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 23—february 29, 2020 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. May God bless your travels.

- Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator

Interfaith Calendar & Events

+ Sri Ramakrishna Jayanti, Feb. 25, celebrates the birth of Sri Ramakrishna, the teacher of Swami Vivekananda

+<u>Ayyám-i-Há</u>: February 26-March 1–Intercalary Days - Baha'i observance for festivities, gift-giving, and charitable acts.

+ SHROVE TUESDAY, Feb. 25, the day before Ash Wednesday, is observed by Anglican Christians as a day of penitence. Shrove is derived from an archaic English word meaning "to confess one's sins."

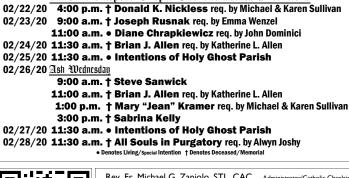


+ BEGINNING OF LENT: ASH WEDNESDAY, Feb. 26, is a Christian observance which derives from the symbolic use of ashes to signify mortality and penitence. Some churches impose ashes on the forehead on this day. Lent is a period of Christian preparation for Holy Week and Easter. Usually 40 days.

Source: The 2020 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions
02/22/20 4:00 p.m. • G.D. Intentions req. by G.D
6:00 p.m. † Theresa Wheeler-Rodriguez req. by Mr. & Mrs. 0.A. Wheeler
02/23/20 6:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
9:00 a.m. • Mrs. Debbie Esposito (health & strength) req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
11:00 a.m. † Otto Schneider req. by Family
1:00 p.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
02/24/20 11:30 a.m. † Janis Praznowski req. by Craig & Noreen Heffernan
02/25/20 11:30 a.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
02/26/20 Ash Wednesday
7:00 a.m. † Mary Conarchy req. by Chris Haas
11:00 a.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
1:00 p.m. † Rose Marie "Rosie" Pietrusiak req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
5:00 p.m. † Christine Rice req. by Chris Haas
02/27/20 11:30 a.m. † Kenneth E. Krzywicki req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
02/28/20 11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions





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

Ash Wednesday Masses & Services february 26 The symbolic power of ASH WEDNESDAY, 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 MIDWAY AIRPORT CHAPEL MDW CONCOURSE C - MEZZANINE LEVEL- (Inside Security) MASS SCHEDULE: 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m. & 3:00 p.m. SERVICE 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 only be distributed during the Mass or Liturgical service. For more info: 773-686-AMEN (2636).

ASH WEDNESDAY

Prayer, fasting, and almsgiving: these disciplines, prescribed by Jesus himself in the Sermon on the Mount, along with strict instructions not to flaunt them in public to win recognition and praise (Matthew 6:1-18), have been embraced by all the saints at



the beginning of every Lent for almost two thousand years. But mention Lent, and many react with a grimace or slight shudder-even now, years after official obligations have been reduced to a minimum! No wonder the Eastern Rite's "Lenten Announcement" sounds surprising: "Let us receive with joy, O faithful people, the divinely inspired announcement of Lent!

The Lenten Spring shines forth! Begin the fast with joy! Let us fast from passions as well as food, taking pleasure in the good works of the Spirit, and accomplishing them in love!" Saint John Chrysostom, whose feast is September 13, elaborates: "Do you fast? Give proof by your works. If you see a poor person, take pity. An enemy, be reconciled. A friend gaining honor, don't be jealous." A positive approach! May the saints help us keep such a Lent!

-Peter Scagnelli, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

FORGIVENESS

People who cannot forgive others break the bridge over which they must pass if they are to reach heaven; for everyone has a need to be forgiven. -George Herbert

Jubilee Holy Year on the occasion of The Centenary of the Proclamation of Our Lady of Loreto as Patron Saint of Aviation December 8, 2019 - December 10, 2020

Why is the Church celebrating this Jubilee? The Holy House, which according to an ancient pious tradition was carried by angels in flight, inspired the aviators of the First World War to rely on the Blessed Virgin of Loreto. At that time, in fact, airplanes were popularly called "flying houses". Thus Pope Benedict XV, on 24 March 1920, declared the Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto "principal patroness to God for all aircraft". The centenary of the proclamation is therefore the occasion of this Jubilee. For more information, pick up the blue flyer on the side tables, or visit http://www.cacc.us/Jubilee100.pdf



This Week in the Life of the Church

Sunday, Feb. 23, 2020

+ <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. POLYCARP</u> (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)**

Monday, Feb. 24, 2020

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

Tuesday, February 25, 2020

★ <u>We Remember</u>: **★** <u>ST. WALBURGA</u> was an **abbess** and **missionary** who, with her brothers Willibald of Eichstätt and Winebald of Heidenheim, answered the call of <u>ST. BONIFACE</u> 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)

Wednesday, February 26, 2020

***** <u>We Remember</u>: 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 condemmed 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)

Thursday, February 27, 2020

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 SORROWS (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)

Friday, February 28, 2020

+ <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. HILARY</u> (Hilarus) (+468) was "a Sardinian by birth who was given high office in the Roman curia by St. Leo the Great, who sent him as his legate to the *Robber Synod of Ephesus*, from which he escaped with difficulty (449)." He was made pope in 461 and worked energetically to consolidate the Church and combat heresies; "he was a great benefactor to the churches in Rome." **+** Also remembered today are four great medieval women in the church: <u>BL AN-GELA OF FOLIGNO</u> (1309); <u>BL. HEDWIG OF POLAND</u> (also called Jadwiga) (1399); <u>BL. ANTONIA OF FLORENCE</u> (1472); and <u>BL LOUISA ALBERTONI</u> (1533).

Saturday, Feb. 29, 2020

We Remember: St. Oswald: The last acts in the life of today's saint make for an amazing story. In truth, they merely underscore the holiness he exhibited throughout his life. Born into a military family in 10th-century England, Oswald was a nephew of the archbishop of Canterbury, who raised him and played a crucial role in his early education. Oswald continued his studies abroad in France, where he became a Benedictine monk. Following his appointment as bishop of Worcester, and later as archbishop of York, he founded monasteries and introduced many reforms. He supported—and improved—scholarship at the abbeys he established, inviting leading thinkers in such fields as mathematics and astronomy to share their learnings. He was widely known for his sanctity, especially his love for the poor. The final winter of his life was spent at the cathedral in Worcester that he so loved. At the start of Lent in February of the year **992**, he resumed his usual practice of washing the feet of 12 poor men each day. On Leap Year Day, February 29, he died after kissing the feet of the 12th man and giving a blessing. The news of Oswald's death brought an outpouring of grief throughout the city. Seventh Sunday in Ordinary Time — february 23, 2020 Be holy, for I, the LORD, your God, am holy. – Leviticus 19:2b

FOOLISHNESS

Sometimes the idea of repentance seems old-fashioned, naïve, even foolish. But if you're looking for real foolishness, you'll find it in today's readings. We begin with Leviticus and the admonition, "Take no revenge and

cherish no grudge" (Leviticus 19:18). We've heard that message before, of course, so we might forget how far it is from the so-called "practical realities of life." Saint Paul warns us about being practical, though. Whoever considers oneself wise had better "become a fool," because "the wisdom of this world is foolishness in the eyes of God" (1 Corinthians 3:18, 19).



This "foolishness" continues in the Gospel: "Offer

no resistance to one who is evil" (Matthew 5:39). In fact, offer the other cheek when you've been slapped. Hand over your coat as well as your shirt. Be like God, who sends sunshine and rain on the bad as well as the good. "So be perfect," says Jesus, "just as your heavenly Father is perfect" (5:48).

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Take no revenge and cherish no grudge; love your neighbor as yourself (Leviticus 19:1-2, 17-18). **Psalm** — The Lord is kind and merciful (Psalm 103). **Second Reading** — You are the temple of God, and holy (1 Corinthians 3:16-23). **Gospel** — Offer no resistance; love your enemies (Matthew 5:38-48).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Why does the Church use ashes?

→ 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.

By tracing a light cross of ash on our forehead, the Church reminds us that we shall all end in death. But this ashen cross is also a reminder that death has lost its power. By His cross and resurrection, Christ has robbed death of its victory and radically transformed the meaning of our death. This is the proper attitude with which we should receive the Church's Lenten call to us to fast and mortify ourselves, to be mindful of the needs of the poor and to immerse ourselves in prayer. Penance is a call to embrace the cross and implicit in this challenge is a summons to rediscover the power of Christ's victory over sin and the meaning of our baptismal regeneration. *How splendid the cross of Christ which brings life, not death; light, not darkness.*

"Lent is ordered to preparing for the celebration of Easter, since the Lenten liturgy prepares for celebration of the Paschal Mystery both catechumens. by the various stages of Christian Initiation, and the faithful, who recall their own Baptism and do penance." (Universal Norms on the Liturgical Year, #27) By the threefold discipline of fasting, almsgiving and prayer the church keeps Lent from Ash Wednesday until the evening of Holy Thursday. All of the faithful and the catechumens should undertake the serious practice of these three traditions. Failure to observe penitential days totally or a substantial number of such days must be considered serious. "(On) weekdays of Lent, we strongly recommend participation in daily Mass and self-imposed observances of fasting. In light of grave human needs which weigh on the Christian conscience in all seasons, we urge particularly during Lent, generosity to local, national and world programs of sharing of all things needed to translate our duty to penance into a means of implementing the right of the poor to their part of our abundance." (U.S. Bishops statement on penitential observances, 1966.)

Lenten Regulations

Abstinence from meat is to be observed by all Catholics 14 years old and older on Ash Wednesday and on all the Fridays of Lent. Fasting is to be observed on Ash Wednesday by all Catholics who are 18 years of age but not yet 59. Those who are bound by this may take only one full meal. Two smaller meals are permitted if necessary to maintain strength according to one's needs, but eating solid foods between meals is not permitted. The special Paschal fast, as well as abstinence, are prescribed for Good Friday and encouraged for Holy Saturday.