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

Weck of february 16—february 22, 2020 Welcome to the Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago! The



O'HAE 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 Salendar & Events

→ Losar, Feb. 16: Buddhist; Tibetan New Year—celebration lasts for three days, ends Feb. 18. → <u>Maha Shivarati</u>, Feb. 21, a night devoted to the worship of Shiva, one of the Gods of the Hindu deity, with vigil and fasting. → Source: The 2020 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

Ash Wednesday Masses & Services February 26

The symbolic power of <u>ASH WEDNESDAY</u>, Feb. 26, touches a deep chord for many Christians. The ancient custom of receiving ashes on the first day of Lent is a Catholic tradition which is also common among some Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist and United Church of Christ congregations. During the Liturgy on Ash Wednesday, the people step forward to receive the sign of the cross smudged in ash on their foreheads, and to be reminded, *Remember, you are dust, and unto dust you shall return* (see Gen 3:19) or *Turn away from sin and be faithful to the Gospel* (Mk 1:15).

ASH WEDNESDAY FEB. 26, 2020 CATHOLIC MASSES & SERVICES at O'HARE AIRPORT CHAPEL ORD TERMINAL 2 - MEZZANINE LEVEL- (Outside Security) MASS SCHEDULE: 7:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m. & 5:00 p.m. SERVICE SCHEDULE: 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 12:00 p.m. & 2:00, 3:00, 4:00 p.m.

CATHOLIC MASSES & SERVICES AT <u>MIDWAY AIRPORT CHAPEL</u> MDW CONCOURSE C - MEZZANINE LEVEL- (Inside Security) <u>MASS</u> SCHEDULE: 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m. & 3:00 p.m. <u>SERVICE</u> SCHEDULE: 10:00, & 12:00 p.m. & 2:00 p.m.

Please Note: - Each ceremony will be 30 minutes in length. Holy Communion will only be given at Mass. Ashes will <u>only</u> be distributed during the Mass or Liturgical service. For more info: **773-686-AMEN (2636).**

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to <u>Martin Kroeker</u>, Monday, Feb. 17, and <u>David Pearson</u>, Wednesday, Feb. 19.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

00 /45 /00	
02/15/20	4:00 p.m. † Fr. Ryan Clancy req. by Friends
	6:00 p.m. • M/M S. & Family req. by Edward J. Campbell
02/16/20	6:30 a.m. † Joseph Hager
	9:00 a.m. † Frank Resillez req. by Phillip Resillez
	11:00 a.m. •/† Members of the Henning Family - Mr. & Mrs. Walter Henning
	1:00 p.m. • Strength for the Future David Grayson - Fr. Leon Rezula
02/17/20	11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
02/18/20	11:30 a.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
02/19/20	11:30 a.m. † John Witkauskas req. by Mary Kaufman
02/20/20	11:30 a.m. • Bud Zelenak req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey
02/21/20	11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
	Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

02/15/20 4:00 p.m. • Diane Chrapkiewicz req. by John Dominici
02/16/20 9:00 a.m. † George J. Simon req. by Michael & Karen Sullivan
11:00 a.m. • Helen & John Dominici req. by John Dominici
02/17/20 11:30 a.m. † Don McGann req. by Chris & Russ Haas
02/18/20 11:30 a.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
02/19/20 11:30 a.m. † Perla & Predisvinda
02/20/20 11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
02/21/20 11:30 a.m. † Linella McConnell req. by Alwyn Joshy
Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Sixth Sunday in Ordinary Time — february 16, 2020 What eye has not seen, and ear has not heard, and what has not entered the

What eye has not seen, and ear has not heard, and what has not entered the human heart, what God has prepared for those who love him, this God has revealed to us through the Spirit. -1 Corinthians 2:9-10

CHOICE

"If you choose you can keep the commandments," Sirach tells us. God "has set before you fire and water; to whichever you choose, stretch forth your hand" (Sirach 15:15, 16). This is a great mystery: God does not control us so

completely that we cannot choose our own path. We have certain boundaries, of course, but no one but we can choose our way within those boundaries.

In today's reading from Matthew's Gospel, Jesus reminds us of our freedom and our responsibility for our lives. He calls us to look beyond the words of the commandments, all the way to their meaning. Look beyond the adultery to the selfishness that poisons our love. Look beyond the murder to the anger that eats



away at our compassion. Look beyond the perjured testimony to the lies and deception that drive our behavior.

Our vocation is to choose life for ourselves, and to choose a path through our part of the world that helps make life possible and more abundant for others as well. *Copyright* © *J. S. Paluch Co.*

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading – God allows us to make choices, but we are not to choose injustice or sinfulness (Sirach 15:15-20). **Psalm** – Blessed are they who follow the law of the Lord! (Psalm 119). **Second Reading** – God's wisdom is mysterious and hidden (1 Corinthians 2:6-10).

Gospel – Jesus has come not to abolish but to fulfill the law and the prophets (Matthew 5:17-37 [20-22a, 27-28, 33-34a, 37]).

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: Jas 1:19-27; Ps 15:2-4ab, 5; Mk 8:22-26 Thursday: Jas 2:1-9; Ps 34:2-7; Mk 8:27-33 Friday: Jas 2:14-24, 26; Ps 112:1-6; Mk 8:34 — 9:1 Saturday: 1 Pt 5:1-4; Ps 23:1-3a, 4-6; Mt 16:13-19 Sunday: Lv 19:1-2, 17-18; Ps 103:1-4, 8, 10, 12-13; 1 Cor 3:16-23; Mt 5:38-48

THE CHAIR OF ST. PETER THE APOSTLE — February 22 In brushing up for "Catholic Jeopardy," it might help to know that there is only one feast on the calendar for a thing, rather than a person or mystery. It's for a chair: Saint Peter's chair in fact.

After the Resurrection, there can be no doubt that the disciples reserved a special place for Simon Peter in the upper room. Later, Peter became the bishop of Antioch in today's Syria, the place where we were first called Christians. From there, he went to Rome, the center of the Empire, where it is said that Peter sat in a chair in the house of Priscilla and Aquila to instruct his flock. Jesus, in entrusting the keys of the Kingdom to Peter and his successors, entrusted his compassion and mercy to them, and charged them with pointing to the Kingdom of God. Compassion and mercy are to resonate through their teaching. Since the ancient sign of a teacher is the chair ("disciple" literally means one who sits at the feet of a teacher), Peter's chair has long been treasured. Today there is a symbolic shrine of Peter's chair above the main altar of St. Peter's Basilica in Rome. This monument is the last work of Bernini, a huge bronze throne supported by four doctors of the Church: Augustine and Ambrose from the Western Church, and Chrysostom and Athanasius from the East. High above it is the alabaster window of the descent of the Holy Spirit.

−Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire, called conscience. —Georae Washington

 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. 16, 2020

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)

Monday, Feb.17, 2020

+ <u>We Remember</u>: 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) *Presidents' Day*

Tuesday, Feb. 18, 2020

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) • In 999, the death of the first German pope, GREGORY V. In the spring of 996, German King Otto III, 16, marched into Rome to help Pope John XV, who had been unpopular with the Roman clergy and had taken refuge in Tuscany. But John had died in March before help arrived. Otto needed someone to serve as the new pope who would share his dream of a revived "Roman" Empire, and he arranged for the election of his 24-year old cousin Bruno - a young man but a priest of first-rate education. Taking the name Gregory V (in admiration of Gregory the Great), this first German pope crowned Otto emperor and named him protector of the church. Gregory V died of malaria before reaching 30. (E,P)

In **1455**, the death of Dominican **FRA ANGELICO**, Florentine painter of the early Renaissance. His importance lies in his unparalleled used of color to create naturalism of pictorial space and atmospheric effects. He was called to Rome at the end of 1445 by Pope Eugene IV (died Feb. 23, 1447) where he worked through 1450. Many frescoes he created at the Vatican were destroyed when St. Peter's was rebuilt, but much of his work survives. (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 <u>MICHELANGELO BUONARROTI</u>, Italian High Renaissance painter, architect, sculptor and poet, the most famous and most accomplished Catholic artist in history. (E)

Wednesday, Feb. 19, 2020

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. With the onslaught of the French Revolution and its anti-Catholic sentiments, the Church decided to shut down this famous abbey. At one time, it was **the leading Benedictine monastery in all Europe** and had 1,200 smaller houses under its illustrious patronage. Many of its abbots are canonized saints and it always enjoyed a reputation for **reform and renewal of religious life.** (W)

Thursday, Feb. 20, 2020

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. (B, L) **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 Charlemagene) 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. (L)

Friday, Feb. 21, 2020

We Remember: St. PETER DAMIAN (1007-1072), Cardinal, Doctor of the Church. A professor who became a Benedictine monk, by his austere life and writings he fought against the feudal corruption which characterized his century. Born at Ravenna in Italy, he was the youngest of many children. His parents died and he was left in the care of a married brother, who mistreated him, and sent him to herd swine. Fortunately, another brother was more charitable, rescuing Peter and paying for his education. Peter soon joined the Benedictines. Earnest in all his undertakings and manifesting unusual intellectual gifts, he became a model monk and was chosen abbot. In 1057 he was summoned to Rome and created cardinal-bishop of Ostia. He served successive popes in various missions: as a legate to Germany, to France and to Lombardy; as a papal representative to many synods and councils; and as a visitor to bishoprics and abbeys. Meanwhile, he wrote unceasingly, mostly theological or ascetical works, but also poetry, his Latin verse being among the best of the Middle Ages. His surviving work includes more than 170 letters, 53 sermons and seven Lives. He died Feb. 22, 1072, worn out by his labors; he was declared a Doctor of the Church in 1828. In *The Divine Comedy*, Dante places St. Peter Damian in the seventh heaven, among the contemplatives. He worked zealously to overcome the two principal vices of the clergy of his time: simony and immorality. Called "One of the most glorious lights of the Church in the 11th century." (D,V,B,S) + In 1595, the death of St. Robert Southwell in London, England. He was tried and condemned for being a Catholic priest. St. Robert was hung this day at age 33 and was canonized as one of the 40 Martyrs of England and Wales by Pope Paul VI. (W) + In 1794, the death of BLESSED NOEL PINOT in Angers, France. He refused to take the civil oath for clergy required by the French Revolutionary government and was banished from his parish. Masquerading as a farmer, he continued to minister until being caught and guillotined this day. (W)

Saturday, Feb. 22, 2020

We Remember: CHAIR OF ST. PETER, APOSTLE, is found in the oldest Roman calendar of 394, assigned to Feb. 22, the day on which the Romans commemorated their dead. The most ancient date for the celebration of this feast in St. Peter's Basilica in Rome is the middle of the **fifth century**, and it was preceded by a night vigil over which the pope presided. Soon thereafter, its observance spread throughout Europe. The feast of St. Peter's election as Head of the Church and first Bishop of Rome recalls how the Galilean fisherman was named by Christ the Shepherd of the entire flock of Christ. On this day we meditate on the special role of Peter among the Apostles and in the first generation Church, and we reflect on the role of Peter's successor, the pope and bishop of Rome. (V, S) + ST. MARGARET OF CORTONA (1247-1297), born a farmer's daughter at Tuscany, became an unmarried mother who lived with her lover for nine years. Margaret saw a judgment from heaven in his sudden death. She publicly confessed her sins in the church of Cortona (attracting to herself other penitents hungry to divulge, including, it was said, Dante Aligheieri) and placed herself under the direction of the Franciscans (becoming a tertiary). She founded a convent, hospital, and a refuge in Cortona for poor women and their children. She subsisted for years on bread, nuts, uncooked vegetables and water. "I want to die of starvation to satiate the poor,' she said, but in a vision heard Christ entreat her: "Love yourself because I love you." (B) + In 1513, the death of Pope Julius II. Serving in the critical period just prior to the Protestant Reformation, he strengthened the Papal States and secured the independence of the Church from foreign powers. He was a renowned Renaissance patron of artists such as Michelangelo, Raphael and Bramante, he commissioned plans for the new (present-day) St. Peter's Basilica. Called the Warrior Pope, he succeeded the dissolute Innocent VIII and Alexander VI, who had let the papacy sink to new depths of worldliness, nepotism, unbridled sensuality and anarchy in the Papal States. (E) + In 1943, of HANS AND SOPHIE SCHOLL, Martyrs of the White Rose. This brother and sister astonished the citizens of Munich in the summer and fall of 1942 by circulating leaflets, inspired by their Christian faith, condemning the Nazi regime. They believed that the struggle against Hitler was a battle for the soul of Germany, and thus a duty for all Christians," writes Ellsberg. Apprehended by the Gestapo along with fellow Christian Christopher Probst, they were beheaded on this day. (AS)

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. (F) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, Ity 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 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.