessness (Jb. 30:19; Sir. 40:3); sorrow (Jb. 2:8; Jon. 3:6); grief and penance (Mt. 11:21); or a sign of affliction (Ps. 102:10). Today, however, ashes form a continuity from the mystery of Easter to the following Ash Wednesday when the palm branches blessed on Palm Sunday one year are burned, blessed, and signed on the foreheads of the faithful on the next Ash Wednesday.



→ **Ash Wednesday, Feb. 14, O'Hare Chapel** Mass Schedule: 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., & 4:00 p.m.; Service Schedule: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, 2:00, & 3:00 p.m. **Midway Chapel** Mass Schedule: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m. & 2:00 p.m.; Service Schedule: 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m. & 3 p.m.

**Please Note: -Each ceremony will be 30 minutes in length Holy Communion will only be given at Mass. Ashes will only be distributed during the Mass or Liturgical service.**

## Sixth Sunday in Ordinary Time – February 11, 2024

Whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do everything for the glory of God. — 1 Corinthians 10:31

### GIVE GOD THE GLORY

A curious feature of the first half of Mark's Gospel is the pattern of Jesus working a miracle, then telling the recipient of the miracle to keep still about it. Many theories have been offered: Mark is setting the stage for the great "secret" revealed when Peter will proclaim Jesus the Messiah at Caesarea Philippi; more skeptical commentators offer that Jesus, fully aware of human nature, knew that the way to spread the news was to tell people to keep it secret. The insight into this secret-keeping that serves us well, however, is that Jesus was initiating his public ministry according to the pattern that Paul describes. He was doing it for the glory of God—not for his own benefit, but for that of all. Paul would later write in Philippians that Jesus "humbled" himself to become like us. And we see this humility at work in today's healing of the leper. Jesus is trying to reveal the presence of God's reign among the people, not so that he himself might receive the glory, but so that God would be glorified through him. Imitating this pattern, which Paul encourages the Jewish and Greek Christian factions in Corinth to do, still serves us well today. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.



**TODAY'S READINGS**  
**First Reading** — The leper will dwell apart, making an abode outside the camp (Leviticus 13:1-2, 44-46). **Psalm** — I turn to you, Lord, in time of trouble, and you fill me with the joy of salvation (Psalm 32). **Second Reading** — Do everything for the glory of God (1 Corinthians 10:31 - 11:1). **Gospel** — The leprosy left him immediately, and he was made clean (Mark 1:40-45).

### READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** Jas 1:1-11; Ps 119:67-68, 71-72, 75-76; Mk 8:11-13  
**Tuesday:** Jas 1:12-18; Ps 94:12-13a, 14-15, 18-19; Mk 8:14-21  
**Wednesday:** Jl 2:12-18; Ps 51:3-6ab, 12-14, 17; 2 Cor 5:20 - 6:2; Mt 6:1-6, 16-18  
**Thursday:** Dt 30:15-20; Ps 1:1-4, 6; Lk 9:22-25  
**Friday:** Is 58:1-9a; Ps 51:3-6ab, 18-19; Mt 9:14-15  
**Saturday:** Is 58:9b-14; Ps 86:1-6; Lk 5:27-32  
**Sunday:** Gn 9:8-15; Ps 25:4-9; 1 Pt 3:18-22; Mk 1:12-15

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 Events in Church History

The choice of heroes, models and leaders can have a lasting effect on our development, and the Church has always honored the example of holiness set by the saints. In these brief sketches, we commemorate our sisters and brothers in Christ who have shaped the life of the one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. Letters following entries refer to the bibliography below.

## Sunday, Feb. 11, 2024 - 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 superior 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)

## Monday, Feb. 12, 2024

**+ 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)

## Tuesday, Feb. 13, 2024

**+ 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)

## Ash Wednesday, Feb. 14, 2024

**+ 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 **St. 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)

## Thursday, Feb. 15, 2024

**+ 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)

**• 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.

## Friday, Feb. 16, 2024

**+ 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)

## Saturday, Feb. 17, 2024

**+ We Remember:** **THE SEVEN HOLY FOUNDERS OF THE SERVITE ORDER** were seven men from prominent Florentine families in the 13th century - two married, two widowed and three unmarried - who, as they progressed in the spiritual life and became more detached from the world, were led to form a new religious order, the **Servants of Mary** or **Servites**. In due time, all but one of the seven founders was ordained to the priesthood. They were all canonized by **Pope Leo XIII** in 1888. (S)