# 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 8 — November 14, 2020

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. We have implemented a modified schedule of Catholic Mass and Protestant Worship Services. Everyone, of course, must wear a mask or face covering and keep six feet of social

distance. The Chapel chairs will be clearly marked for 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.

#### Midwau:

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

## Chapel Staff Birthdaus & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings go out to Fr. Ed Cronin, Nov. 8.

### Interfaith Calendar & Events

+ November 8: Feast of Archangels Michael and Gabriel and all other angels mentioned in the Bible, observed by Orthodox Christians.

> November 12: Birth of Baha'u'llah - Bahai celebration of the birth of their founder and teacher. Refrain from work.



→ November 11: Diwali (Hindu) is one of the most



popular festivals. Diwali means "cluster of lights" and is celebrated by setting

up large numbers of lights. It commemorates the coronation of Sri Rama and is also associated with the name of King Vikarama. Sweets and presents are exchanged, and it's a time for getting everything clean and in good

shape. Also, Deepävali or Diwäli (Jain), the festival of lights, Lord Mahavir's Nirvän. On this day, Lord Mahavir's soul left the embodiment and attained liberation. The 2020 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago



# Remembering America's Veterans

Veterans Day is a federal holiday in the United States observed annually



on November 11, for honoring military veterans, that is, persons who have served in the United States Armed Forces, both living and deceased. 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.

Thirty-second Sunday in Ordinary Time — Rovember 8, 2020 Stay awake, for you know neither the day nor the hour. – *Matthew 25:13* 

#### EXPECTING THE UNEXPECTED

If it ever crossed your mind that Jesus was somewhat lacking in a sense of humor, today's Gospel should belie any such notion. Jesus' story of the five



wise and five foolish bridesmaids is downright hilarious. The circumstances of the story were surely familiar to Jesus' listeners, just as they are-if we think about it-to us. Weddings never, ever start on time. There's always a delay. Buttons pop off at the last minute. Flowers wilt. Cars full of wedding guests get caught in traffic. Soloists contract laryngitis. Brides or grooms or priests show up late! So the only reasonable way to approach a wedding is with a sense of humor, to realize that something probably will go awry,

and, when that happens, to smile about it.

Jesus tells this funny story to encourage us to be watchful, yes; to be ready, yes. But he doesn't tell it to make us dour and somber. The heavyhearted tremble, waver, lose sight of their place and purpose, and fall asleep. The lighthearted know that the unexpected will happen-is bound to happen-so they are awake in their place and ready in their purpose when it comes. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

#### **TODAY'S READINGS**

First Reading - Wisdom is easily discerned by those who love her (Wisdom 6:12-16). Psalm – My soul is thirsting for you, O Lord my God (Psalm 63). Second Reading - Since we believe that Jesus died and rose again, through Jesus, God will bring with him those who have died (1 Thessalonians 4:13-18 [13-14]). Gospel - Stay awake! You know neither the day nor the hour (Matthew 25:1-13).

#### **READINGS FOR THE WEEK**

Monday: 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 Tuesday: Ti 2:1-8, 11-14; Ps 37:3-4, 18, 23, 27, 29; Lk 17:7-10 Wednesday: Ti 3:1-7; Ps 23:1b-6; Lk 17:11-19 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: Prv 31:10-13, 19-20, 30-31; Ps 128:1-5; 1 Thes 5:1-6; Mt 25:14-30

	ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions
11/07/20	4:00 p.m. † Marty Carmody reg. by Jim & Dorothy Lynch
	6:00 p.m. † Rev. J. Edward Duggan req. by Bartosiak Family
11/08/20	9:00 a.m. † Fr. John Donohue reg. by Carl Coslick
	11:00 a.m. † Paul McKenna req. by Paul McKenna, Jr.
11/09/20	11:30 a.m. † James Joseph Elson req. by Marygrace Elson
11/10/20	11:30 a.m. † Teresa Lifka req. by Marcine & John Forrette
11/11/20	11:30 a.m. • Veterans req. by Bob Smith
11/12/20	11:30 a.m. † Stephen C. Miller req. by Stephen C. Miller, Jr.
11/13/20	11:30 a.m. † 1st Lt. William W. Bancroft, Jr. req. by Capt. Paul Robison, Jr.
	Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions 11/08/20 9:00 a.m. **† William R. Bailey, Jr.** req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey 11:00 a.m. **† Emmett Matthew Wright** req. by Peter & Suzanne Daly Denotes Living/Special Intention † Den

## This Week in the Life of the Church - Feast Days and Notable Zvents in Church History

#### Sunday, November 8, 2020

**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.



#### Monday, November 9, 2020

**★** <u>We Remember</u>: <u>Dedication Of Lateran Basilica</u>: 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)** 

#### Tuesday, November 10, 2020

**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 pontifi-



cate 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 <u>MARTIN LUTHER</u>, 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]

#### Wednesday, November 11, 2020

# 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.

#### Thursday, November 12, 2020

**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.

#### Friday, November 13, 2020

# 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) Saturday, November 14, 2020

We Remember: ST. LAWRENCE O'TOOLE (1128-1180), a great Irish saint, was born in Leinster, became an Augustinian canon at Glendalough at the age of 12 and its abbot at 25. Eight years later, he was made archbishop of Dublin. In 1179, St. Lawrence attended the Lateran Council at Rome and was made papal legate in Ireland. He carried out many reforms in his diocese and was much engaged in negotiating on behalf of the Irish king with King Henry II of England. It was while on an embassy to the latter that he died at the Augustinian abbey of Eu in Normandy. He was canonized in 1226. When about to die, St. Lawrence was urged to make a will. His answer was a smile and the words: "God knows I have not a penny in the world." (D,S) + In 1996, Joseph Cardinal Bernardin, Archbishop of Chicago, died. A truly visionary shepherd, Cardinal Bernardin built bridges within the Church and bridges to people of other denominations and faiths and cultures. He blessed the new ORD Interfaith Chapel on November 1, 1991, and celebrated our 35th anniversary with us on November 1, 1995. He supported the ministry of the O'Hare Airport Chapel in every way he could.

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. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (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: ordchapel@gmail.com.