

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 18, 2024 – February 24, 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

- **Losar** (Buddhist) **February 21**: Tibetan New Year (celebration lasts for three days).
 - **Lantern Festival**, a Taoist observance; the New Year celebration ends with the Lantern Festival on **February 24**, when the first full moon enters the New Year.
 - **Damma Day (Magha Puja Day)**, **February 24**: Commemorates the Buddha's visit to Veruvana Monastery in the city of Rajagaha, when 1,250 arhats are said to have spontaneously returned from their wanderings to pay their respects to the Buddha. Sangha Day is celebrated on the full moon day of the third lunar month (March).
- Source: The 2024 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

- Happy Birthday to **David Pearson**, Monday, **Feb. 19**, who recently marked a year of full-time service at Midway Chapel.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 02/17/24 4:00 p.m.** • Beecher Family Intentions req. by Beecher Family
6:00 p.m. • DeBoer Family req. by Scott DeBoer
† Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
- 02/18/24 9:00 a.m.** • Princesita Torres req. by Fr. Rendell Torres
11:00 a.m. • Fr. Brian Kelly req. by Fr. Rendell Torres
- 02/19/24 11:30 a.m.** • Alwyn & Family req. by Alwyn Joshy
02/20/24 11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
02/21/24 11:30 a.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
02/22/24 11:30 a.m. • Ashik Joshy req. by Alwyn Joshy
02/23/24 11:30 a.m. † Dorothy Brennan req. by Family

MMW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 02/18/24 9:00 a.m.** • DeBoer Family req. by Scott DeBoer
11:00 a.m. • Banter Family req. by Scott DeBoer
† Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

The bread you store up belongs to the hungry; the cloak that lies in your chest belongs to the naked; the gold that is hidden in the ground belongs to the poor. — *St. Basil*



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

First Sunday of Lent – February 18, 2024

Your ways, O LORD, make known to me; teach me your paths. — *Psalm 25:4*

PEOPLE OF THE COVENANT

If there is one word that stands out in today's readings, it is "covenant." God's faithfulness and goodness serve as examples to us of how to live. Genesis tells the story of Noah and of God's covenant not only with all people, but with all of nature. Never will the cleansing waters of the flood bring their destructive power to all the earth again. The sign, the reminder to both God and nature, is the rainbow in the heavens.

The psalm reminds us of this compassion of God, and begs God to remember us, not because of our goodness, but because of God's goodness and fidelity to the promise. God shows us how to be good, not by decree, but by example.

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TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — God's covenant with Noah when he was delivered from the flood (Genesis 9:8-15). **Psalm** — Your ways, O Lord, are love and truth to those who keep your covenant (Psalm 25). **Second Reading** — The water of the flood prefigured baptism, which saves you now (1 Peter 3:18-22). **Gospel** — This is the time of fulfillment. The kingdom of God is at hand (Mark 1:12-15).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** Lv 19:1-2, 11-18; Ps 19:8-10, 15; Mt 25:31-46
Tuesday: Is 55:10-11; Ps 34:4-7, 16-19; Mt 6:7-15
Wednesday: Jon 3:1-10; Ps 51:3-4, 12-13, 18-19; Lk 11:29-32
Thursday: 1 Pt 5:1-4; Ps 23:1-3a, 4-6; Mt 16:13-19
Friday: Ez 18:21-28; Ps 130:1-8; Mt 5:20-26
Saturday: Dt 26:16-19; Ps 119:1-2, 4-5, 7-8; Mt 5:43-48
Sunday: Gn 22:1-2, 9a, 10-13, 15-18; Ps 116:10, 15-19; Rom 8:31b-34; Mk 9:2-10

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

The Holy Father usually marks the solemn opening of the Lenten fast with a procession and Mass on Ash Wednesday evening. He walks from the Benedictine monastery, San Anselmo, down the Aventine hill to the Dominican monastery of Santa Sabina. This very old tradition was revived by Pope John XXIII in the late 1950s. Have you ever wondered who gives the pope his ashes? It's the cardinal who has been given the "title" of the church of Santa Sabina. The pope's homily at this Mass states his theme for Lent.

Santa Sabina dates from the fifth century, and is one of the most beautiful churches in Rome. One of the panels on its main doors features the Crucifixion, a scene not normally depicted in art until much later. In the year 1219 the pope gave the church to Saint Dominic for his new religious order, the "Order of Preachers," commonly called the Dominicans, and it remains their world headquarters to this day. That pope, Honorius III, was a member of the Savelli family, and this church was their personal family chapel. Sabina was a wealthy Roman lady who became a Christian and was martyred, and whose home became a place of prayer. Later, the church built on that spot was dedicated to her memory. — *Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



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

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

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. 18, 2024

✦ **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 use 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 **MICHELANGELO BUONARROTI**, Italian High Renaissance painter, architect, sculptor and poet, the most famous and most accomplished Catholic artist in history. (E)



Monday, Feb. 19, 2024

✦ **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 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)

Tuesday, Feb. 20, 2024

✦ **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 Jumièges** 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. (L) ✦ In 1431, death of **POPE MARTIN V**. His election at the **Council of Constance** ended the Great Western Schism (1378-1417), a period of crisis in the Church in which two and then three rival popes claimed papal authority. He entered a devastated Rome three years later, rebuilding churches and public buildings, and restoring order to the Papal States. (E)



Wednesday, Feb. 21, 2024

✦ **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. 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 caught and guillotined this day. (W)

Thursday, Feb. 22, 2024

✦ **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 Alighieri**) 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, the deaths 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)

Friday, Feb. 23, 2024

✦ **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 eyewitnesses 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.

Saturday, Feb. 24, 2024

✦ **We Remember: SS. MONTANUS, LUCIUS AND COMPANIONS, MARTYRS OF CARTHAGE**, suffered martyrdom (259) during the Christian persecution by the Emperor Valerian; they were disciples of **St. Cyprian**, the saintly bishop martyred in 258. (D)