

Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago

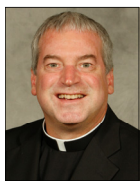


Chicago Midway and O'Hare International Airports

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

Week of November 7 – November 13, 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. Everyone, of course, must wear a mask or face covering and keep six feet of 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. 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
Roman Catholic Chaplain, Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy*

Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **November 7: Birth of Baha'u'llah** - Bahai celebration of the birth of their founder and teacher. Refrain from work. (Begins at sundown Nov. 6)

→ **Feast of Archangels Michael and Gabriel** and all other angels mentioned in the Bible, **Nov. 8**, observed by Orthodox Christians.

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

ORÒ AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

11/06/21 4:00 p.m. † **Concetta Bartucci** req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
6:00 p.m. † **Bryan Becker** req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
• **Claire Huang Wildermuth** req. Sr. Bernadette Therese
† **Josephine "Jay" Talamonti**

11/07/21 9:00 a.m. † **Danny Linz** req. by Anne
11:00 p.m. † **Agnes Maire** req. by Linda Lantz
† **Steven Wanda** req. by Fr. Michael Wanda
• **Carrie Scanlon** req. by Peter Daly

11/08/21 11:30 a.m. † **Jim McLaughlin** req. by Kent Schoend
11/09/21 11:30 a.m. † **James Joseph Elson** req. by Marygrace Elson
11/10/21 11:30 a.m. † **Alan Vandergriff** req. by Anne
11/11/21 11:30 a.m. •/† **Veterans Living & Deceased** req. by Bob Smith
11/12/21 11:30 a.m. † **Hans Donhauser** req. by Irene Gobeille

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MOW AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

11/07/21 9:00 a.m. † **Joseph Zelasko** req. by Thomas Stroka
11:00 a.m. † **James Joseph Elson** req. by Mary Grace Elson
• **Julia James** req. by Paul Douglas
• **Diane Chrapkiewicz** req. by John Dominici

• 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

Veterans Day Observed This Thursday

We honor our nation's veterans, both living and deceased, on **Veteran's Day**, this Thursday, **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**.



Thirty-second Sunday in Ordinary Time – November 7, 2021

The LORD keeps faith forever, secures justice for the oppressed, gives food to the hungry. — *Psalm 146:7*

THE POOR

As Christians, we hear a lot about the witness and service that we are called to render to the poor among us. However, the poor also have a witness and a service to render to us. Like the actions of the widow in today's Gospel, the openness and generosity of many of those who are poor, even in the midst of their own poverty, bear witness to the fact that, ultimately, we can depend only on God. Giving one's all witnesses that God will give all to anyone who trusts in divine goodness.

The poor or disadvantaged also serve. They serve judgment on our individual and corporate ways of acting. If people are sleeping in our streets, that is a judgment on our priorities regarding others. At the same time, the poor can act as mediators of salvation. When they care for others they can redeem our indifference and insensibility, lead us to care as well, and save us from ourselves. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The widow of Zarephath had only a handful of flour and a little oil, but made a little cake for Elijah (1 Kings 17:10-16).

Psalm — Praise the Lord, my soul! (Psalm 146).

Second Reading — Christ will appear a second time to bring salvation to those who eagerly await him (Hebrews 9:24-28).

Gospel — Beware of those who like to go around in long robes and accept greetings in the marketplaces and places of honor at banquets (Mark 12:38-44 [41-44]).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Wis 1:1-7; Ps 139:1b-10; Lk 17:1-6
Tuesday: 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
Wednesday: Wis 6:1-11; Ps 82:3-4, 6-7; Lk 17:11-19
Thursday: Wis 7:22b — 8:1; Ps 119:89-91, 130, 135, 175; Lk 17:20-25
Friday: Wis 13:1-9; Ps 19:2-5ab; Lk 17:26-37
Saturday: Wis 18:14-16; 19:6-9; Ps 105:2-3, 36-37, 42-43; Lk 18:1-8
Sunday: Dn 12:1-3; Ps 16:5, 8-11; Heb 10:11-14, 18; Mk 13:24-32

Concluding Rites

The Prayer after Communion gives us a glimpse of the heavenly banquet, of which we have had a foretaste in the Eucharist. The concluding rites speak of what we are to do with this great gift of God. That includes the parish announcements, which are usually given following the Prayer after Communion. Believe it or not, the announcements, which are not an "official" part of the Mass, have been included in the Mass from as early as the fifth century! The deacon or the homilist—even the bishop—would announce coming liturgical celebrations and encourage the people to participate. Today's parish announcements include opportunities for prayer, service, learning, and community building. They should be succinct and should include only significant events and activities in the life of the parish. But even when they are long and tedious, the announcements (and the parish bulletin) flow out of the concluding rites of the Mass. They offer us ways to live the Eucharist, to become what we have received—the Body of Christ, living and active in our local community.

—Corinna Laughlin, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



This Week in the Life of the Church – Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

Sunday, November 7, 2021

✦ **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)

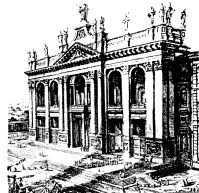
Monday, November 8, 2021

✦ **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.

Tuesday, November 9, 2021

✦ **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)



Wednesday, November 10, 2021

✦ **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]



Thursday, November 11, 2021

✦ **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) • In **1992**, the **Church of England** voted to allow women to be ordained as priests.

Friday, November 12, 2021

✦ **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.

Saturday, November 13, 2021

✦ **We Remember: ST. FRANCES XAVIER CABRINI (1850-1917)** was the first citizen of the United States to be canonized (on June 7, 1946); she died at Columbus Hospital, here in Chicago. Born in Lombardy, Italy, Frances fervently desired to be a missionary ever since she was a young girl. After applying to enter religious life in several communities, and always turned down because of frail health, she was advised by the bishop to start a religious community herself. As a result, she founded the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart and ultimately received approval from Rome. Early in 1889, Pope Leo XIII asked her to go to the United States, where there were many Italian immigrants. Within a few months after the arrival of the first group of Sisters, Mother Cabrini had already opened an orphanage and a school. She became a naturalized citizen in 1909, and during the remainder of her life, she founded a total of **67** charitable institutions and houses of her Congregation. She died Dec. 22, 1917, at one of her foundations, Columbus Hospital, 2520 N. Lakeview Ave., in the Lincoln Park neighborhood of Chicago.

✦ **ST. STANISLAUS KOSTKA (1550-1568)**, Patron of Poland. (B,D) • In **1986**, the American bishops approved the pastoral letter "Economic Justice for All: Catholic Social Teaching and the U.S. Economy." (C)

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. (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. 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. Loiny, 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. 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: ordchapel@gmail.com.