

INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO

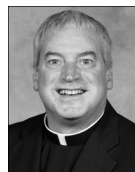


CHICAGO MIDWAY AND O'HARE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

P.O. Box 66353 • Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 • (773) 686-AMEN (2636) • www.airportchapels.org

week of november 5 — 11, 2017

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. May God bless your travels.

— Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator

chapel staff birthdays & ANNIVERSARIES

→ Birthday blessings go out to **Fr. Ed Cronin, Nov. 8,** and **Mr. Samuel Reed, Nov. 9.**



veteran's day this saturday

Saturday, Nov. 11, we honor our nation's veterans, both living and deceased, on **Veteran's Day.** Until 1954, the observance was known as **Armistice Day,** for it marked the signing of the armistice which ended The Great War, World War I, on November 11, 1918. Of the 70 million men who took part in the four-year war, nine million died.

ORD CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

- 11/04/17** 4:00 p.m. † Thomas E. Kean req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider
6:00 p.m. † Ida A. Wenzel req. by E. Wenzel
11/05/17 6:30 a.m. † Jane Haren req. by Kathy Leek
9:00 a.m. † Joan Lynch req. by Anne
11:00 a.m. • David Renneisen req. by Paul Renneisen
1:00 p.m. † Kimberly Dompke req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
11/06/17 11:30 a.m. † Teresa Foley req. by Joseph Foley
11/07/17 11:30 a.m. † Charles A. Lynch req. by Mr. & Mrs. Craig Heffernan
11/08/17 11:30 a.m. † Mary Pomis (100th Birthday Remembrance) req. by Family
11/09/17 11:30 a.m. • Thomas Kevill req. by Sonia Kevill
11/10/17 11:30 a.m. † Mary Pat Kennedy

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MIDW CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

- 11/04/17** 4:00 p.m. † Stephen E. Ohotnicky req. by Stephen & Barbara Ohotnicky
11/05/17 9:00 a.m. † John Senko req. by John & Walt Kopacz
11:00 a.m. † Fr. Francis Shaunessy req. by Anne
11/06/17 11:30 a.m. • Helen Dominici req. by John Dominici
11/07/17 11:30 a.m. † Fr. McCarthy req. by Anne
11/08/17 11:30 a.m. † James Randals req. by David Earnest
11/09/17 11:30 a.m. • Pope Francis req. by Jim Chesser
11/10/17 11:30 a.m. † Fr. John Donohue req. by Anne

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MIDW AIRPORT CHAPEL

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level
(Inside Security Checkpoint)

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES

SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 p.m.

SUNDAY: 9:00 a.m. & 11:00 a.m.

Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.

Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.

Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Saturday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m.

Sunday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon & 1:30 p.m.

Monday—Friday 10:30 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.

ORD AIRPORT CHAPEL

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level
(Outside Security Checkpoint)

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES

SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.

SUNDAY: 6:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m.,

11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m.

Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.

Evening before Holy Day: 5:00 p.m.

Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Sunday: 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon

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



Thirty-first Sunday in Ordinary Time — November 5, 2017

The greatest among you must be your servant. — Matthew 23:11

THE GREATEST AMONG US

Whom do you admire? Is it the President of the United States or a movie star or a billionaire? These are people whom the world exalts as great. Like the Pharisees in today's Gospel, they have places of honor wherever they go. Would you like to follow in their footsteps?

The scriptures for today offer different examples for us to follow. Jesus tells us that the greatest among us are the servants. These are the people we are to honor and imitate. We are called to be like Paul, who worked hard to serve the needs of his communities, and Jesus, who gave his life in service to the world. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Do we not have one father? Did not the one God create us? (Malachi 1:14b — 2:2b, 8-10). **Psalm** — In you, Lord, I have found my peace (Psalm 131). **Second Reading** — You have received not a human word but the word of God (1 Thessalonians 2:7b-9, 13). **Gospel** — Call no one your father on earth; you have but one Father, the one in heaven (Matthew 23:1-12).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday: Rom 11:29-36; Ps 69:30-31, 33-34, 36; Lk 14:12-14
Tuesday: Rom 12:5-16b; Ps 131:1bcde-3; Lk 14:15-24
Wednesday: Rom 13:8-10; Ps 112:1b-2, 4-5, 9; Lk 14:25-33
Thursday: Ez 47:1-2, 8-9, 12; Ps 46:2-3, 5-6, 8-9; 1 Cor 3:9c-11, 16-17; Jn 2:13-22
Friday: Rom 15:14-21; Ps 98:1-4; Lk 16:1-8
Saturday: Rom 16:3-9, 16, 22-27; Ps 145:2-5, 10-11; Lk 16:9-15
Sunday: Wis 6:12-16; Ps 63:2-8; 1 Thes 4:13-18 [13-14]; Mt 25:1-13

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

What is the name of the pope's cathedral? If you said the Vatican, or St. Peter's, you were off by a few miles, since the answer is the Basilica of St.



John, the Lateran, the "Mother Church" of all the churches of the world and the cathedral of the Diocese of Rome. It takes its name from the Lateran family, the Trumps of their day, who somehow ran afoul of the Emperor Nero. He seized all their property, including their vast Roman palace and estate. We don't know how Plautius displeased Nero so badly, but eventually all the Lateran property came to Constantine, the first Christian emperor, through his wife, Fausta. Early in the fourth century, when Christianity was at last legalized, Constantine gave the property to the church. Soon the great meeting halls were expanded and adapted.

Over the centuries, the church building has been sacked by armies, ruined by fire, torn down, and rebuilt. The oldest and most unchanged part of the Lateran is a vast, separate baptistery with steps leading down to a huge green basalt pool. Imagine what a triumphal moment the dedication of this public church building was for a community that had worshiped in secret for so long! This Thursday's feast of the Dedication of the Lateran Basilica is really about the tradition of consecrating space for worship, and so by extension, a feast for your parish church building and, given the beautiful second reading, for its baptistery as well. —Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

→ NOTHING IS MORE UNWORTHY OF A CHRISTIAN, whose life should be an imitation of God who is the soul of Honor and Truth itself, than to think one thing and say another. —John Vianney

The Cosmic Dance

When we are alone on a starlit night, when by chance we see the migrating birds in autumn descending on a grove of junipers to rest and eat; when we see children in a moment when they are really children, when we know love in our own hearts; or when, like the Japanese poet, Basho, we hear an old frog land in a quiet pond with a solitary splash - at such times the awakening, the turning inside out of all values, the "newness," the emptiness and the purity of vision that make themselves evident, all these provide a glimpse of the cosmic dance. — New Seeds of Contemplation — Thomas Merton



THIS WEEK IN THE LIFE OF THE CHURCH - FEAST DAYS AND NOTABLE EVENTS IN CHURCH HISTORY

Sunday, November 5, 2017

✠ **We Remember:** Many saints have borne the name Elizabeth, which means worshiper of God in Hebrew. The first chapter of St. Luke's Gospel tells the story of **Saints ELIZABETH and ZECHARIAH** - the parents of St. John the Baptist. Zechariah was a priest in the Temple in Jerusalem whose wife, Elizabeth - a cousin of the Blessed Virgin Mary - was beyond childbearing age. In a vision, while he was burning incense at the altar of the Lord, the angel Gabriel told Zechariah that he and Elizabeth would have a son and should name him John. When Zechariah thought this doubtful and asked for a sign, the angel announced that he would be struck dumb and only regain his speech when the prophecy was fulfilled. Luke 1 recounts how, aged and barren, Elizabeth miraculously conceived. When Mary visited her during the sixth month of her pregnancy, Elizabeth declared, "Blessed are you among women and blessed is the fruit of your womb" (Luke 1:42) - more commonly known as the second verse of the Hail Mary (the first verse comes from Luke 1:28). Mary then proclaimed the hymn of praise now known as the Magnificat. After John's birth and naming, Zechariah's speech was restored and he pronounced the prophetic oracle now known as the Benedictus. (E,B,L) ✠ **ST. BERTILLA** (died c. 705) was a Benedictine nun at Jouarre, France; she held the offices of infirmarian, headmistress of the convent school and prioress. She was made the first abbess of the nunnery at Chelles and governed it for half a century. Great numbers flocked to her convent, including many Anglo-Saxon girls. (B) ■ **The Council of Constance** opened today in 1414 (it concluded in 1418). The 16th ecumenical council of the Church and second of three reform councils (with Pisa and Basel), it was called to deal with the crisis of papal authority provoked by the Great Schism (1378-1417). It elected Pope Martin V on Nov. 11, 1417 and condemned 267 teachings of the Englishman John Wycliffe (c. 1329-84). Wycliffe's Bohemian follower John Hus (1369-1415) consented to attend, but despite the emperor's guarantee of safe conduct, Hus was imprisoned, condemned for heresy, and burned at the stake July 6, 1415. (E,W)

Monday, November 6, 2017

✠ **We Remember: ST. LEONARD** (died c. 559), one of the most popular saints of Western Europe during the late Middle Ages, was a Frankish nobleman, the godson of King Clovis I (the first Catholic King of France). Even more noted for his sanctity than his nobility, Leonard declined a bishopric offered to him by Clovis in order to live as a monk, and eventually, as a hermit in a forest near Limoges. Clovis was hunting in this forest one day when his queen, who had accompanied him, went into a difficult labor. Leonard prayed for her, and the child was delivered safely. To show his appreciation, the king gave Leonard as much land as he could ride around on his donkey in the course of one night. On this land, Leonard formed a community; it thrived and became the **Abbey of Noblac**, which is now called the town of Saint-Leonard. As Leonard evangelized the surrounding area he became known for his miracles. He died at Noblac and is the patron saint of women in labor, as well as prisoners (because of the legend that Clovis promised to release every captive Leonard visited). Today, St. Leonard is still invoked in Germany, Belgium, Spain, Italy and Poland; and in France, a host of churches have been dedicated to him. (G,P,R,B) ✠ Today is also the feast of **ST. DEMETRIAN** (c. 835-912) one of the greatest bishops and most venerated saints of Cyprus. He is especially honored for his purity and power of healing. (D,B)

Tuesday, November 7, 2017

✠ **We Remember: ST. WILLIBRORD** (c. 658-739), "Apostle of the Frisians," was born in England, trained in Ireland to be a missionary, and then went to what is now Holland, Belgium and Denmark, accompanied by eleven other English monks, to spread the Gospel. Six years later, in about 690, he was ordained bishop by Pope Sergius and established his see at Utrecht. His labors bore much fruit, and with the help of Pepin of Herstal, Willibrord founded the monastery of Echternach in Luxemburg in 698 as the center of his missionary activity. There he died, and his relics still remain at Echternach and are held in great veneration. (B,D,P,R)

Wednesday, November 8, 2017

✠ **We Remember: ST. GODFREY** (1065-1115), at five years old, was placed with the Abbot of Mont-Saint-Quentin in France, and eventually became a monk and was ordained a priest. Appointed abbot of rundown Nogent Abbey in Champagne, Godfrey restored discipline and rebuilt Nogent into a flourishing community. In 1104, he was named bishop of Amiens, but he insisted on continuing to live very simply. As bishop, his strict discipline, insistence on clerical celibacy, and struggle against simony aroused much bitter opposition and even caused an attempt on his life. Godfrey became disheartened by this and wished to join the Carthusians, but his people would not allow it. He died on his way to Soissons to visit his see. In art he is portrayed serving the sick and embracing a poor man. (E,G,B,P) ✠ **BL. ELIZABETH OF THE TRINITY** (1880-1906) was a Carmelite nun from Dijon, France, influenced by St. John of the Cross and Therese of Lisieux; her spirituality, which leads through deepening silence to the indwelling Trinity, is strongly Christo-centric. Her writings emphasize heaven and eternity permeating every temporal moment. ✠ The Orthodox Church observes the **Feast of Archangels Michael and Gabriel** and all the other angels mentioned in the Bible. Catholics observe the Feast of the Archangels Michael, Gabriel and Raphael on Sept. 29 and of the Guardian Angels on Oct. 2.

Thursday, November 9, 2017

✠ **We Remember: Dedication Of Lateran Basilica:** The Lateran basilica was erected around the year 324 by the emperor Constantine and is the cathedral of Rome. In the 12th century this feast was assigned to Nov. 9, for reasons unknown, though tradition holds that it was on this day in 324 that Pope Sylvester consecrated this church to Our Lord. The basilica has as its patrons St. John the Evangelist and St. John the Baptist, although since the 7th century it has also been known as the basilica of the Most Holy Savior. The Lateran basilica was the official seat of the bishop of Rome from the fourth to the 14th centuries; it is called "the mother of all churches." Rebuilt, reconsecrated and enlarged over the years, the basilica is regarded as the church of highest dignity in Rome and throughout the Roman Rite. The relevance of this feast is evident: as vital members of our local church, we should relate to the mother-church in Rome, going beyond our geographical confines to a sense of universal Church. (S,R,D)

Friday, November 10, 2017

✠ **We Remember: ST. LEO I, THE GREAT** (400-461). Back in the middle 400's, **St. Leo the Great**, Pope of Rome, wrote 96 sermons which stressed the virtues of almsgiving, fasting and prayer. He earned the title "**the Great**" because of his exposition of Christian doctrine. Pope Leo was declared a **Doctor of the Church** in 1754. Leo was probably born in Tuscany, Italy, between 390 and 400, but he was Roman in education and mentality. In 440, he was in France in order to reconcile warring factions and from there he was called by the people and the clergy to succeed Pope Sixtus III. As pope he defended the faith against heresy and in 443 convoked an assembly to expose the errors of the Manicheans (already condemned by **Pope Innocent I** in 416). He also opposed the Nestorians, who had been condemned by the **Council of Ephesus** in 431, and the Arians who had invaded Northern Africa. In the second period of his pontificate, Leo defended the doctrine of the **Incarnation** through the **Council of Chalcedon** (451). His activities extended into various fields: liturgy, politics, preaching and writing. The most famous action of his pontificate was his face-to-face meeting with **Attila the Hun** outside the gates of Rome in 452. When Attila and his Huns, after plundering Milan and destroying Pavia, moved on Rome, Leo set out to meet them. He convinced Attila in an interview not to attack - to accept an annual tribute instead. Three years later, the Vandal **Genseric** attacked and sacked the city, but Leo persuaded him not to kill the inhabitants or burn the city. After the Vandals departed, Leo ministered to the people, replacing the treasures of the churches, and he sent priests to ransom the captives enslaved by the Vandals. In his lifetime, he gained the respect of people of all ranks, from emperors to barbarians; Leo advanced the influence of the papacy to unprecedented heights with his authoritative approach to events, buttressed by his firm belief that the Holy See was the supreme authority in human affairs because of divine and scriptural mandate. In a time of great disorder, he forged an energetic central authority that stood for stability, authority, action, and wisdom; his sageness and effectiveness were to influence the concept of the papacy for centuries to come. Leo died this day in 461; his relics are preserved in the Vatican. (S,D,P,G)

Saturday, November 11, 2017

✠ **We Remember: ST. MARTIN OF TOURS** (317-397). Born in Upper Pannonia (now Hungary), his parents were non-Christians and the family moved to Pavia, Italy, when his father, an officer, was promoted in the army. At 15, because he was the son of a veteran, Martin was compelled to join the army against his will. Although he had not formally become a Christian, he lived more like a monk than a soldier for several years. One terrible winter day, while stationed at Amiens in Gaul (present-day France), Martin met a poor beggar at the city gates, who was thinly clad and shaking with cold. Martin cut his "cappa" into two, giving half to the beggar. That night in a dream, Martin saw Jesus wrapped in half the cape he had given away. This experience led to Martin's baptism. Martin left the army and placed himself in the hands of **ST. HILARY**, bishop of Poitiers, living for ten years as a recluse and founding a community of monk-hermits at Lige. In 372, he was made bishop of Tours, but accepted the office with great reluctance and, establishing another monastic center at Marmoutier, he continued to live there privately as a monk, while publicly he devoted himself to being a good bishop. St. Martin opposed Arianism and Priscillianism, heresies of the day, but befriended the Priscillianists when they were persecuted, and condemned the practice of invoking the civil power to punish heretics. Martin was one of the great pioneers of Western monasticism before **St. Benedict**, who had a particular veneration for St. Martin. He was one of the most popular saints of the Middle Ages, and his shrine at Tours was a great site of pilgrimage. (G,B,S) • 25 years ago, in 1992, the Church of England, after debate, voted to allow women to be ordained as priests.

Sources include: (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (C) Catholic Book of Days, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (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. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (P) Pocket Dictionary of Saints, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) Saints of the Roman Calendar, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (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. Tax-deductible contributions to the Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy are welcome. E-mail: ord-chapel@gmail.com.