

# 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](http://www.airportchapels.org)

## Week of October 3 – October 9, 2021

### 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. 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'Hare:

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

*Muslim Friday Juma prayer is still temporarily suspended until further notice.*

### 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](http://www.airportchapels.org). 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*

## Interfaith Calendar & Events

### → World Communion Sunday, Oct. 3:

Widely observed around the world by Protestant Christians as an expression of the oneness of the global community of faith.

### → Worldwide General Conference of the LDS Church Oct. 2-3.

→ **Respect Life Sunday, Oct. 3:** Each October, the Catholic Church in the United States celebrates Respect Life Month to proclaim the immeasurable value of every person from conception to natural death.

→ Source: **The 2021 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**



## ORO Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 10/02/21 **4:00 p.m.** † **Joan Stahmer** req. by Zaniolo & Gatta Families  
**6:00 p.m.** † **Kosek Family** req. by Ken Kosek  
• **Claire Huang Wildermuth** by Sr. Bernadette Therese  
• **Avery Markech** req. by Dolores Markech
- 10/03/21 **9:00 a.m.** † **Nancy Signorelli** req. by Sr. Bernadette Therese, OCD  
**11:00 p.m.** • **Don & Margaret Ann Shea Smart** 55th Wedding Anniversary requested by Peggy Ann (Shea) Smart
- 10/04/21 **11:30 a.m.** † **Marie "Toni" Nee** req. by Susan Schneider  
10/05/21 **11:30 a.m.** † **Donald Beaulieu** req. by Denise Donly  
10/06/21 **11:30 a.m.** • **Gerald Toft** req. by Cheryl Toft Dieter  
10/07/21 **11:30 a.m.** † **Adalgisa Zaniolo** req. by Aida Zaniolo  
10/08/21 **11:30 a.m.** •/† **Firefighters Living & Deceased** by Bob Smith

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## MOW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 10/03/21 **9:00 a.m.** † **Mary Trubiroha** req. by Tom Trubiroha  
**11:00 a.m.** • **Diane Chrapkiewicz** req. by John Dominici  
† **Steve Zelany** req. by Pat & Rob Waffenschmidt  
† **Joseph Margevicius, Sr.** by Joseph R. Margevicius

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## Interfaith Airport Chapels 60th Anniversary Celebration October 22

The Interfaith Airport Chapels are celebrating **60 years of ministry** to Chicago's airports 1960 - 2020. Due to the pandemic, we were not able to celebrate last year. We will be celebrating with an Anniversary Gala Friday night, **October 22, 2021**, at **Cafe la Cave** in Des Plaines. For reservations and information about the Gala, please contact the Chapel office at 773-686-2636, or check our website [www.airportchapels.org](http://www.airportchapels.org).



Chaplain Emergency Training, 2006

### Twenty-seventh Sunday in Ordinary Time – October 3, 2021

Let the children come to me; do not prevent them, for the kingdom of God belongs to such as these. — *Mark 10:14*

### THE BARRIERS THAT SEPARATE US

We live in a society that has many technological avenues for stimulation and entertainment, one in which the urban population exceeds the non-urban. It is curious that loneliness is a prevalent malady. It is easy to reach out and touch someone, we are told. But—in truth—it is not all that easy,



and statistics from the mental health field will reinforce that opinion. Today's readings are about the ways in which we can authentically reach out: God touches Adam to create a mate and end his solitude; God-in-Jesus takes on human flesh and death in order that we might come to glory; Jesus reaches out to the children whom the disciples had tried to keep away, showing us the manner in which we must approach the loving embrace that awaits us in heaven. Until that day, however, we must remember

that ours is a sacramental church, a church of signs of the love of God. And so we are called to reach out continually to ease the loneliness and the barriers that separate us from one another and, therefore, from the love of Christ. *Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*

### TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — The man said, "This one is bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh; this one shall be called 'woman'" (Genesis 2:18-24).

**Psalms** — May the Lord bless us all the days of our lives (Psalm 128).

**Second Reading** — He who consecrates and those who are being consecrated all have one origin (Hebrews 2:9-11).

**Gospel** — Whoever does not accept the kingdom of God like a child shall not enter it (Mark 10:2-16 [2-12]).

### READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** Jon 1:1 – 2:2, 11; Jon 2:3-5, 8; Lk 10:25-37  
**Tuesday:** Jon 3:1-10; Ps 130:1b-4ab, 7-8; Lk 10:38-42  
**Wednesday:** Jon 4:1-11; Ps 86:3-6, 9-10; Lk 11:1-4  
**Thursday:** Mal 3:13-20b; Ps 11:1-4, 6; Lk 11:5-13  
**Friday:** Jl 1:13-15; 2:1-2; Ps 9:2-3, 6, 16, 8-9; Lk 11:15-26  
**Saturday:** Jl 4:12-21; Ps 97:1-2, 5-6, 11-12; Lk 11:27-28  
**Sunday:** Wis 7:7-11; Ps 90:12-17; Heb 4:12-13; Mk 10:17-30 [17-27]

### The Sign of Peace

"Greet one another with a holy kiss," wrote Saint Paul to the Corinthians (1 Corinthians 16:20), and he said the same thing to other communities as well. The holy kiss, the sign of peace, has been a hallmark of Christians from the very beginning. In giving and receiving the sign of peace, we are not giving something of our own, but something that Christ has given to us. "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give to you," Jesus told his disciples (John 14:27). Jesus comes to us when we gather together in community. We celebrate the Eucharist not just to receive spiritual nourishment to help us on our solitary way to salvation, but to be transformed into one body, the Body of Christ in the world. As we receive the Eucharist, we are not only united to Christ; we are united to each other. It is never easy to live in community, and we hurt each other on the way. So we need to turn to each other in a sign of reconciliation and forgiveness, to look into each other's eyes, and give and receive the peace that is not ours, but Christ's.

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

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

**Sunday, October 3, 2021**

✠ **We Remember:** The first Sunday of October is observed as **Respect Life Sunday**. As Catholics, we are called to cherish, defend, and protect those who are most vulnerable, from the beginning of life to its end, and at every point in between. **St. HEWALD THE BLACK** AND **St. HEWALD THE WHITE** died in 695 in Frisia, which is part of Germany today. Both were Anglo-Saxon priests and missionaries. They spent many years exiled in Ireland and then joined the missionary expedition of **St. Willibrord** to Frisia. They had the same name and picked up their distinguishing titles by the color of their hair. They traveled about Frisia together saying Mass and chanting the Divine Office as a means of attracting the pagan Saxons to the Church. However, some Saxon people noticed that their chief was showing an interest in the teaching and murdered both priests, throwing them into the Rhine River. The year was **695**. Their bodies were recovered and are enshrined today in a church in the city of Cologne, Germany.

**Monday, October 4, 2021**

✠ **We Remember:** ONE OF THE MOST BELOVED and best-known saints, **St. FRANCIS OF ASSISI (1182-1226)** has been called "the greatest image of Our Lord that has ever been" [**Pope Benedict XV**]. Born **Giovanni Bernardone** at Assisi in Umbria, Italy, about **1182**, his father was a rich cloth merchant who had to travel frequently to France and who spoke French fluently. Giovanni learned to speak French so well that he was called, in Italy, "**Francesco**," which means **the Frenchman**. When he became a religious, he gave up his family name and took this nickname. In his turbulent and adventurous youth, Francis took part in the war between Assisi and Perugia. After a mysterious dream, he returned to Assisi where, in the church of **St. Damian** (in **1206**) he heard three times the invitation from the crucifix to repair the Church, which was falling into ruins. As a result, at **25**, Francis renounced his patrimony and in the presence of the bishop and citizenry he stripped himself of all his possessions and consecrated himself to God. In **1209**, Francis founded the **Friars Minor**, characterized by a loving, joyous worship of Christ, and by a profession of poverty which was both individual and collective; his rule was approved by the **Pope Innocent III** in **1215**. The appeal of the new order to that generation may be gauged from the fact that ten years later, at the General Chapter of 1219, five thousand friars were present. In **1212**, with the help of **St. Clare**, Francis founded the cloistered Franciscan nuns. In **1219**, he sailed to Palestine and tried to evangelize the Muslims, but this mission met with a failure. Meanwhile, the new order was passing through a period of painful internal difficulties. Returning to Italy, Francis sent friars throughout western Europe with instructions to establish themselves, preferably in university centers. In **1223**, Francis, who was a deacon, celebrated Christmas by presenting a crib scene, and is credited with starting this tradition. On Sept. 14, 1224, Francis received the stigmata of the Passion of our Lord, the first authenticated stigmata in the history of the Church. He died Oct. 3, 1226, and was canonized two years later. *Patron of Italy, Catholic Action, ecologists* (D,B,S) ✠ In **1965**, **POPE PAUL VI** made an unprecedented 14-hour visit to the United Nations in New York to plead for world peace (the first papal visit there); it followed by one year the appointment of a Permanent Observer to the U.N. by the Vatican. (W) • In **1970**, **St. CATHERINE OF SIENA** was proclaimed a Doctor of the Church by **Pope Paul VI**, the second woman to be raised to that honor in Church history; the first was **St. Theresa of Avila**, and the third **St. Thérèse of Lisieux**. (W)



**Tuesday, October 5, 2021**

✠ **We Remember:** **St. PLACID**, a notable Benedictine monk who, two years before the death of **St. Benedict** himself, along with his two brothers, **St. Eutychius** and **St. Victorinus**, and his sister, **St. Flavia**, and 30 Benedictine monks, was martyred in Messina, Sicily, in **541**. These are the Benedictine protomartyrs. ✠ **Blessed Francis Xavier Seelos**: Born in southern Bavaria, he studied philosophy and theology in Munich. On hearing about the work of the Redemptorists among German-speaking Catholics in the United States, he came to this country in 1843. Ordained at the end of 1844, he was assigned for six years to St. Philomena's Parish in Pittsburgh as an assistant to Saint John Neumann. The next three years Father Seelos was superior in the same community, and began his service as novice master. Several years in parish ministry in Maryland followed, along with responsibility for training Redemptorist students. During the Civil War Fr. Seelos went to Washington, D.C., and appealed to President Lincoln that those students not be drafted for military service, although eventually some were. For several years, he preached in English and in German throughout the Midwest and in the Mid-Atlantic states. Assigned to St. Mary of the Assumption Church community in New Orleans, Fr. Seelos served his Redemptorist confreres and parishioners with great zeal. In 1867, he died of yellow fever, having contracted that disease while visiting the sick. He was beatified in 2000. • In **1582**, the **Gregorian Calendar** of **Pope Gregory XIII**, the calendar we use today, was put into effect this day, which became Oct. 15.

**Wednesday, October 6, 2021**

✠ **We Remember:** **St. BRUNO (1035-1101)**, founder of the **Carthusians**. Born into nobility at Cologne, Germany, Bruno Hartenfaust studied there and at the cathedral school at Rheims, where he became the school's director. Described as "an eloquent man, expert in all the arts, and a doctor of doctors," Bruno was ordained a priest and became chancellor of the archdiocese. A strong supporter of **Pope Gregory VII** in his battle against simony and the low morals of the clergy, Bruno retired to a monastery founded by **Robert of Molesmes**, reformer of the Cistercian Order, in 1082. He constructed a hermitage in Langres, France, but eventually went to Grenoble, where the bishop gave him a solitary place called **Grand Chartreuse** - the cradle of the **Carthusian Order**, whose members live as hermits in a community setting. Bruno was called to Rome to serve his former pupil, **Pope Urban II**, as a counselor. When an anti-pope was elected in **1092** he went to Calabria in southern Italy, where he founded a charterhouse of Carthusians. Before his death there, on this date in **1101**, he made a profession of faith in the real presence of Christ in the Eucharist, against the heresy of Berengarius. The Carthusian Order is the only one in the history of the Church that has never had a reform, because it never needed one. (S)

✠ **Bl. Marie Rose Durocher (1811-1849)**. Assisted by the **Oblates of Mary Immaculate**, she founded the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary; the purpose of this institute is to provide religious education to the poorest and most abandoned of children. (S)

**Thursday, October 7, 2021**

✠ **We Remember:** **OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY**: This feast derives from the feast of St. Mary of Victory, instituted by the Dominican Pope Pius V after the defeat of the Turkish fleet at Lepanto on **Oct. 7, 1571**. In **1716**, **Pope Clement XI** inscribed the feast in the Roman Calendar. Counting one's prayers on beads is a very ancient form of praying, used by Muslims and the people of India. Repetition of the Hail Mary on the beads of the rosary goes back to the **12th century**; around the year **1328**, a treatise names **Rosarius** referred to **St. Dominic** as the promulgator of the rosary. This feast's title was changed from Holy Rosary to Our Lady of the Rosary in 1960. (S)

✠ In **1772**, the death of **John Woolman (1720-1772)**, American Quaker preacher and campaigner against slavery. From **1743** he made long, arduous preaching journeys on foot, and in great simplicity, rallying Quaker communities against slavery. His *Journal* (1744) is recognized as a spiritual classic. (F)

**Friday, October 8, 2021**

✠ **We Remember:** **St. SIMEON (1st C.)** He was the aged man mentioned in St. Luke's Gospel who took Jesus into his arms and prophesied about Him when He was presented at the Temple. He uttered a beautiful canticle about Our Lord and told Our Lady that a sword would pierce her soul. (V) ✠ In **1989**, the death of journalist **Penny Lerno (1940-1989)** just one month after being diagnosed with cancer. She helped tell the story of the Church in Latin America. Two weeks before her death she wrote, "I feel like I'm walking down a new path. It's not a physical fear or fear of death, because the courageous poor in Latin America have taught me a theology of life that, through solidarity and our common struggle, transcends death. Rather, it is a sense of helplessness - that I who always wanted to be the champion of the poor am just as helpless - that I, too, must hold out my begging bowl; that I must learn - am learning - the ultimate powerlessness of Christ. It is a cleansing experience. So many things seem less important, or not at all, especially my ambitions." Through her writings, especially her landmark history of the suffering church of Latin America, *Cry of the People*, she became a critical link between the churches of the Americas. (AS)

**Saturday, October 9, 2021**

✠ **We Remember:** **St. DENIS**, the first bishop of **Paris**, who was beheaded about the year **250** (with companions **RUSTICUS** and **ELEUTHERIUS**), during the persecution of Decius. Above his tomb on the outskirts of Paris rose the great Benedictine Abbey of St. Denis, later the place of burial for the kings of France. Born in Italy and sent to evangelize Gaul (modern France), **Denis** is the highly venerated patron of Paris. (S,B,G)

✠ **St. JOHN LEONARDI (1541-1609)**, one of the founders of an institute for educating and aiding foreign missionaries, the *College for the Propagation of the Faith (Collegium Urbanum de Propaganda Fide)* in Rome. Born in Lucca, Italy, and educated as a pharmacist, he left that profession at age 25 to study for the priesthood. He worked with great zeal in prisons and hospitals. (S,B)

Sources include: (A) *Catholic Almanac*, Felician Foy Our Sunday Visitor, 1995. (AP) *A Pilgrim's Almanac*, Edward Hayes, 1992. (AS) *All Saints*, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) *Book of Saints*, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (C) *Catholic Book of Days*, John Deedy, Thomas Mores, 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*, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) *Guide to the Saints*, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (H) *Heavenly Friends*, Rosalie Marie Levy, DSP, 1984. (L) *Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV*, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) *Lives of the Saints*, O. Englebert, 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. Loin, 1989. (OCY) *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. (P) *The Popes*, Eric John, Roman Catholic Books, 1994. (V) *Vatican II Weekday Missal*, Daughters of St. Paul, 1975. (W) *We Celebrate, We Commemorate*, Patrick Walsh.