

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 October 13 – October 19, 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

- **Sukkot: Festival of Tabernacles, October 17-23**, is a Jewish festival also known as the Festival of Booths and the Harvest Festival. Symbolized by booths (Sukkot), which serve as a reminder of the huts in which the Israelites lived during the wilderness years; also recalls the temporary field dwellings which Jewish farmers used during the harvest season. Other symbols: lulav (palm branch); etrog (citron); willows and myrtles. Hoshanah Rabbah is the last day of Sukkot. Begins sundown October 16.
- **Kathina, October 17**: End of the Rains Retreat (Buddhist).
- Source: **The 2024 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

All Souls Day Remembrance of Beloved Dead

A special Purgatorial Society for **All Souls Day**, Saturday, Nov. 2, will be offered by the Chicago Catholic Airport Chaplaincies. The Feast of All Souls commemorates all the Faithful Departed and is a day of memorials and remembrance. Forms saying "All Souls' Day - Remembrance of Our Beloved Dead," with lines for you to list intentions, will be available. Intentions remain on the altar for the month of November. The belief that prayers for the dead are efficacious can be found in the Second Book of Maccabees (12:39-45), regarded by Catholics as canonical.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 10/12/24** 4:00 p.m. † Virginia Ryan req. by Susan Schneider
6:00 p.m. † Ben Bacon req. by Scott DeBoer
† Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
- 10/13/24** 9:00 a.m. • Lukas Family req. by Scott DeBoer
11:00 a.m. • Anthony Zaniolo req. by Ida Zaniolo
• /† Terrenol Family req. by Mrs. Norie Alcantara
• Adam Joab Alwyn req. by Alwyn Joshy
- 10/14/24** 11:30 a.m. † Roman Chmielewicz
- 10/15/24** 11:30 a.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
- 10/16/24** 11:30 a.m. † Brian Cunningham req. by Scott De Boer
- 10/17/24** 11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish
- 10/18/24** 11:30 a.m. † Bill Mickel req. by Scott DeBoer

MW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 10/13/24** 9:00 a.m. † Gene Squitieri req. by John Dominici
11:00 a.m. † Josefina Echave req. by John Dominici
• Domsic Family req. by Scott DeBoer
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MW 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>

ORD 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

Twenty-eighth Sunday in Ordinary Time – October 13, 2024

The word of God is living and effective, sharper than any two-edged sword. — *Hebrews 4:12a*

WORDS OF WISDOM

The spirit of wisdom, as we discover in today's first reading, comes to those who pray for her. Wisdom, like the word of God, carries a message of consolation as well as of great challenge. The Letter to the Hebrews tells us that the word of God, infused with the wisdom of God, is "sharper than any two-edged sword." We cannot shrink from the wisdom of God, or from the word that has the power to penetrate our hearts and minds. Jesus, the living word of God, the embodiment of wisdom, has strong, deeply penetrating words for the rich young man who comes to him seeking answers to his most profound questions. Just when the young man thought he had done enough to fulfill God's commands, more was asked of him. This



is no less true for us. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — I pleaded, and the spirit of wisdom came to me. (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:** Gal 4:22-24, 26-27, 31 — 5:1; Ps 113:1b-5a, 6-7; Lk 11:29-32
- Tuesday:** Gal 5:1-6; Ps 119:41, 43-45, 47-48; Lk 11:37-41
- Wednesday:** Gal 5:18-25; Ps 1:1-4, 6; Lk 11:42-46
- Thursday:** Eph 1:1-10/Lk 11:47-54
- Friday:** 2 Tm 4:10-17b; Ps 145:10-13, 17-18; Lk 10:1-9
- Saturday:** Eph 1:15-23; Ps 8:2-3ab, 4-7; 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]

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

They say that it is not so much that Columbus discovered America, but rather that after he arrived, the new world "stayed discovered." The sponsorship of Ferdinand and Isabella assured that the news would flash around Europe with an air of authority that other "discoverers" lacked. One of the oft-mentioned early visitors is **Saint Brendan the Navigator**, a sixth-century Irish monk who had trouble staying at home. He is said to have sailed to "the Isle of the Blessed" in a leather-bound boat, and to have been away from his monastery for seven years. Upon his return, the stories of adventures to a new land attracted pilgrims to his monastery in the Blasket Islands, off the west coast of Ireland. Columbus is said to have referred to *The Voyage of Saint Brendan*, a very popular adventure in those days. Only after his American journey is Brendan said to have gone to tamer lands to the east, England and Scotland.

In 1976, Tim Severin set out on a two-year voyage to America from Ireland in a leather-bound boat, traveling in summer and hopscoching from the Faroes to Iceland to Newfoundland, and encountering along the way exactly what Saint Brendan describes: icebergs, whales, and porpoises. Scholars warn not to dismiss this too quickly: just as the ancient Egyptian monks sought to live in the desert, for the Celtic monks exile in a boat was the Irish equivalent. Five centuries after Brendan, other Irish monks may have visited here as a refuge from Viking terror. —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 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 13, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. EDWARD THE CONFESSOR (1003-1066)**, Sax-on 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, gentle 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) • In **1720**, the birth of Jesuit **Fr. Ferdinand Farmer** in Wurttemberg, Germany. A missionary to the U.S. colonies, he established the first Catholic Church in New York City. (W)

Monday, October 14, 2024

✦ **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. • In **1983**, the **National Council of Churches** issued the **Inclusive Language Lectionary**, the first volume of a new, three volume Bible translation designed to eliminate sexist references.

Tuesday, October 15, 2024

✦ **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 **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. Her message to us is, "We need no

wings to go in search of Him, but have only to find a place where we can be alone - and look upon Him present within us." (C - Keith J. Egan; S, B, L)

Wednesday, October 16, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. HEDWIG (1174-1243); ST. MARGARET MARY ALACOQUE (1647-1690), and BL. 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.

✦ **BL. MARGUERITE D'YOUVILLE**, wife and mother, foundress of the Grey Nuns, who died in 1771. • Today in **1978**, the first non-Italian pope in **456 years**, **Cardinal Karol Wojtyla** of Poland, was elected.

Thursday, October 17, 2024

✦ **We Remember: "Where the bishop is, there is the Christian community, just as where Christ is, there is the Catholic Church," said ST. IGNATIUS OF ANTIOCH (50-107?).** He was the third bishop of Antioch, which had once been the scene of Peter's ministry; it is the city in which Christians were first called by that name. In addition, St. Ignatius is thought to be the first person to speak of the Church as "the Catholic Church". He was a prolific writer and suffered martyrdom in the Colosseum, devoured by two fierce lions. (S,D)

Friday, October 18, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. LUKE the Evangelist** was a Greek of Antioch and a physician by profession, who became a fellow worker of **St. Paul** and remained with him till the great apostle's martyrdom. St. Luke wrote the third Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles. He died a natural death at age **84**. He is the patron of doctors, together with **Cosmas** and **Damian**, and also of painters, because he is said to have painted an icon of the **Blessed Virgin Mary**. St. Luke rejected the concept of Christianity as a religion for the elite and insisted that Jesus is the friend of publicans and sinners. He presents the Church as a community in which all things are shared in common. (S,B)

Saturday, October 19, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. ISAAC JOGUES (1607-1646); ST. JOHN DE BREBEUF (1593-1649) AND COMPANIONS; ST. PAUL OF THE CROSS (1694-1775).** Between **1642** and **1649**, eight French Jesuit missionaries became the first **Martyrs of North America**. They were the first missionaries to go to Canada following its discovery by the Europeans in **1534**. They preached the gospel to the Iroquois and Huron Indians, and after being tortured, they were martyred in the area of what is now Auriesville, New York. Ten years after the martyrdom of St. Isaac Jogues, **St. Kateri Tekawitha** was born in the same village in which he died. These martyrs are co-patrons of Canada. (S) + **ST. PAUL OF THE CROSS**, founder of the **Passionists**, was inspired by a series of visions to found a religious order dedicated to the passion of Our Lord, and did so in **1720**. The first general chapter was held in **1747**. Born near Genoa of a family of merchants, St. Paul from his youth had been a devout Christian and practiced austerity. Ultimately he was ordained a priest in **1727**, along with his brother, in St. Peter's Basilica, by **Pope Benedict XIII**. He died in **1775** at the age of 80. (B,S)

✦ **October 19** is the anniversary of the death of **ST. PHILIP HOWARD** in **1595** in London. One of the **40 Martyrs of England and Wales**, he was the Earl of Arundel and son of the Duke of Norfolk. He was raised a Protestant and graduated from Cambridge University. He was also married, in an arrangement made for him at age 12, to Anne Dacres. In **1581**, he heard a debate between the future Jesuit saint and martyr, **EDWARD CAMPION**, and a group of Protestant theologians. He was so impressed by Fr. Campion's learning and zeal that he and his wife converted to Catholicism. Philip had been serving in the Court of Queen Elizabeth I and, being one of her favorite courtiers, the news of his conversion caused a great uproar and vows of vengeance. Obeying a government order to make a diplomatic visit, the couple left for Europe. The order was a ruse. An enraged Queen Elizabeth had Philip arrested at sea and returned to London. He would never see his wife again nor the son she bore him after his imprisonment. He was sentenced to death for the treason of praying that Spain would conquer England. The sentence was never carried out. St. Philip languished in prison for ten years before dying of the harsh regimen. He was **38**. (W)

Sources include: (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 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. (I) 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. Lown, 1989. (OC) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) Oxford Dictionary of Popes, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (OS) 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, 1985. (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.