

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 14 – February 20, 2021

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. We have implemented a modified schedule of Catholic Mass and Protestant Worship Services. Everyone, of course, must wear a mask or face covering and keep six feet of social distance. The Chapel chairs will be clearly marked for social distance.



O'Hare:

Catholic Mass: Saturdays - 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.
Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.
Weekdays - 11:30 a.m.

Muslim Friday Juma prayer is still temporarily suspended until further notice.

Midway:

Catholic Mass: Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.
Protestant Worship: Sundays - 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon
Monday thru Thursday - 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.
Friday - 8:00 & 10:00 a.m.

You can also find our regular schedule, weekly bulletin, and other information at www.airportchapels.org. I ask that you please pray for our airport workers and travelers and their families during these uncertain and difficult times. Please also pray for health care workers and their loved ones. Know that you & your families are always in my prayers.

May God bless you always,

Fr. Michael Zaniolo

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

Interfaith Calendar & Events

- **Nirvana Day** (Buddhist) 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.
- **Beginning of Lent**—Ash Wednesday, Feb. 17.
- Source: **The 2021 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

- Birthday blessings go out to **Fr. Leon Rezula, Feb. 15; Martin Kroeker, Feb. 17, and David Pearson, Feb. 19.**

ORÒ Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 02/13/21 **4:00 p.m. † Lauren Gustafson** req. by Friends
6:00 p.m. † Randall Guziar req. by Richard J. Guziar
- 02/14/21 **9:00 a.m. • Mitchell** req. by Mary Lou Mathiowetz
11:00 a.m. • Mark req. by Mary Lou Mathiowetz
- 02/15/21 **11:30 a.m. • Dean** req. by Mary Lou Mathiowetz
- 02/16/21 **11:30 a.m. • Suzanne** req. by Mary Lou Mathiowetz
- 02/17/21 **7:00 a.m. † Patricia C. Jones** req. by Marsha & Bob Hartwig
11:00 a.m. † Sam Fazio req. by Joseph Fazio
1:00 p.m. † Joseph Vincent Allen req. by Katherine Allen
5:00 p.m. † Jason Prescott req. by O'Hare Chaplaincy
- 02/18/21 **11:30 a.m. † Christine E. Guziar** req. by Richard J. Guziar
- 02/19/21 **11:30 a.m. • Ernie Bailey** req. by Eva

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MOW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 02/14/21 **9:00 a.m. † SFC Antonio R. Rodriguez** req. by Grateful Americans
11:00 a.m. † SPC Brandon Tyne Kimbell req. Grateful Americans
- 02/17/21 **10:00 a.m. • Patrick Mannix** req. by Peter Daly
12:00 p.m. † Mary Gleason req. by Tom Trubiroha
2:00 p.m. † David McDonald req. by Peter Daly

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Ash Wednesday, February 17, 2021

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.



CATHOLIC MASSES & SERVICES at O'Hare Airport 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.

CATHOLIC MASSES & SERVICES at Midway Airport 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.

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. For more information, call 773-686-2636.

Sixth Sunday in Ordinary Time – February 14, 2021

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

JESUS' WAY

Today's readings present a contrast between "Jesus' way" and the "old way." An example of the old way is the law given to Moses and Aaron about leprosy: the leper was unclean and cast out of the community. Jesus' way is the opposite: the leper is reached out to, touched, and finally cured. Nor ought we think of the "old way" as restricted to the days of Moses and Aaron, or even to the "old" testament. The difference between the old way and Jesus' way arises in our lives. We still choose, every day, to live in our old way or in Jesus' way. Jesus dared to touch a leper, disregarding the old way. The leper then was changed forever. He felt a calling. He couldn't keep himself from proclaiming that he had been touched by Jesus (even though Jesus told him not to!). Once Jesus touches us, we are called to proclaim his way.



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; be imitators of Christ (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: Gn 4:1-15, 25; Ps 50:1, 8, 16bc-17, 20-21; Mk 8:11-13
Tuesday: Gn 6:5-8; 7:1-5, 10; Ps 29:1a, 2, 3ac-4, 3b, 9c-10; 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

Sunday, Feb. 14, 2021

✠ **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. Lohm*)

✠ **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. (D,B,L)

Monday, Feb. 15, 2021

✠ **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) ✠ **ST. 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. Canonized 1992. (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*. (AS)

Tuesday, Feb. 16, 2021

✠ **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)

Wednesday, Feb. 17, 2021

✠ **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)

Thursday, Feb. 18, 2021

✠ **We Remember: COLMAN OF LINDISFARNE** was born about **605** in Connaught province, Ireland. He was an important prelate and monastic founder of the early Irish Church who led the **Celtic party** at the crucial **SYNOD OF WHITBY (664)**, held by the church of the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Northumbria to decide whether to follow Celtic or Roman usages. He died **Aug. 8, 676**. Although the great English historian **VENERABLE BEDE** disapproved of the Celtic customs, he had high praise for Colman in his famous *Ecclesiastical History of the English People*. (B, E) (E,P)

✠ In **1455**, the death of Dominican **FRA ANGELICO**, Florentine painter of the early Renaissance. (B) ✠ In **1546**, **MARTIN LUTHER (1483-1546)** died at Wittenberg and was buried at Wittenberg Castle. Spiritual leader of the **REFORMATION**, a movement that ultimately led to a break between Protestantism and Catholicism in the Western Church, Luther is one of the pivotal figures of Western civilization, as well as of Christianity. A biblical scholar and linguist, his actions and writings precipitated a movement that was to yield not only one of the three major theological units of Christianity (along with Roman Catholicism and Eastern Orthodoxy) but was to be a seedbed for social, economic, and political thought. Later in his career he translated both the Old and New Testaments into New High German, a language he virtually created, and composed 41 hymns, for which he wrote both words and music. The most memorable, still sung everywhere, is "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God." ✠ In **1564**, the death of **MICHELANGELO BUONARROTI**, Italian High Renaissance painter, architect, sculptor and poet, the most famous and most accomplished Catholic artist in history. (E)

Friday, Feb. 19, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. GABINUS** was a Roman Christian and martyr related to the emperor Diocletian, brother of **Pope St. Gaius** and father, in the legend, of the martyr **St. Susanna**. He is said to have died in 296. (B)

• In **1790**, the closing of **Cluny Abbey** in Burgundy, France.

Saturday, Feb. 20, 2021

✠ **We Remember: ST. ELEUTHERIUS (456-532)**, born at Tournai, became bishop of that town, defended the doctrine of the Incarnation against heretics who, as he was leaving church one day, inflicted on him wounds from which he died. ✠ **ST. EUCHERIUS (c. 743)** led a holy life from earliest childhood. Born at Orleans, he entered the **Abbey of Jumieges** about the year 714. When his uncle Soavaric, Bishop of Orleans, died, the senate, people and clergy of the city asked Charles Martel, mayor of the palace (and grandfather of Charlemagne) to appoint Eucherius to the vacant see. A devoted and exemplary pastor, Eucherius fell out of favor with Martel when he opposed the confiscation of church revenues to finance war-making. Martel exiled him to Cologne and later a fortified place at Liège. Eucherius ended his life in prayer and contemplation at the monastery of Saint-Trond near Maestricht, much loved by all. (B,L)

Sources include: (AS) *All Saints*, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) *Book of Saints*, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (C) *Catholic Book of Days*, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (D) *Day by Day with the Saints*, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) *Famous Christians*, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) *Guide to the Saints*, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (L) *Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV*, Christian Classics, 1995. (OCY) *Oxford Companion to the Year*, Blackburn, 1999. (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.