

# 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 20 – October 26, 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

• **World Mission Sunday, Oct. 20:** This observance falls on the penultimate Sunday in October. It is the one Sunday in the year when the Mass is celebrated exclusively for missionary activity. In his 2024 World Mission Sunday message, which celebrates missionaries and their work, Pope Francis reflects on the Gospel parable of the Wedding Banquet, where the king tells his servants "Go therefore to the thoroughfares and invite to the marriage feast as many as you find".

• **Shemini Atzeret: Eight Day of Assembly, Oct. 24:** Jewish observance features prayers for rain and good harvest for the coming year. Begins sundown Oct. 23. • **Simchat Torah:** Rejoicing with the Torah, Oct. 25, is a joyous Jewish festival in which the reading cycle of the Torah is completed and its first book begun again. Symbolized by singing, dancing, and marching around the Synagogue with Torah schools. Begins at sundown Oct. 24.

• 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.

## ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 10/19/24 4:00 p.m.** † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen  
**6:00 p.m.** • Kolchak Family req. by Scott DeBoer  
† Lorraine Feord req. by Friends  
• Rahman
- 10/20/24 9:00 a.m.** † Teresa Soto req. by Erick Soto  
**11:00 a.m.** • Special Intention req. by Scott DeBoer  
• Alwyn Joshy  
† Jack Glenn Slaby req. by Jack M. Slaby
- 10/21/24 11:30 a.m.** •/† Roberts Family req. by N. Roberts  
**10/22/24 11:30 a.m.** • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish  
**10/23/24 11:30 a.m.** • Mary Lou Mathlowetz Family req. by Mary Lou Mathlowetz  
**10/24/24 11:30 a.m.** † Joseph J. Cimino req. by Rev. Leon Rezula  
**10/25/24 11:30 a.m.** † Giulio Cecchini req. by Ida Zaniolo

## MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 10/20/24 9:00 a.m.** • Laurette Purcell req. by John Dominici  
**11:00 a.m.** • Peg Purcell req. by John Dominici  
• O'Drobnak Family req. by Scott DeBoer
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial



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

Twenty-ninth Sunday in Ordinary Time – October 20, 2024

Through his suffering, my servant shall justify many. — Isaiah 53:11b

## TOO MUCH INFORMATION!

There is a common expression: "Too much information!" We usually use it when people tell us details about their lives that we don't want or need to know. Today, when James and John ask Jesus a simple question, making their request for places of honor in the kingdom, a simple answer might have been in order. Instead, as he often does, Jesus answers a question with a question; today it's about drinking the cup of suffering. Then, once the others are indignant over James and John's outrageous request, he proceeds to give them what may have been "too much information" for followers who were simply interested in the pursuit of glory. But this information, though it can sometimes seem "too much" for us, is essential for our lives as disciples. In Isaiah, in Hebrews, and in Mark today, we learn this information. It is in suffering, in weakness, in self-giving service to others, that we come to understand the kingdom. It is the information we need to find our place and come to be honored in the reign of God.



## TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — My servant shall justify many, and their guilt he shall bear (Isaiah 53:10-11). **Psalm** — Lord, let your mercy be on us, as we place our trust in you (Psalm 33). **Second Reading** — Let us confidently approach the throne of grace to receive mercy and to find grace for timely help (Hebrews 4:14-16). **Gospel** — Whoever wishes to be first among you will be the slave of all (Mark 10:35-45 [42-45]).

## READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** Eph 2:1-10; Ps 100:1b-5; Lk 12:13-21  
**Tuesday:** Eph 2:12-22; Ps 85:9ab-14; Lk 12:35-38  
**Wednesday:** Eph 3:2-12; Is 12:2-3, 4bcd-6; Lk 12:39-48  
**Thursday:** Eph 3:14-21; Ps 33:1-2, 4-5, 11-12, 18-19; Lk 12:49-53  
**Friday:** Eph 4:1-6; Ps 24:1-4ab, 5-6; Lk 12:54-59  
**Saturday:** Eph 4:7-16; Ps 122:1-5; Lk 13:1-9  
**Sunday:** Jer 31:7-9; Ps 126:1-6; Heb 5:1-6; Mk 10:46-52

## TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

As election campaigns move into high gear, sometimes the phrase "the Catholic vote" is heard. It's an interesting concept, since Catholics started out in this country as a very fragile group: fewer than forty thousand of us at the time of the first census in 1790, and only about 2 percent of the population by 1830. It was a priestless church for all intents and purposes, lay-led clusters of Catholics waiting patiently for the occasional visit of a priest, sustained by gathering when they could on Sunday for devotional prayer like litanies and the rosary. They tried to hold on to their ancestral faith as best they could. Archbishop Jean-Louis Cheverus told one family in Maine to "every day say your prayers on your knees with affection, and every Sunday gather to hear the Gospel, to pray in common, and to quiz the children on the catechism." Inevitably, some became Protestant, but many more stayed Catholic from generation to generation, with very little encouragement or sacramental ministry from the clergy. Archbishop John Carroll, the first American bishop, tried to make Church law flexible: shortening the length of the fast before Communion, easing the Lenten fast, and even relaxing the rule of Sabbath rest at harvest time. Catholicism in England had been quietly sustained in this way for two centuries, and the first American Catholics carried on as had their ancestors, providing a fertile soil for the unprecedented success and phenomenal growth of the Church in our country. —Rev. James Field

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

# 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, October 20, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. BERTILLA BOSCARDIN (1888-1922)**, a humble farm girl born in Northern Italy, she became a nun (a member of a religious congregation called **Teachers of St. Dorothy, Daughters of the Sacred Hearts**) and attained such heights of sanctity that she became a canonized saint in 1961. She earnestly devoted her life of obedience to the service of the sick and of children.

## Monday, October 21, 2024

✦ **We Remember: ST. HILARION (c.291-371)** was an Abbot, Hermit and Ascetic, a fascinating desert saint whose biography was written by **St. Jerome** in 391. Hilarion patterned his life after **St. Anthony of Egypt**, with whom he stayed for several months. He later returned to Palestine and his home in Gaza, where he began his hermitage. The simplicity and austerity of this desert saint is revealed in his last will and testament, where he bequeathed his riches: "...his book of Gospels, a sackcloth shirt, hood, and a little cloak."

• In 1097, the Crusaders first arrived at Antioch.

## Tuesday, October 22, 2024

✦ **We Remember: St. Pope JOHN PAUL II (1920-2005)**, the first Polish pope and the most widely traveled in the history of the papacy. **Karol Jozef Wojtyla** was born in Wadowice, Poland, the youngest child of a schoolteacher and a retired army officer. He was an active young man, an athlete and an outdoorsman, whose passions were poetry, philosophy, and the theater. Much of his advanced education was obtained underground after the Nazi invasion of Poland in 1939. He was ordained a priest in 1946, a bishop in 1958, and appointed archbishop of Krakow in 1964. He was elevated to the College of Cardinals in 1967, at 47 its youngest member. When Cardinal Wojtyla was elected the 264<sup>th</sup> successor of Peter in 1978, he became the youngest pope since Pius IX a hundred years before, the first Polish pope, and the first non-Italian pope since **Adrian IV** in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. John Paul circled the globe, logging over a million miles and visiting every continent except Antarctica. He opened dialogues with Protestant denominations; made a pilgrimage to Auschwitz; and visited a Jewish synagogue and a Muslim mosque. He made pilgrimages to Orthodox countries where no pope had ever before set foot. On **May 13, 1981**, was shot twice at close range while riding in an open automobile in St. Peter's Square at the Vatican. Two other persons also were wounded. An escaped terrorist, Mehmet Ali Agca, was arrested and convicted July 22, 1981. After convalescence, Pope John Paul II was pronounced recovered by his doctors Aug. 14, 1981. He forgave Mehmet, meeting with him in jail. His legacy to the Church includes more than a dozen encyclicals, as well as scores of apostolic letters, constitutions and exhortations. He beatified and canonized more than 1000 men and women from all walks of life and greeted hundreds of millions of the faithful through his travels and papal audiences. He was tireless in his work for the poor and powerless, speaking out against war, economic injustice, political oppression, and what he called the industrialized world's "culture of death." Pope John Paul II's ultimate homily was probably his own life – a life characterized by a charismatic, heartfelt prayer, moral vision, global evangelism, tireless advocacy for human dignity and political and religious freedom, and unshakable faith. He was canonized, with **Pope John XXIII**, on **April 27, 2014**.

✦ **ST. PHILIP** was a bishop of Heraclea near Constantinople; Severus was his deacon; Eusebius and Hermes, two of his clergy. During the persecution of Diocletian, they were all arrested and brought to trial. It was demanded that they should deliver up the **sacred books of the church** to be burnt. On their refusal, they were taken to Adrianopolis and burnt at the stake (304). There exists a copy of the legal process instituted against them, a document of undeniable authenticity. ✦ **TODAY IN 1967**, the Canon of the Mass (the Eucharistic Prayer) was said in English for the first time. It had been said only in Latin for **1400 years**.

## Wednesday, October 23, 2024

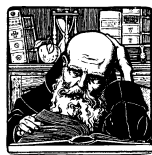
✦ **We Remember:** People in the United States know that each year, the swallows return to *San Juan Capistrano*, a mission in California. But who was the man for whom the mission is named? Born at Capistrano, in Italy, **St. John (1386-1456)** began life as a lawyer, married (but was widowed at age 30), and became governor of Perugia in the Papal States in 1412. Taken prisoner when his province was conquered, John had a vision in which **St. Francis of Assisi** invited him to enter the Franciscan Order, which he did in 1418, becoming a life-long friend of **St. Bernardine of Siena**. His whole religious life was spent as a papal legate to various states, including *Sicily, Palestine, Milan, France, Austria, Bavaria, Poland, Bohemia and Silesia*. He is most remembered for his work in Bohemia, and for the part he played inspiring the heroic resistance of the **Hungarians** to the Turks, who had conquered Constantinople, attacked the fortress at Belgrade (in 1456), and threatened Europe with onslaught. (B,S,D)

## Thursday, October 24, 2024

✦ **We Remember:** "When I am before the Blessed Sacrament I feel such a lively faith that I cannot describe it. Christ in the Eucharist is almost tangible to me. To kiss his wounds continually and embrace him. When it is time for me to leave I have to tear myself away from his sacred presence," said **St. Anthony Mary Claret (1807-1870)**. Today's saint started life as a weaver, but entered the priesthood in 1835 and devoted himself to missionary work among the people, helped by a group of priests, whom he formed into the institute of the *Missionary Sons of the Immaculate Heart of Mary* - today called the Claretians. Anthony was ordained bishop of Santiago de Cuba, and in 1856 was made confessor to Queen Isabella II and was exiled with her in 1868. Both in Cuba and in Spain he encountered the hostility of the Spanish anti-clerical politicians. He had the gifts of prophecy and miracles. Canonized in 1950. The Claretians today are devoted to missionary, parochial, educational and retreat work. They publish of **U.S. Catholic** magazine, headquartered in Chicago. ✦ **St. Vincent Archabbey**, the first Benedictine House in the U.S., opened in Latrobe, Pa., in 1846. Eighteen men were invested in the religious habit. The Archabbey was begun by monks from Bavaria, Germany. (W) • Today is observed as **United Nations Day**. On October 24, 1945, the United Nations was created.

## Friday, October 25, 2024

✦ **We Remember: The Forty Martyrs of England and Wales.** "There are two feast days in the year when groups of English and Welsh martyrs are honored, May 4 and Oct. 25," says *Butler's Lives of the Saints*. Today's feast concerns 40 martyrs canonized in 1970 by Pope Paul VI, the first of whom was executed in 1535 for refusing to recognize Henry VIII as supreme head of the Church in England, while the last died in 1679 as a result of the so-called Popish Plot. A tragic dimension of this commemoration: the most recent incarnation of *Butler's Lives of the Saints* includes the fact that while 146 Catholics were put to death between 1585 and 1603 for their religious beliefs, about 280 Protestants suffered martyrdom during the reign of Queen



Mary (1553-8), the great majority of them ordinary laypeople, a rate of religious executions not matched in England before or since.

There was further persecution of Catholics in England in the 17th century - 24 executions between 1604 and 1618, 13 more up until 1660, and 21 between 1679-80 owing to the "Popish Plot, invented maliciously by Titus Oates and the cause of one of those outbursts of national anti-Catholic feeling that were to erupt occasionally in England until well into the 19th century." Butler's observes that "true ecumenism must recognize the factors that have shaped each of the Christian bodies in the country and be willing to celebrate, as well as to forgive, the past." The British Council of Churches said at the time of the canonization of the Forty in 1970, "The martyr tradition is one in which we all have shared and from which all may draw strength, even across ecumenical boundaries. (L) In Wales, the Catholic Church celebrates the **Six Welsh Martyrs** and their companions on October 25th. The Welsh Martyrs include priests **Philip Evans** and **John Lloyd**, **John Jones**, **David Lewis**, and **John Roberts**, and the teacher **Richard Gwyn**.

✦ **St. Gaudentius (c. 410)** was a monk at Caesarea in Cappadocia. Gaudentius was recalled to Brescia to succeed St. Philastrius as bishop and was ordained by **St. Ambrose (c.387)**. In 405 he was sent to the East to defend the cause of **St. John Chrysostom** and was imprisoned near Thrace; he died shortly thereafter. (B,L)

• Today in 431, **Nestorius**, who articulated a heresy regarding the human and divine nature of Jesus Christ, was deposed as the patriarch of Constantinople at the Council of Ephesus.

## Saturday, October 26, 2024

✦ **We Remember: St. Evaristus (c.109)**. Nothing is certain about this very early pope, traditionally of Hellenic-Jewish background. Honored as a martyr, Evaristus followed **St. Pope Clement I**, serving the Church from c. 100-109. He was probably buried near St. Peter. He is featured in the Sistine Chapel. (L,B) ✦ In 1645, of the deaths of Archbishop Malachy O'Queely, Fr. Tadgh O'Connell, OSA, and Fr. Augustine O'Higgin, OSA, near Sligo in Ireland. Archbishop O'Queely was the head of the Archdiocese of Tuam. The two priests were Augustinians, with Fr. O'Connell serving as secretary to the archbishop. All three men murdered by Parliamentarian troops under Oliver Cromwell's persecution of the Irish Church. (W)

■ In 1529, **St. Thomas More** was named Lord Chancellor of England by King Henry VIII - who would later execute him in 1535 for failing to recognize the king as head of the Church in England.

• In 1987, **Pope John Paul II** hosted a gathering of world religious figures in Assisi, Italy.



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. Loyn, 1989. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) Oxford Dictionary of Popes, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (OBS) Oxford Dictionary of Saints, David Farmer, 1997. (PDS) Penguin Dictionary of Saints (3<sup>rd</sup> 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. This Week in the Life of the Church is compiled by Mike Brennan.