

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 6—November 12, 2022

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

→ **Guru Nanak's** Birthday Tuesday, Nov. 8—Guru Nanak Dev was the founder of Sikhism (date observed by common tradition).

→ Source: The 2022 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to **Fr. Michael Bradley** this Friday, Nov. 11.

ORD AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

11/05/22 4:00 p.m. † James O'Malley req. by Roy & Karen Brydges

6:00 p.m. † Agnes Malre req. by Linda Lantz

† Edward A. Louls req. by Phyllis Louis

† Fiona M. Wheeler req. by Daniel Flens

11/06/22 9:00 a.m. † Rose Foster req. by Brennan Family

11:00 a.m. † Patrick D'Souza req. by Lawrence D'Souza

† David MacDonald req. by The Daly Family

† Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen

11/07/22 11:30 a.m. † Patrick Mannix req. by The Daly Family

11/08/22 11:30 a.m. † Gertrude Wolowiec req. by Elaine Dixon

11/09/22 11:30 a.m. † James Elson req. by Marygrace Elson

11/10/22 11:30 a.m. † Joshua Gage req. by The Daly Family

11/11/22 11:30 a.m. •/† Veterans Living & Deceased req. by Bob Smith

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

11/06/22 9:00 a.m. † Helen Dominici req. by John Dominici

11:00 a.m. • Anonymous req. by the Daly Family

• Special Intention for Conversion

• Diane Chrapkiewicz

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

My successes are not my own. The way to them was prepared by others. The fruit of my labors is not my own, for I am preparing the way for the achievements of another. Nor are my failures my own. They may spring from the failure of another, but they are also compensated for by another's achievement. Therefore, the meaning of my life is not to be looked for merely in the sum total of my own achievements. It is seen only in the complete integration of my achievements and failures with the achievements and failures of my own generation, my own society and time.

— Thomas Merton "No Man is an Island"

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

Monday thru Thursday

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

Friday - 8:00 & 10:00 a.m., 12 noon

☪

You can also find our regular schedule, weekly bulletin, and other information at www.airportchapels.org

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.

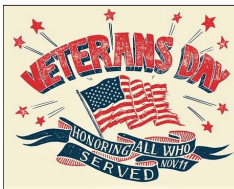
PROTESTANT WORSHIP—See Website for Schedule

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Veterans Day Observed This Friday

We honor our nation's veterans, both living and deceased, on **Veteran's Day**, this Friday, Nov. 11. Veterans Day occurs on November 11 every year in the United States in honor of the



"eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month" of 1918 that signaled the end of The Great War, **World War I**, on November 11, 1918. Of the 70 million men who took part in that four-year war, nine million died. Until 1954, the observance was known as Armistice Day; in Canada, it is Remembrance Day.

Thirty-second Sunday in Ordinary Time — November 6, 2022

My steps have been steadfast in your paths, my feet have not faltered. I call upon you, for you will answer me, O God. — *Psalm 17:5-6a*

ETERNAL LIFE

What happens after we die? Most religions and philosophies provide some notion of this, but we are confounded by the mystery of it all. Today's readings give us a glimpse through the faith of martyrs and in the words of Jesus. In the Old Testament reading, the Maccabee brothers assert with total confidence that the God who gave them life would also raise them to eternal life. This was not universally accepted in ancient Israel. The Sadducees, who denied any resurrection of the dead, try to trap Jesus with a hypothetical riddle. Jesus, known for turning such things around, dismisses their unbelief, noting that even Moses knew that all are alive in God. Saint Paul tells the Thessalonians that we live in everlasting encouragement and hope, and Psalm 17 echoes this with words of faith that we will see God's face, waking in God's loving presence.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The King of the world will raise us up to live again forever (2 Maccabees 7:1-2, 9-14). **Psalm** — Lord, when your glory appears, my joy will be full (Psalm 17). **Second Reading** — May the Lord encourage and strengthen your hearts (2 Thessalonians 2:16 — 3:5). **Gospel** — Those who are deemed worthy of the coming age can no longer die (Luke 20:27-38 [27, 34-38]).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Ti 1:1-9; Ps 24:1b-4ab, 5-6; Lk 17:1-6

Tuesday: Ti 2:1-8, 11-14; Ps 37:3-4, 18, 23, 27, 29; Lk 17:7-10

Wednesday: 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

Thursday: Phlm 7-20; Ps 146:7-10; Lk 17:20-25

Friday: 2 Jn 4-9; Ps 119:1-2, 10-11, 17-18; Lk 17:26-37

Saturday: 3 Jn 5-8; Ps 112:1-6; Lk 18:1-8

Sunday: Mal 3:19-20a; Ps 98:5-9; 2 Thes 3:7-12; Lk 21:5-19

PRAYER OF THE WEEK

Thirty-second Sunday in Ordinary Time

Almighty and merciful God, graciously keep from us all adversity, so that, unhindered in mind and body alike, we may pursue in freedom of heart the things that are yours. Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son, who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit, God, for ever and ever.

Reflection question:

How does adversity hinder me from pursuing the things of God?

PERFECT EXERCISE

By the perfect exercise of only one virtue, a person may attain to the height of all the rest.—St. Gregory Nazianzen

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, November 6, 2022

✠ **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). He founded the **Abbey of Noblac**, which is now called the town of Saint-Leonard. 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) ✠ **ST. DEMETRIAN** (c. 835-912) one of the greatest bishops and most venerated saints of Cyprus. (D,B)

• National Vocation Awareness Week • Daylight Saving Time ends

Monday, November 7, 2022

✠ **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)

Tuesday, November 8, 2022

✠ **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)

✠ **ST. 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. She was canonized in 2016. • **ELECTION DAY**

Wednesday, November 9, 2022

✠ **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, re-consecrated 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)

Thursday, November 10, 2022

✠ **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. He is without doubt the most influential personage of the fifth century. 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) • In 1483, the birth of **MARTIN LUTHER**, the Augustinian monk who was a founder and leader of the Reformation and of Protestantism. Luther posted his 95 Theses "On the Power of Indulgences" on the door of Wittenberg's castle church on **Oct. 31, 1517**, the eve of All Saints' Day. He died Feb. 18, 1546. [F]

Friday, November 11, 2022

✠ **We Remember: ST. MARTIN OF TOURS** (317-397) was 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 Liguge. 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) • Thirty years ago, in 1992, the Church of England voted to allow women to be ordained as priests.

Saturday, November 12, 2022

✠ **We Remember: ST. JOSAPHAT** (1580-1623), martyr and patron for the reunion of the Greek and Latin Churches, was born in Poland in 1580 as an Orthodox, becoming a Catholic and then a monk and priest of the Order of St. Basil. He became archimandrite (the equivalent of an abbot in the Latin Church) and later Archbishop of Poloz. A zealous bishop and worker for Christian unity, in 1623 Josaphat was assassinated by enemies while making a pastoral visitation. He was canonized a saint in 1857.

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 with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) Encyclopedia of Catholicism, Rev. R. McBrien, HC, 1995. (ES) Encyclopedia of Saints, C. Jöckle, 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. (I) In His Likeness, Rev. Charles Yost, SCJ, STL, 1988. (JP 2) John Paul II's Book of Saints, Bunson, OSV, 1999. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, O. Engelbert, 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. (ODS) Oxford Dictionary of Saints, David Farmer, 1997. (PDS) Penguin Dictionary of Saints (3rd ed.), D. Attwater/C. John, 1995. (R) Saints to Remember, Servants of Mary Immaculate, 1985. (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. Compiled by Mike Brennan. Tax-deductible contributions to the Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy are appreciated. E-mail: ordchape@gmail.com.