

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 25, 2024 – March 2, 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

- **February 25: Lailatul-Bara'at: Night of Salvation**, according to Muslim tradition, on this night God approaches the earth to call humanity and to grant forgiveness of sins. Begins at sundown February 24.
- **February 26: Ayyám-i-Há: February 26 - February 29— Intercalary Days - Bahá'í** observance for festivities, gift-giving, and charitable acts. Begins at sundown, Feb. 25. The **Bahá'í Fast** begins **March 1**, observed from sunrise to sunset, through **March 20**.
- **World Day of Prayer, March 1:** The World Day of Prayer is an international ecumenical Christian laywomen's initiative. It is run under the motto "Informed Prayer and Prayerful Action," and is celebrated annually in over 170 countries on the first Friday in March. An ecumenical group of Palestinian Christian women have prayed and reflected together over the past several years to respond to the invitation to write the 2024 program. Their theme is "I Beg You... Bear With One Another in Love," based on Ephesians 4:1-7. This program calls us to bear with each other in love, despite all difficulties and oppression. The movement aims to bring together women of various races, cultures and traditions in a yearly common Day of Prayer, as well as in closer fellowship, understanding and action throughout the year. <https://worlddayofprayer.net/index.html>
- Source: **The 2024 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

- Birthday blessings and best wishes go out to **Rev. Dr. Hutz Hertzberg**, Friday, **March 1**.

ORA Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 02/24/24 4:00 p.m.** † **Banter Family** req. by Scott DeBoer
6:00 p.m. † **Fr. Rian Clancy** req. by Friends
- 02/25/24 9:00 a.m.** † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
11:00 a.m. † **Patricia Jones** req. by Family
- 02/26/24 11:30 a.m.** † **Adam Joab Alwyn** req. by Alwyn Joshy
- 02/27/24 11:30 a.m.** † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
- 02/28/24 11:30 a.m.** † **Roman Chmlel** req. Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago
- 02/29/24 11:30 a.m.** • **Mary Lou Mathiowetz Family** req. by Mary Lou Mathiowetz
- 03/01/24 11:30 a.m.** • **Brenda & Steve Barkman** req. by Family

MM Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 02/25/24 9:00 a.m.** • **Muse Family** req. by Scott DeBoer
11:00 a.m. • **Holdren Family** req. by Scott DeBoer
- **Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish**
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MM 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>

ORA 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

Second Sunday of Lent – February 25, 2024

If God is for us, who can be against us? — **Romans 8:31b**

THE OBEDIENCE OF ABRAHAM AND JESUS

God tested Abraham by asking not for an ordinary sacrifice, which would have been a partial burning with the meat divided between God and the people and eaten by those who sacrificed, but for a holocaust, a total burning of the sacrificial animal. This type of sacrifice consecrated the entire offering to God alone. This is what God was asking of Abraham in offering his only son, Isaac. When Abraham demonstrated his obedience, that was enough. This story from today's scriptures foretells the completion of the blood sacrifices of the old covenant in the new covenant: the blood of God's own Son, offered to us on the cross and in the Eucharist. Abraham's obedience foreshadows the obedience of Jesus to God's promise of salvation. The obedience of Abraham is rewarded in the birth to him, through Isaac, of many nations. The obedience of Jesus is rewarded in the salvation of all people for all time. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The sacrifice of Abraham, our father in faith (Genesis 22:1-2, 9a, 10-13, 15-18). **Psalm** — I walk before the Lord, in the land of the living (Psalm 116). **Second Reading** — God did not spare his own Son (Romans 8:31b-34). **Gospel** — This is my beloved Son (Mark 9:2-10).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Dn 9:4b-10; Ps 79:8, 9, 11, 13; Lk 6:36-38
Tuesday: Is 1:10, 16-20; Ps 50:8-9, 16bc-17, 21, 23; Mt 23:1-12
Wednesday: Jer 18:18-20; Ps 31:5-6, 14-16; Mt 20:17-28
Thursday: Jer 17:5-10; Ps 1:1-4, 6; Lk 16:19-31
Friday: Gn 37:3-4, 12-13a; 17b-28a; Ps 105:16-21; Mt 21:33-43, 45-46
Saturday: Mi 7:14-15, 18-20; Ps 103:1-4, 9-12; Lk 15:1-3, 11-32
Sunday: Ex 20:1-17 [1-3, 7-8, 12-17]; Ps 19:8-11; 1 Cor 1:22-25; Jn 2:13-25 Alternate readings (Year A): Ex 17:3-7; Ps 95:1-2, 6-9; Rom 5:1-2, 5-8; Jn 4:5-42 [5-15, 19b-26, 39a, 40-42]

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

The second Sunday of Lent every year recalls the Transfiguration of the Lord. Since the fourth century, Mount Tabor has been the focus of devotion to this event. As mountains go, it is not particularly lofty, rising about fifteen hundred feet, within view of the Sea of Galilee and very close to Nazareth. Scripture doesn't identify the mountain, but in the year 348 Saint Cyril of Jerusalem said he preferred Mount Tabor to Mount Hermon as the site of the Transfiguration, and his opinion won. It has long been a strategic military site, and ancient fortresses are visible on the heights. Over the centuries, churches and fortified monasteries rose on the mountaintop, only to be destroyed by various invaders. Six hundred years ago, local Christians started to decorate the ruins with flags and banners on the Feast of the Transfiguration. In 1631, the Sultan granted permission to the Franciscans to live on Mount Tabor, and they have been there ever since, discovering the ruins of an old Crusader church and constructing the present church on the site in 1924.

The top of the mountain is divided into Greek Orthodox and Latin (that's us) zones. At one time, tourists arrived on the summit by bus, but this is no longer permitted. Some ride bicycles up a challenging and winding path, while others take the four thousand three hundred steps constructed for Christian pilgrims in the fourth century. It's hard to imagine the fishermen following Jesus up this craggy mountain without complaint. Visitors will sympathize with Peter's plan to construct booths and stay put with Jesus, Moses, and Elijah for a while, enjoying the view, and planning the trip back down. —Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC – Administrator/Catholic Chaplain
Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago

Mr. Qazi M. Biabani – Imam Khatib/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 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, February 25, 2024

✦ **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. TARASIVS**. 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)

Monday, February 26, 2024

✦ **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)

Tuesday, February 27, 2024

✦ **We Remember: St. Gregory of Narek, Abbot and Doctor of the Church** — “Gregor was born in a village on the shores of Lake Van between **945** and **950**. When his parents died, Gregor and his older brother were raised by a scholarly uncle who had them educated at the Narek monastery where he was a monk. The monastery was a prominent center of learning located in what is now Turkey. Gregor too entered the monastery and was ordained in 977. A professor of theology, Gregor wrote a mystical interpretation of the Song of Songs, and a long mystical poem called the Book of Prayer or the Book of Lamentations. He described his poem as “an encyclopedia of prayer for all nations.” This classic of Armenian literature has been translated into 30 languages. The Russian text of the Book of Lamentations was set to music in 1985. Little else is known about Gregor, other than he died in the early 11th century and was buried within the walls of the Narek monastery where he had spent his life. In 2015 as the world observed the 100th anniversary of the Armenian genocide in the Ottoman Empire, Pope Francis celebrated a Mass at the Vatican with Patriarch Nerses Bedros XIX Tarmouni and declared the monk, poet, and saint of the Armenian Apostolic Church, Gregory of Narek, a Doctor of the Church. His liturgical feast is celebrated on February 27.” Source: <https://www.franciscanmedia.org/saint-of-the-day/saint-gregory-of-narek/>

✦ **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)

• In **280**, **CONSTANTINE THE GREAT** was born in the region of Yugoslavia.

• 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.

Wednesday, February 28, 2024

✦ **We Remember: St. HILARY (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: **BL. ANGELA OF FOLIGNO** (1309); **BL. HEDWIG OF POLAND** (also called Jadwiga) (1399); **BL. ANTONIA OF FLORENCE** (1472); and **BL. LOUISA ALBERTONI** (1533).

Thursday, February 29, 2024

✦ **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.

Friday, March 1, 2024

World Day of Prayer ✦ **We Remember: DAVID OF WALES (+600)**, principal patron saint of Wales, founded a monastery at Mynyw (Menevia), which became a veritable nursery of saints. He founded a dozen monasteries and many miracles are attributed to him; his relics still survive and are enshrined in the cathedral. (B) “His feast is not on the General Roman Calendar, but is celebrated by the Church of England and the Episcopal Church in the USA on this day,” says McBrien. (LS)

✦ In **1562**, **HUGUENOTS WERE MASSACRED** at Vassy, France, provoking the first war of religion in that country.

✦ **BLESSED GIOVANNAMARIA BONOMO (1606-1670)** was “a controversial mystic who was severely punished by her local bishop,” says Gallick. A Benedictine nun who began experiencing visions and ecstasies soon after making religious vows, she incurred the bishop's wrath for “her belief that salvation could come only through abandoning oneself completely to God.” He ordered her to burn all her writings, and “for seven years she was not allowed to write to her father or speak to anyone outside the monastery. Nonetheless, her community elected her abbess in 1652 and, like many of the great mystics, she proved to be an outstanding manager. She received many gifts and contributions, and distributed the best of them to the needy, saying: ‘Does it seem right to give the worst to the poor?’” After her death, a representative of the bishop tried to break up the crowds who had gathered to venerate her, furious that people were calling her a saint. “What saint? She is a nun like all the others.” The crowd threatened to stone him and forced him to flee. She is buried at the church is named for her in Asiago, Vicenza, Italy. (BB)

Saturday, March 2, 2024

✦ **We Remember: St CHAD (+673)** was educated at Lindisfarne under **St. Aidan**, and in Ireland. He returned to England as an abbot, became a bishop in York and then Mercia, where he died; his relics are preserved in the cathedral dedicated to him in Birmingham (England). (B)

✦ **JOHN WESLEY (1703-1791)** died on this day. Anglican priest (1728), evangelist and founder of **Methodism**, Wesley was influenced by Moravian teaching, experienced a conversion, and devoted the rest of his life to preaching. Churches were closed to him, so he preached in the open, traveling an average of 8,000 miles a year on horseback. Although he wanted the movement to remain with the **Church of England**, by **1784** the Methodists had removed themselves from it. Wesley's journeys took him to Ireland and Scotland; at his death, there were more than 71,000 members in Great Britain and 43,000 in America. (F) • In **1983**, **POPE JOHN PAUL II** flew to Central America, visiting each country there. he said Masses before a total of 2.5 million people, including 500,000 Indian people of Guatemala. He was also harassed while preaching at a Mass in Nicaragua.

