

# 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 10 – October 16, 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*

## Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **Ayathrem Gahambar**, a Zoroastrian fall festival in honor of the plant and vegetable kingdom, is observed **Oct. 12-16**.

→ **Navaratra** is a nine-day celebration observed by Hindus which begins this **Wednesday, Oct. 13**, devoted to Durga, the Divine Mother. During this period, the Divine Mother is worshiped through fasting and prayer.

→ **Dashara or Vijaya Dashami** is observed **October 15**: Hindu celebration of the triumph of the Divine Mother over evil. It also commemorates Rama's victory over the demon Ravana. At this time, Vijaya greetings are offered.

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



## ORÒ Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 10/09/21** 4:00 p.m. † Edward Ortoleva req. by Family  
6:00 p.m. † Steven Wanda req. by Fr. Michael Wanda  
† Dennis J. Jones req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider  
† Sara Kelly req. by Anne
- 10/10/21** 9:00 a.m. † Edward A. Brennan (40th anniv) req. by Brennan Family  
11:00 p.m. ● Carl Coslick  
† Joseph J. Markech req. by Dolores Markech  
† Colleen D'Souza req. by Lawrence D'Souza
- 10/11/21** 11:30 a.m. † Walter Gratz req. by Jerry Rymut
- 10/12/21** 11:30 a.m. † Herbert Meyer req. by John Jirschele
- 10/13/21** 11:30 a.m. ● Anthony Zaniolo req. by Aida Zaniolo
- 10/14/21** 11:30 a.m. † Jean M. Taft req. by Cheryl Taft Dieter
- 10/15/21** 11:30 a.m. † Mary Gorski req. by Katie Leek

● Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## MOW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 10/10/21** 9:00 a.m. ● John & Helen Dominici req. by John Dominici  
11:00 a.m. † Louis Lindahl Olsen req. by Thomas Marshall Olsen  
† Matthew DeFilippo req. by Anthony DeFilippo  
† Joseph Correa req. by John Dominici

● 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).



Fr. Zaniolo and Pope Francis

### Twenty-eighth Sunday in Ordinary Time – October 10, 2021

The word of God is living and effective, sharper than any two-edged sword.

— Hebrews 4:12a

### GIFTS

In today's readings, we discover that material wealth alone does not keep us from discipleship. We will see that there are other gifts more important than material wealth, but even so, it is how we use our gifts that matters most. Today's scriptures point to the value of the gifts of wisdom, trusting in God, and letting our actions reflect the love of God from within. It is not gold that causes us to fall, but rather the desire for gold above all other things. From the readings in Wisdom and Hebrews, we find the source of God's gifts in our lives. Wisdom is more valuable than worldly possessions. In Hebrews, we are challenged to look at our own values and admit honestly what controls our lives.



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### TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — I pleaded, and the spirit of wisdom came to me. All good things together came to me in her company (Wisdom 7:7-11).

**Psalm** — Fill us with your love, O Lord, and we will sing for joy! (Psalm 90). **Second Reading** — Indeed the word of God is living and effective (Hebrews 4:12-13). **Gospel** — It is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for one who is rich to enter the kingdom of God (Mark 10:17-30 [17-27]).

### READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** Rom 1:1-7; Ps 98:1-4; Lk 11:29-32
- Tuesday:** Rom 1:16-25; Ps 19:2-5; Lk 11:37-41
- Wednesday:** Rom 2:1-11; Ps 62:2-3, 6-7, 9; Lk 11:42-46
- Thursday:** Rom 3:21-30; Ps 130:1b-6ab; Lk 11:47-54
- Friday:** Rom 4:1-8; Ps 32:1b-2, 5, 11; Lk 12:1-7
- Saturday:** Rom 4:13, 16-18; Ps 105:6-9, 42-43; Lk 12:8-12
- Sunday:** Is 53:10-11; Ps 33:4-5, 18-20, 22; Heb 4:14-16; Mk 10:35-45 [42-45]

### AGNUS DEI

After the sign of peace, the priest breaks the host into pieces, and prepares the patens or plates of hosts for the assembly. In the early church, "the breaking of the bread" was the name given to the entire Eucharistic liturgy, so central was this action to the meaning of the Christian life. For just as the one bread is broken and given to many people, the many are made one in receiving it.

During this ritual action, we sing an ancient litany, calling on Jesus as the "Lamb of God"—the words used by John the Baptist when he pointed to Jesus walking beside the Jordan River (John 1:29, 36). In calling Jesus "the Lamb of God," John was already pointing to the death that Jesus would die in giving his life, Jesus would become the Paschal Lamb of the new covenant. During the Mass, when we call on the Lamb of God, we call to mind his self-sacrificing love, his blood poured out for us, and we ask this compassionate Lord for mercy and peace. —Corinna Laughlin, 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 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 History

**Sunday, October 10, 2021**

✦ **We Remember: ST. FRANCIS BORGIA (1510-1572)**, one of the greatest saints of the Catholic Counter-Reformation, was born to the noble family of de Borja in the kingdom of Aragon (modern Spain). Reared at the Court of Charles V, he married very young; when his wife died, he distributed his vast estates and titles among his children and joined the **Society of Jesus**, eventually becoming its General. Under him, the Jesuits spread throughout Europe and the foreign missions. The austere Francis was courteous, refined, kind, humble and generous, yet most determined and enterprising. He died while traveling on a mission for his great friend, Pope Pius V, who died the same year. (B,D) • Birth of **ALBAN BUTLER**, priest and hagiographer (1710-1773), who did more than any modern writer to stimulate devotion to the saints. (AS)

**Monday, October 11, 2021**

✦ **We Remember: Columbus Day; ST. JOHN XXIII (1881-1963)**: From the moment **Pope Francis** said, "We declare and define Blesseds John XXIII and John Paul II be saints" and "they are to be venerated as such by the whole church," their October feast days automatically could be celebrated at Masses around the world. St. John's feast day is Oct. 11, the anniversary of the day in 1962 that he opened the Second Vatican Council. St. John Paul's feast day is Oct. 22, the anniversary of the inauguration of his pontificate in 1978. After the two were beatified — Pope John in 2000 and Pope John Paul in 2011. St. John XXIII, original name Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli (born November 25, 1881, Sotto il Monte, Italy—died June 3, 1963, Rome), one of the most popular popes of all time (reigned 1958–63), who inaugurated a new era in the history of the Roman Catholic Church by his openness to change (aggiornamento), shown especially in his convoking of the Second Vatican Council. He wrote several socially important encyclicals, most notably *Pacem in Terris*. (www.britannica.com/biography/Saint-John-XXIII) ✦ **ST. KENNETH (c. 525 - c. 599)**. Founder of two monasteries, St. Kenneth was trained to the monastic life under **St. Finian of Clonard** and **St. Cadoc of Wales**. He has always been very popular in Ireland, where the city of Kilkenny is named for him. ✦ **ST. MARY DESOLATA TORRES ACOSTA (1826-1887)** was a truly great woman born in the poor quarter of Madrid. She tried unsuccessfully to become a Dominican nun; in 1848 she responded to the call of a priest to found an institute for the care of the sick in their own homes. A subsequent priest-director of the young institute (Handmaids of Mary) removed her and appointed another superior in her place, with the result that the institute nearly perished. But after an examination by the bishop, she was reappointed and lived to found **46 houses**. She was canonized in 1970. (B) • **IN 1962, VATICAN II WAS CONVENED**, the 21st General Council in Church history. Called by **Pope John XXIII**, more than 2,860 bishops took part. The Council has had a major effect on all aspects of the Catholic Church. (W) ✦ In 1976, the death of **JOAO BOSCO BOURNIER**, Jesuit Martyr of Brazil.

**Tuesday, October 12, 2021**

✦ **We Remember: Canadian Thanksgiving Day; Saints FELIX & CYPRIAN** were two African bishops, leaders of a great multitude of Catholics - the number 4,966 is usually given by historians - who were driven out to starvation and death in the Sahara desert by the Arian Vandal king, Hunneric, about the year 484. We have the account from Victor of Utica, a contemporary writer. (B)

**Wednesday, October 13, 2021**

✦ **We Remember: ST. EDWARD THE CONFESSOR (1003-1066)**, Saxon king of England, is called the confessor because of his Christian piety: "one who became a witness to Christ by his holy life." Son of King Ethelred the Unready, Edward became king in 1042. Considerate, just, and unselfish, his reign was one of peace, prosperity and good government. Given to prayer and hunting, he built St. Peter's Abbey on the site of what is now Westminster Abbey in London, where he was buried. Canonized in 1161, his relics were solemnly enshrined on Oct. 13, 1162, and although removed for a time at the Reformation, remain almost undisturbed since then behind the high altar of the abbey. (B)

**Thursday, October 14, 2021**

✦ **We Remember: ST. CALLISTUS, or CALIXTUS, POPE AND MARTYR (c. 222)**. A Christian slave of Rome, Callistus was made deacon by his friend and counselor, **Pope St. Zephyrinus**, whom he succeeded as pope in 217. For his forgiving and tolerant attitude toward repentant sinners, he incurred the wrath of the **rigorists** - notably Hippolytus, Tertullian and Novatian. As deacon he had supervised the Christian cemetery on the Appian Way, which is still known by his name. Honored as a martyr, it is said he was drowned in a well on the site of **Santa Maria in Trastevere** in Rome, near the Chapel of St. Callistus, which is possibly the successor of one built by today's saint. His actual tomb was discovered in 1960 on the Via Aurelia; the crypt is decorated with later frescos depicting his alleged martyrdom. (B,S,R)

• In 1644, birth of **William Penn**, English Quaker leader, founder of Pennsylvania; "Men are generally more careful," Penn wrote, "of the breed of their horses and dogs than of their children." • In 1656, the Massachusetts General Court passed the first punitive legislation against **Quakers** in the colony, imposing a 40 shilling fine on anyone harboring a Quaker. • In 1696, the birth of **Samuel Johnson**, American clergyman, first president of King's College - now Columbia University. • In 1964, **Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.**, became the youngest recipient of the **Nobel Peace Prize**. He donated the entire \$54,000 prize money to furthering the causes of the civil rights movement.

**Friday, October 15, 2021**

✦ **We Remember:** Mystic, founder of the Discalced Carmelites, and first woman Doctor of the Church, **ST. TERESA OF AVILA (1515-1582)** was born Teresa de Cepeda y Ahumada near Avila, Spain. Her large family was of Jewish ancestry. At the age of 20, Teresa entered the Carmelite monastery of the Incarnation at Avila. Though Teresa led a prayerful life during the next two decades, she felt that she had not surrendered fully to God and later commented that she had not felt fully alive. In 1554, while praying before a statue of the wounded Christ, she underwent a profound conversion. Inspired by the memory of 13th century Carmelites, Teresa founded her first reform convent of Carmelite nuns in 1562 at Avila (poverty and enclosure had grown lax in the convent she entered). From that year until her death 20 years later, she was always on the move, opening new houses, smoothing away difficulties for her nuns, placating those in authority (both clerical and lay), who often fiercely opposed her and called her the "roving nun". (During her lifetime, she opened 15 new foundations of Carmelite nuns of the strict observance directly and 17 through others.) Also in 1562, Teresa composed the first draft of her autobiographical **Life**, which included a nearly independent treatise on the growth of mystical prayer using the imagery of **water**. This work was followed in 1566 by **The Way of Perfection** and **Meditations on the Song of Songs**. The next year, 1567, Teresa met for the first time the newly ordained John of Matthias (later known as **St. John of the Cross**), whom Teresa convinced to remain a Carmelite and to collaborate in her reform of the order. Although she and John act in the tradition as complements and interpreters of one another, Jerome Gracian was her closest friend among the friars. In 1568, Teresa saw to the inauguration of the first of the reform houses of the friars at Duruelo, and in 1577 she began the composition of her masterpiece, **The Interior Castle**, a disguised autobiography in the third person while her **Life** was in the hands of the Inquisition. For Teresa the test of growth in the mystical life is **love of neighbor**. She stressed the importance of **rooting prayer in Christ**, and she emphasized the wholly gifted nature of the mystical life. Profoundly contemplative with regular manifestations of mystical phenomena, she was a spiritual adviser to countless people, as her warm and informative letters show; in fact, these letters reveal her lively and down-to-earth personality. This Spanish mystic has a **strong ecclesial sense**. She died saying: "Finally, Lord, I am a daughter of the Church." Modern writers find Teresa's spirituality a complement to that of St. Ignatius of Loyola (d. 1556). She died at nine in the evening of **Oct. 4, 1582**; the very next day, the Gregorian reform of the calendar came into force and ten days were dropped, so that it was accounted **Oct. 15**, the date on which her feast was ultimately fixed. St. Teresa was beatified in 1614 and canonized in 1622. Named a **Doctor of the Church by Pope Paul VI** on Sept. 27, 1970, St. Teresa is the saint of sound common sense, of sane good humor, of generous ideals, and her influence on the spiritual lives of Christians of all denominations is immeasurable. She is also the patron saint of Spain. (C - Keith J. Egan; S, B, L)

**Saturday, October 16, 2021**

✦ **We Remember: ST. HEDWIG (1174-1243); ST. MARGARET MARY ALACOQUE (1647-1690), and ST. MARGUERITE D'YOUVILLE** all share this feast day. St. Hedwig was a Polish noblewoman who lived a life of remarkable humility, caring for the poor and sick. She was educated in a monastery of Benedictine nuns, where she developed a love for Scripture, and by the age of 12, she married Henry I, with whom she had seven children. Generous in giving most of her income to charity, St. Hedwig prevailed upon her husband to found a monastery of Cistercian nuns at Trebnitz, and she retired there when her husband died. She died **Oct. 15, 1243**, and was canonized in 1267. (S) ✦ **ST. MARGARET MARY ALACOQUE**, born in Burgundy, joined the **Visitation Order** in 1671, and though suffering greatly due to health problems, she made her profession the following year. From a revelation made to her by our Lord in 1675, she was led to enter upon her work, the spreading of public and liturgical devotion to the Sacred Heart. The Lord also asked her to receive Communion on the first Friday of each month and to make reparation for the sins committed against him. St. Margaret Mary suffered much opposition until a friend of hers became superior; thus on **June 21, 1686**, the feast of the **Sacred Heart** was celebrated in the convent for the first time. St. Margaret Mary died **Oct. 17, 1690**, and was canonized in 1920. Ultimately, in 1856, the feast was extended to the universal Church by **Pope Pius XI**, and raised to a **solemnity** in 1929. In 1873, France was consecrated to the Sacred Heart, and the basilica of Sacre Couer was built in the Montmartre district of Paris. ✦ **ST. MARGUERITE D'YOUVILLE**, wife and mother, foundress of the Grey Nuns, who died in 1771. She was beatified by Pope John XXIII in 1959 and canonized in 1990 by Pope John Paul II. • Today in 1978, the first non-Italian pope in 456 years, **Cardinal Karol Wojtyla** of Poland, was elected — **St. Pope John Paul II**.

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. (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*, 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. (L2) *Lives of the Saints*, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) *Lives of the Saints*, R. McBrien, HC, 2001; (M) *The Middle Ages*, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Loyn, 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.