

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 20 — February 26, 2022

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*

O'Hare:

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.

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.

Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ February 26: **Ayyám-i-Há:** February 26 - March 1—**Intercalary Days** - Bahá'í observance for festivities, gift-giving, and charitable acts. Begins at sundown, Feb. 25.

→ Source: **The 2022 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to **Robert Morris II**, Monday, Feb. 21.

ORD AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

02/19/22 4:00 p.m. † Barbara Schaefer req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider

6:00 p.m. † Ryan Wave req. by Michael Bayham

† Norman Kolb req. by Anne

• Elizabeth Kusnic req. by Mary Kusnic

02/20/22 9:00 a.m. • Baby Maddie Miller req. by Anne

11:00 a.m. † Mary Darovic req. by Mr. & Mrs. Michael Sullivan

† Alwyn Joshy req. by Alwyn

† Officer French CPD

02/21/22 11:30 a.m. • Victor Legare req. by Anne

02/22/22 11:30 a.m. † Lee Roy Herron 1st Lt USMC req. by Paul Robison

02/23/22 11:30 a.m. † Dorothy Brennan req. by John & Susie Schneider

02/24/22 11:30 a.m. † Irene Liskiewicz req. by John & Susie Schneider

02/25/22 11:30 a.m. † Patricia Jones req. by Family

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

02/20/22 9:00 a.m. † Theresa Golding req. by Dana Potts

11:00 a.m. † John Ruesey req. by John Winkler

† Salvatore Blundo req. by Margaret Tantanella

• Special Intention req. by Peter & Suzanne Daly

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial



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

Seventh Sunday in Ordinary Time February 20, 2022

Merciful and gracious is the LORD, slow to anger and abounding in kindness.
— Psalm 103:8

LOVE AS GOD LOVES

Our Gospel today continues Jesus' Sermon on the Plain, in which we heard Luke's version of the Beatitudes. This week, Jesus gives us new "commandments," telling us how to live and act in the world as his disciples, rooted in the radical love of God for humanity. It reminds us of his later speech about loving one another as he loves us, in other words with a God-like love, the kind we see in today's psalm about God's mercy. How else could we do as Jesus tells us by loving our enemies, which seems impossible, until we remember that God gave us the example of Jesus, who is like God but also like us? David understands this merciful love when he spares the life of his enemy in the first reading. Finally, Paul tells us that we will become like Jesus if we act as he did, as God does.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — David found Saul in a deep sleep, but would not harm him (1 Samuel 26:2, 7-9, 12-13, 22-23). **Psalm** — The Lord is kind and merciful (Psalm 103). **Second Reading** — We shall bear the image of the heavenly Adam (1 Corinthians 15:45-49). **Gospel** — Give to everyone who asks of you. Lend expecting nothing back (Luke 6:27-38).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Jas 3:13-18; Ps 19:8-10, 15; Mk 9:14-29
Tuesday: 1 Pt 5:1-4; Ps 23:1-3a, 4-6; Mt 16:13-19
Wednesday: Jas 4:13-17; Ps 49:2-3, 6-11; Mk 9:38-40
Thursday: Jas 5:1-6; Ps 49:14-20; Mk 9:41-50
Friday: Jas 5:9-12; Ps 103:1-4, 8-9, 11-12; Mk 10:1-12
Saturday: Jas 5:13-20; Ps 141:1-3, 8; Mk 10:13-16
Sunday: Sir 27:4-7; Ps 92:2-3, 13-16; 1 Cor 15:54-58; Lk 6:39-45

PRAYER OF THE WEEK

Seventh Sunday in Ordinary Time

Grant, we pray, almighty God, that, always pondering spiritual things, we may carry out in both word and deed that which is pleasing to you. Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son, who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit, God, for ever and ever.

Reflection question:

What can I do this week that is pleasing to God?

DESTROYING ONE'S ENEMIES

Am I not destroying my enemies when I make friends of them?

—Abraham Lincoln



Ash Wednesday—March 2

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, March 2, 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.

This Week in the Life of the Church - feast days and notable events in Church history

Sunday, Feb. 20, 2022

✠ **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)

Monday, Feb. 21, 2022

✠ **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)

Tuesday, Feb. 22, 2022

✠ **We Remember: CHAIR OF ST. PETER, APOSTLE**, is found in the oldest Roman calendar of 304, 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 suc-

ceeded 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)

Wednesday, Feb. 23, 2022

✠ **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.

Thursday, Feb. 24, 2022

✠ **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)

Friday, February 25, 2022

✠ **We Remember: ✠ ST. WALBURGA** was an abbess and missionary who, with her brothers Willibald of Eichstätt and Winebald of Heidenheim, answered the call of **ST. BONIFACE** to spread the faith in Frankish lands - what is now Germany. She was probably born in the kingdom of Wessex, England, about the year 710, and became a Benedictine nun. Her brother Winebald summoned her to rule the nuns at his double monastery of monks and nuns at Heidenheim (of which he was abbot), the only one of this type in 8th-century Germany. When Winebald died in 761, Walburga ruled the whole monastery - an ecclesiastical precedent - thus following the English custom of keeping an abbacy in the founder's family. This powerful woman was also skilled in the practice of medicine. She died on this day in 779 at Heidenheim, but her body was later moved and interred in the Church of the Holy Cross, Eichstätt. Miraculous cures are still ascribed to a mysterious fluid flowing from a rock near her relics, called **St. Walburga's Oil**. Both her brothers are also honored as saints. (B,D.)

✠ A contemporary of St. Walburga, highly venerated in the Orthodox Church, is **ST. TARASIIUS**. Although a layman, he was chosen patriarch of Constantinople, accepting on condition that a general council should be convened to end the iconoclastic persecution. He was ordained at Christmas, 784, and the Second Council of Nicaea was held, the decrees of which were approved by the pope, Hadrian I. (B)

✠ In 1916, **POPE BENEDICT XV** extended the celebration of the Chair of Unity Octave to the universal Church. It is now called the Week of Prayer for Christian Unity. (W)

Saturday, February 26, 2022

✠ **We Remember: ST. ALEXANDER OF ALEXANDRIA (c. 250-328)**, Patriarch of Alexandria, Egypt, was responsible for confronting one of his own priests, **Arius**, who in his teaching denied the divinity of Christ. Though Alexander condemned this false teaching, the *Arian heresy* spread and caused much turmoil throughout the Church. Alexander was also responsible for recognizing the great gifts of Athanasius, whom he made his deacon and right hand man. Both of them attended the Council of Nicea (325), where Arius was again condemned. Alexander died shortly after his return to Alexandria; Athanasius succeeded him as patriarch of the city and went on to become of the four great Greek Doctors of the Church, the *Father of Orthodoxy* and *Champion of Christ's Divinity*, whose life work was the defeat of Arianism. [Feast of St. Athanasius is May 2.] (B)

Sources include (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (CB) Cambridge Biographical Encyclopedia, 1999. (C) Catholic Book of Days, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (BB) Big Book of Women Saints, Sarah Gallick, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007. (CCS) Catholicism, Chicago Style, Skerret et al, 1993. (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) Encyclopedia of Catholicism, Rev. R. McBrien, HC, 1995. (ES) Encyclopedia of Saints, C. Jockle, Alpine, 1995. (F) Famous Christians, Tiny Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (H) Heavenly Friends, Rosalie Marie Levy, DSP, 1984. (I) In His Likeness, Rev. Charles Vest, SCI, STL, 1988. (JP 2) John Paul II's Book of Saints, Bunson, OSV, 1999. (J) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, O. Engelbert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) Lives of the Saints, R. McBrien, HC, 2001. (LP) Lives of the Popes, R. McBrien, 1997. (M) The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Lown, 1989. (OCV) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) Oxford Dictionary of Popes, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (ODS) Oxford Dictionary of Saints, David Farmer, 1997. (PDS) Penguin Dictionary of Saints (3rd ed.), D. Attwater/C. John, 1995. (P) Pocket Dictionary of Saints, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) Saints of the Roman Calendar, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (PF) The Popes, Eric John, Roman Catholic Books, 1994. (V) Vatican II Weekday Missal, Daughters of St. Paul, 1975. (VV) We Celebrate, We Commemorate, Patrick Walsh.