# Incerpaich Airport Chapels of Chicaso

## Chicaso Midway and O'Dare Incernacional Airporcs

D.O. Box 66353 • Chicαζο, Illinois 60666-0353 • (773) 686-λΜ€N (2636) • www.αirporcchapels.orς

## Week of February 21-February 27, 2021

WELCOME TO THE INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO!

The O'Hare Airport Chapel and Midway Airport Chapel are each a peace-



ful 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'bare:

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

 ${\it Muslim Friday Juma\ prayer\ is\ still\ temporarily\ suspended\ until\ further\ notice.}$ 

#### Midwau:

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 <u>www.airportchapels.org</u>. 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

## **Incertaich Calendar & Evencs**

+ February 26: Ayyám-i-Há: February 26 - March 1-Intercalary Days - Bahá'i observance for festivities, giftgiving, and charitable acts. > February 26: Purim: Feast of Lots (Jewish): celebration of the deliverance of the Jewish minority in Persia from genocide. Charity to the poor, sharing food with friends, and vigorous merrymaking mark the observance.



> Source: The 2021 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

## Chapel Scaff Birchdays & Anniversaries

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

## ORÓ Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

02/20/21 4:00 p.m. † Fr. Rian Clancy req. by Friends

6:00 p.m. † Joseph Crowley req. by Michelle Valentino

9:00 a.m. † Sr. Anna Veronica Mooring req. by Yvonne Santin 02/21/21

11:00 a.m. † Spc. Antonio Moore req. by Grateful Americans

02/22/21 11:30 a.m. † William Hemmingway req. by Anne Grabinski

02/23/21 11:30 a.m. • Bridget req. by Mary Lou Mathiowetz

02/24/21 11:30 a.m. • Special Intention req. by Richard F. Saunders

02/25/21 11:30 a.m. † Patricia Jones req. by Family

02/26/21 11:30 a.m. † Capt. Ryan S. Phaneuf req. by Grateful Americans

Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Mer

#### MOW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

02/21/21 9:00 a.m. † PFC Walter Lewark req. by Grateful Americans 11:00 a.m. •/† Members of Pat Morris Family req. by Pat Morris
• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

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## First Sunday of Lent – February 21, 2021

Your ways, O LORD, make known to me; teach me your paths.

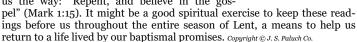
Psalm 25:4

## REPENT AND BELIEVE IN THE GOSPEL

Lent is the time of year we devote to scrutinizing our lives in the light of our baptism into the death and resurrection of Jesus. Today's readings are

a nice shorthand catechism of what our baptized lives mean. As Noah passed through the waters of the flood to a covenant with God, so did we enter into a covenant, a promised relationship with God through our baptism.

Peter's letter gives an explicit explanation of what our baptism means: it is an appeal we make to God for a clear conscience. How do we obtain this clear conscience? The words proclaimed by Jesus immediately following his temptation show us the way: "Repent, and believe in the gos-



#### TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — I will set my bow in the clouds to serve as a sign of the covenant between me and the earth (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** – Jesus was tempted by Satan, and the angels ministered to him (Mark 1:12-15)

#### READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: 1 Pt 5:1-4; Ps 23:1-3a, 4-6; Mt 16:13-19 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: Est C:12, 14-16, 23-25; Ps 138:1-3, 7c-8; Mt 7:7-12

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 Gn 22:1-2, 9a, 10-13, 15-18; Ps 116:10, 15-19; Rom 8:31b-Sunday:

34; Mk 9:2-10

## Seasonal Changes for the Liturgies of Lent

Today is the First Sunday of Lent. During this season of preparation for Easter, our churches look stark and simple—no flowers at the altar, no festive banners or decorations. And our liturgies feel different, too. The organ is quiet except to accompany the singing of the assembly. The Gloria, our Sunday song of rejoicing, is not heard except on solemnities, and we will not sing the Alleluia, our joyful acclamation of praise, until the Easter Vigil. "Alleluia cannot always / Be our song while here below," says an eleventh-century hymn. "Alleluia our transgressions / Make us for a while forego; / For the solemn time is coming / When our tears for sins must flow" (Alleluia dulce carmen, J. M. Neale, trans.).

These changes in the liturgy will catch our attention, and make us eager for the festive outpouring of joy that will return with Easter. This year, may the stripped-away liturgies of Lent remind us to strip away what is not essential in our lives to make space for the crucified and risen One, and thus to be ready to sing "Alleluia" once again when Easter returns.

–Corinna Laughlin, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

## THE QUALITY OF CHANGE

To change and to change for the better are two different things. -German proverb

## BEAUTY IN FORGIVENESS

Humanity is never so beautiful as when praying for forgiveness, or else forgiving another. -Jean P. F. Richter

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

Mr. Michael Brennan — Bulletin Editor



## This Week in the Life of the Church - Feast Days and Notable Events in Church Distory

Sunday, Feb. 21, 2021

# 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)

Monday, Feb. 22, 2021

\* 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) Tuesday, Feb. 23, 2021

**\*** 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.

Wednesday, Feb. 24, 2021

**\*** 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)

Thursday, February 25, 2021

**★** 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. TARASIUS. 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)

## Friday, February 26, 2021

**†** 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)

## Saturday, February 27, 2021

# We Remember: St. Anne Line (+1601) was an Englishwoman hanged at Tyburn for harboring priests during the persecution of the Church. She was beatified in 1929 and canonized in 1970 as one of the Forty Martyrs of England and Wales. + St. Gabriel of Our Lady of Sor-ROWS (1838-1862) was born at Assisi and educated at Spoleto by the Jesuits. Francis Possenti joined the Passionists, taking the name above. Consumed with love and veneration for the Seven Sorrows of Our Lady, today's saint, like St. Teresa of the Little Flower, died at the age of 26 of tuberculosis. He attained perfection by heroic self-denial in small things, and was canonized in **1920. (R,B) •** In **280**, **CONSTANTINE THE GREAT** was born in Naissus, Moesia [now Niš, Serbia]. • In 380, the EMPEROR THEODOSIUS issued an edict regarding the Catholic faith, suppressing Arianism and promoting unity. • In 1509, the **INQUISITION** was ended in France by order of the King's Great Council, and all those accused or imprisoned were absolved and freed. (W) 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 Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (C) Catholic Book of Days, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (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 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.