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 17 – February 23, 2019 Welcome to the Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago! The

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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 17: <u>Triodion</u> begins - Orthdox Christian — Orthodox Christian time period leading up to Lent. The liturgy involves hymns, odes and scriptures.

→ February 26: <u>Intercalary Days</u> begin - Baha'I — Baha'i insertion of days into the calendar in order to maintain their solar calendar. Source: The 2018 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to David Pearson, Tuesday, Feb. 19.

ORD CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

02/16/19	4:00 p.m. † Fr. Rian Clancy req. by Friends
	6:00 p.m. † Joseph F. Smith req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
02/17/19	6:30 a.m. † Deceased Members of the Sinnett & Mueller Families- Mary Anne Mueller
	9:00 a.m. • Christopher Crowe & Trisha Dutta req. Alexander D. Charles
	11:00 a.m. † Yolande Wilson
	1:00 p.m. • Pulido Llamas Family req. by Brenda Pulido
02/18/19	11:30 a.m. † Stephen C. Miller, Sr. req. by Steve Miller
02/19/19	11:30 a.m. † Richard Venere req. by Joe Cimino
02/20/19	11:30 a.m. • Bud Zelanak req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey
02/21/19	11:30 a.m. † Deceased Members of the Sinnett & Mueller Families- Mary Anne Mueller
02/22/19	11:30 a.m. † Jack O'Connor req. by Susan Schneider
	 Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

02/16/19 4:00 p.m. † Susan Howard req. by Mr. & Mrs. Michael Sullivan
02/17/19 9:00 a.m. • Sharon Sullivan req. by Mr. & Mrs. Michael Sullivan
11:00 a.m. • Diane Chrapkiewicz req. by John Dominici
02/18/19 11:30 a.m. † Francis Skiber req. by Carol Skiber
02/19/19 11:30 a.m. † Eliz Hyland req. by Angela Schrimpl
02/20/19 11:30 a.m. † Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
02/21/19 11:30 a.m. † Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
02/22/19 11:30 a.m. † Dixon Michael reg. by Maria Consuelo Gaines
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., I 1:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m. Monday—Friday: I 1:30 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



 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 Raiser

Mrs. Susan E. Schneider, CAP — Office/Business Manager/Fund Raise Mr. Michael Brennan — Bulletin Editor

O'HARE AIRPORT CHAPEL

Ash Wednesday, March 6, 2019 MASS SCHEDULE: 7:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., & 5:00 p.m. Ash Wednesday SERVICE SCHEDULE: 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon,2:00, 3:00, & 4:00 p.m.

MIDWAY AIRPORT CHAPEL Ash Wednesday, March 6, 2019 MASS SCHEDULE: 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., & 3:00 p.m. Ash Wednesday SERVICE SCHEDULE: 10:00, & 12:00 noon, 1:00, & 2:00 p.m.

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 17, 2019

"Blessed are you who are poor, for the kingdom of God is yours. Blessed are you who are now hungry, for you will be satisfied." - Luke 6:20-21a

BLESSED

When we think of the word "Beatitude" we think of today's discourse from Luke's Gospel, or the more familiar one from Matthew (which begins "Blessed are the poor in spirit . . . "). Actually, beatitudes occur throughout

the prophets and Gospels. Today in Jeremiah (with an echo in the psalm) we hear, "Blessed is the one who trusts in the Lord" (Jeremiah 17:7). Following his resurrection in John's Gospel, Christ proclaims, "Blessed are those who have not seen and have believed" (John 20:29). The evangelists placed these sayings throughout the Gospels as short reminders about the characteristics that one will find in a follower of Christ, char-



acteristics that will help spread the Good News in this life and lead to eternal blessings in the next. In Latin, the saints are called the *Beati*, the "Blessed," for they are the ones who lived the "blessed" life as described by Jesus throughout the Gospels. How blest are we, when we also strive to make our own days a living beatitude! *Copyright* © J. S. Paluch Co.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The one who trusts in the LORD is like a tree planted beside the waters (Jeremiah 17:5-8). **Psalm** — Blessed are they who hope in the Lord (Psalm 1).**Second Reading** — Christ has been raised from the dead, the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep (1 Corinthians 15:12, 16 -20). **Gospel** — Blessed are you who are poor, hungry, weeping. Woe to you who are rich, filled, laughing (Luke 6:17, 20-26).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Monday: Gn 4:1-15, 25; Ps 50:1, 8, 16bc-17, 20-26; Mk 8:11-13} \\ \mbox{Tuesday: Gn 6:5-8; 7:1-5, 10; Ps 29:1a, 2, 3ac-4, 3b, 9c-10; Mk 8:14-21} \\ \mbox{Wednesday: Gn 8:6-13, 20-22; Ps 116:12-15, 18-19; Mk 8:22-26} \\ \mbox{Thursday: Gn 9:1-13; Ps 102:16-21, 29, 22-23; Mk 8:27-33} \\ \mbox{Friday: 1 Pt 5:1-4; Ps 23:1-3a, 4-6; Mt 16:13-19} \\ \mbox{Saturday: Heb 11:1-7; Ps 145:2-5, 10-11; Mk 9:2-13} \\ \mbox{Sunday: 1 Sm 26:2, 7-9, 12-13, 22-23; Ps 103:1-4, 8, 10, 12-13; 1 Cor 15:45-49; Lk 6:27-38} \\ \end{array}$

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

In recent years, there has been remarkable progress in drawing persons with disabilities into full celebration. Now it is generally accepted that worship places need accommodations such as ramps or elevators, largeprint materials for those who are sight-impaired, and perhaps even an assisted hearing system or signing in American Sign Language. American Sign Language is not merely English translated into movement, but a distinct language with its own grammar, syntax (word order), and vocabulary. For this reason, the American Catholic bishops have approved American Sign Language (ASL) as an official language of the liturgy.

Celebrating liturgy in our own language (the vernacular) means that liturgy must be accessible to all languages and cultures. The fact that Mass is celebrated this weekend in some places in total silence, but with the full participation of deaf people praising God in the movements of their hands, and sometimes even with a priest who is deaf, is nothing less than the Church being faithful to the image of Jesus, who made the deaf hear and the mute speak. Remember too that deafness is an invisible disability, and that there may well be people in your parish who are quietly yearning for Mass to be signed for them in ASL. —James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

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

Sunday, Feb.17, 2019

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)**

Monday, Feb. 18, 2019

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 <u>FRA ANGELICO</u>, 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**, <u>MARTIN LUTHER</u> (**1483-1546**) died at Wittenberg and was buried at Wittenberg Castle. Spiritual leader of the <u>REFORMATION</u>, 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)

Tuesday, Feb. 19, 2019

★ <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. GABINUS</u> 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 **1588**, the first Japanese diocese was established by Pope Sixtus V in Oita, Japan. (W) ● 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)

Wednesday, Feb. 20, 2019

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)

Thursday, Feb. 21, 2019

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 <u>St. Robert</u> Southwell in London, England. Ordained a Jesuit priest in 1584 in Rome, Robert left two years later to minister on the English mission. He carried out his apostolate for almost seven years. He became a noted author and poet while performing his secret ministry. In 1592, he was arrested and thrown into the Tower of London, and then transferred to Newgate Prison in London. Fr. Southwell was incarcerated for three years without a trial and endured many tortures. Finally he demanded to be tried or released. 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. Ordained in **1771**, 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 aught and guillotined this day. (W)

Friday, Feb. 22, 2019

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)

Saturday, Feb. 23, 2019

We Remember: ST. POLYCARP (died 155), Bishop and Martyr, is important for the meaning of tradition in the Church. Polycarp, Bishop of Smyrna in Asia Minor, knew and was taught by the Apostle John. Polycarp was directly linked to the Apostle, and indirectly to Jesus. According to St. Irenaeus, in his preaching Polycarp constantly referred to the teaching of St. John the Evangelist and the other evewitnesses of the life of Christ. He is therefore a link with the Church of apostolic times. When Ignatius (together with Zosimus and Rufus) was on his way to Rome, where he suffered martyrdom, he met Polycarp and entrusted to him the care of the church at Antioch because he considered Polycarp to be an apostolic man and true pastor. The only other detail we know about St. Polycarp before his martyrdom is that he visited Rome in order to discuss the problem of the date for Easter with Pope Anicetus. Since they could reach no agreement, the pope decided to let matters stand as they were. Polycarp's Letter to the Philippians (still extant) was so excellent that it was read publicly in the churches in the time of St. Jerome. At age 86, Polycarp courageously met death by burning in the amphitheater. (S,V) • In 1468, the death of JOHANNES GUTENBERG, whose Bible was the first book printed from movable type.

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, Ivy Books, 1991. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints 1-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. Tax-deductible contributions to the Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy are welcome. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.