



Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago

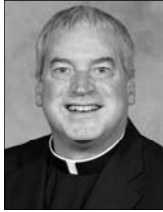
Chicago Midway and O'Hare International Airports

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

Week of November 9, 2014

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 BIRTHDAYS & ANNIVERSARIES

- Birthday blessings & best wishes go out to Mr. Samuel Reed, today, Sunday, Nov. 9.
- November 13, is the **second anniversary** of the death of Fr. Miguel Alcantara in 2012. Fr. Alcantara served as an associate chaplain at the O'Hare and Midway Chapels from November 2003, through March 2012. We remember him fondly.

INTERFAITH CALENDAR & EVENTS

- **November 12: Birth of Baha'u'llah** - Bahai celebration of the birth of their founder and teacher. Refrain from work.
- **November 15: The Advent Fast** marks the beginning of the Orthodox Church's forty-day vegetarian fast in preparation for the feast of the Nativity, or Christmas Day.

Source: The 2014 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

'MERTON: A TRUSTWORTHY GUIDE' 11/16

Thomas Merton (1915-1968) was a writer and Trappist monk at Our Lady of Gethsemani Abbey in Kentucky. His writings include such classics as *The Seven Storey Mountain*, *New Seeds of Contemplation*, and *Zen and the Birds of Appetite*. Merton is the author of more than seventy books that include poetry, personal journals, collections of letters, social criticism, and writings on peace, justice, and ecumenism. His writings offer a treasure trove of inspiration, encouragement and guidance beneficial to people from all walks of life. We'll explore some representative passages on prayer, contemplation, and social justice.



Chicago Chapter coordinator **Mike Brennan** will share reflections on how Merton can help us live more prayerfully, contemplatively and compassionately. The talk will be held **2 p.m. next Sunday, Nov. 16**, at the Immaculate Conception Parish Rectory Assembly, 7211 W. Talcott (at Harlem), Chicago. For more information about any of these talks, contact Mike evenings at **773-685-4736**, or email **cc.itms@gmail.com**. Sponsored by the Chicago Chapter of the International Thomas Merton Society.

- 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

VETERAN'S DAY OBSERVED TUESDAY

Tuesday, 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 that four-year war, nine million died.



OPPORTUNITIES FOR SPIRITUAL GROWTH

- **Mass for Those Kidnapped or Disappeared:** happening in places like Mexico, Central and South America, the Caribbean and other countries, **Nov. 11**, 7 p.m., St. Bede Church, 8200 S. Kostner, 773-884-2000.
- **Coffee & Conversation:** **Nov. 15**, 8:30-9:30 a.m., "The Foreigner, the Prostitute and Other Wily Women in the Ancestry of Jesus," by Sr. Marianne Race, CSJ, offering, drop-in event, at Sisters of St. Joseph, 1515 W. Ogden Ave., La-Grange Park, for more info, call Karen, at 708-482-5037.
- **Chicago Catholic Scripture School:** marking 15th anniversary, **Nov. 16**, with 3 p.m. prayer and sacred song, 4 p.m. Mass, and reflection by Pauline Viviano, dinner follows at 6 p.m. with keynote speaker Fr. Jim McIlhone, at Our Lady of Guadalupe Shrine, 1170 N. River Road, Des Plaines, visit www.catechesis-chicago.org/ccss, or call Patricia, at 312-534-8053.
- **"Grief and the Holidays":** program for those anticipating holiday season after the death of a loved one, **Nov. 20**, 1 p.m., at Presence Resurrection Retirement Community, 7262 W. Peterson Ave., for more info, call 773-792-6328.
- **"Madiba":** musical tribute to Nelson Mandela, **Nov. 23**, 4 p.m., featuring St. Felicitas adult choir and friends, \$15, at St. Felicitas Church, 1526 East 84th St., 773-734-2300.
- **Rudcki Commemorative Concert:** **Dec. 2**, 7 p.m., with Musica Lumina Orchestra and Niles Metropolitan Chorus performing Handel's "Messiah," do-it-yourself concert, honoring the late Fr. Stanley Rudcki, at St. John Brebeuf Parish, Niles, (847) 966-8145.
- **Advent Women's Retreat:** "See Yourself Through God's Eyes," with author Sr. Marie Paul Curley, fsp, **Dec. 6**, 9 a.m.-3 p.m., doors open 8:30 a.m., conferences, media presentations, \$40, includes snacks and lunch, pre-payment required by calling 312-346-4228, also on **Dec. 4**, 12:15 p.m., there will be a short talk and book-signing by Sr. Curley for her new book, "Soul of Christ: Meditations on a Timeless Prayer," both events at Pauline Books & Media/Daughters of St. Paul, 172 N. Michigan Ave.

MDW Airport Chapel

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level
(Inside Security Checkpoint)

Scheduled Services:

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 or 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.

ORD Airport Chapel

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level
(Outside Security Checkpoint)

Scheduled Services:

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 or www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

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

The Dedication of the Lateran Basilica — November 9, 2014

The Lord of hosts is with us; our stronghold is the God of Jacob. — Psalm 46:8

THE TEMPLE AND WORSHIP

In all of today's readings, the temple is prominently mentioned. Ezekiel speaks of streams of living water flowing out from the temple, watering the desert, bringing life to all living things, offering fresh healing to God's people.

Paul reminds the Corinthians that their faith rests upon the firmest of foundations, Christ himself. More than that, Paul reveals that those who follow Christ are themselves temples, temples of the Holy Spirit; that is, God dwells not only with them, but in them.

For the Jews of Jesus' time, the temple had come to be identified with the presence of God and the only place where authentic worship of God took place. Jesus had a different perception. Jesus identified himself not with the temple, but as the temple. In so doing, Jesus indicated a dramatic shift in what it means to worship God, to be in God's presence. No longer was a place to be the focus of prayer. Instead, a person, the person of Jesus Christ, becomes the center of our worship. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



SUNDAY & WEEKDAY MASS READINGS

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — I saw water flowing out of the temple; wherever the river flows, every living creature shall live (Ezekiel 47:1-2, 8-9, 12).

Psalm — The waters of the river gladden the city of God, the holy dwelling of the Most High (Psalm 46).

Second Reading — Do you not know that you are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwells in you? (1 Corinthians 3:9c-11, 16-17).

Gospel — Destroy this temple and in three days I will raise it up (John 2:13-22).

The English translation of the Psalm Responses from *Lectionary for Mass* © 1969, 1981, 1997, International Commission on English in the Liturgy Corporation. All rights reserved.

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: 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 [14-15, 19-21]

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

For several weeks, we have considered penance as a sacrament of forgiveness, and yet there are two other sacraments in this category. The first, of course, is the Eucharist itself. The other is the sacrament of the sick, long associated with penance.

The Letter of James sets out the deep tradition for caring for the sick: sending for the priests, who will pray and lay their hands on the sick ones, anointing them with oil, and giving them forgiveness. Long before other rites of penance developed, the sacrament of the sick was therefore a profound experience of forgiveness. Jesus often healed the sick, nearly always as a visible sign of forgiveness of sin. The tradition didn't unfold smoothly, however, and within a few centuries the oil of the sick was taken home to be applied by caregivers as a salve, or even to be drunk as a medicine. As early as the second century, bishops were therefore urging that priests should be the ones to visit those separated by illness from the Sunday assembly. Thus the practice of consigning the Eucharist and the oil of the sick to the non-ordained faithful to bring home was relatively short-lived.



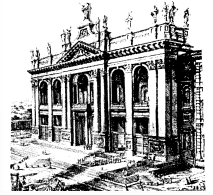
—Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

This Week in the Life of the Church

Being a compendium of feast days and notable events in Church history.

Sunday, November 9, 2014

✚ **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)



Monday, November 10, 2014

✚ **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. He was born at Eisleben, Saxony, to Hans and Margaret Luther. 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. In time, after the Catholic Church condemned many of Luther's propositions, Luther began teaching that the Bible was

the sole authority of the church, called for reformation of abuses by the Roman Catholic Church, and denied the supremacy of the pope. In 1520, the pope issued a decree condemning Luther's views, and Luther burned it. In 1521, the Diet (council) of Worms ordered Luther to retract his published views. Legend has it he said, "**Here I stand. I can do no other. God help me. Amen.**" After that, he was excommunicated and his writings were banned by the Catholic Church. In 1524, Luther set aside his monastic habit; he married **Catherine von Bora** the following year. His many writings were mainly pamphlets and were principally to meet a particular need. From 1529 until his death in 1546, his disciples recorded the **Tischreden** which were table conversations with family and friends. Though Martin Luther did not set out to form a church bearing his name but rather to reform the existing church, circumstances spun out of control as the Reformation took various forms in different countries and the Catholic Church slowly responded to the tremendous upheaval. He died Feb. 18, 1546. [F]

Tuesday, November 11, 2014

✠ **We Remember: ST. MARTIN OF TOURS (317-397).** The word *chapel* derives from the Latin for cape (or cloak), cappa, but what does a place of prayer have to do with this article of clothing?

To understand, we must know a little about St. Martin of Tours. 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. As for the connection between chapel and cape? Martin's cape was preserved in a small room which came to be known as a **cappella**, from which we get the word chapel. Hence, chapel derives from this act of **Christian hospitality**; a place of comforting, caring and prayer, a place where in strangers we see Christ, and where strangers may find the love of Christ through us. (G,B,S)

• In 1992, the **Church of England**, after a bitter debate, voted to **allow women to be ordained as priests**. Voting separately at the church's General Synod, the bishops approved by a wide margin, as did the clergy, but the laity's vote was barely over the two-thirds required. Parliament and Queen Elizabeth II still had to give their approval. Many of those opposed threatened to leave the church. Of the 28 self-governing provinces of the worldwide Anglican Communion, 12 had already ordained women as priests.

Wednesday, November 12, 2014

✠ **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.

Thursday, November 13, 2014

✠ **We Remember:** Oh Jesus, give me a heart as big as the universe," said **ST. FRANCES XAVIER CABRINI (1850-1917)**. Sometimes, the people we remember in this column can seem distant, separated from us by many centuries or faraway lands. Not today's saint. Mother Cabrini was the first citizen of the United States to be canonized (on June 7, 1946); and she died at Columbus Hospital, here in Chicago, which reserves her room as a shrine, and welcomes visitors.

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. ✠ Also remembered today is **ST. STANISLAUS KOSTKA (1550-1568), Patron of Poland.** Son of a Polish senator, St. Stanislaus was sent to Vienna in 1563 to study with the Jesuits, and resolved to join the Order, despite fierce opposition from his family. **St. Peter Canisius** encouraged him to go to Rome, where he was received into the Jesuit novitiate by **St. Francis Borgia** in October, 1567. He died within a year, but during that short period he had gained a reputation for angelic innocence. He was canonized in 1726. "I was not born for the good things of this earth; what my heart alone desires are the good things of eternity," said St. Stanislaus Kostka.

(B.D) • TODAY IN 1986, the American bishops approved the pastoral letter "**Economic Justice for All: Catholic Social Teaching and the U.S. Economy.**" (C)

Friday, November 14, 2014

✠ **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. His prophetic stance toward the evils of nuclear proliferation, racism, abortion, and capital punishment, as well as matters of economic and social justice, challenged Catholics and indeed people of good will everywhere to turn away from sin and be faithful to Gospel values. The O'Hare Airport community remembers him with deep affection. Former chaplain Fr. John Jamnicky, eulogized the Cardinal at the time by saying, "He was a pastor and a shepherd to all the people in the Chicagoland area and had a great impact on the love of others throughout our country and the world. His great faith in the goodness of man, in the hope that by people coming together, working together, we could all bring about a better world - a world where there could be peace and love, was something that he worked for in 14 years as Archbishop of Chicago.

"O'Hare was a very big part of his life. Hardly any time went by without the Cardinal being at O'Hare, traveling to some other part of the country or the world to share his special gifts of spiritual leadership. We are blessed to have had him at the chapel on three different occasions to be the main celebrant of our Mass. He was here



for a visit to the chapel after he first arrived, on which occasion he received a special recognition award from the O'Hare Rotary. He was here to bless our new chapel on November 1, 1991, and then to celebrate our 35th anniversary on November 1, 1995. He supported the ministry of the O'Hare Airport Chapel in every way he could. If it was not for Cardinal Bernardin we would not have a new chapel at O'Hare Airport. He was willing to use the resources of the Archdiocese to provide some subsidy so that the ministry could continue here; and through his love and concern for all that we did here at O'Hare, the O'Hare Interfaith Chapel Corporation was founded. He will always be a special part of the O'Hare Airport community of faith. He remains in our prayers and we know that the Lord will reward him for his life as a good and faithful servant," concluded Fr. Jammicky.

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Saturday, November 15, 2014

✠ **We Remember: ST. ALBERT THE GREAT (c. 1200-1280)**

Teacher of **Thomas Aquinas**, chief pioneer in the application of the Aristotelian system to theology, a prolific writer on **Sacred Scripture, theology, philosophy** and the **natural sciences**, Albert was born in Bavaria and studied at the University of Padua, where he joined the Dominicans. Appointed lector of theology, he taught at Cologne and Paris, where he was the first to recognize the genius of Aquinas and to foretell the work of his pupil.



ALBERT BECAME PROVINCIAL of his Order in Germany and was named bishop of Regensburg (**1260**). He resigned two years later and retired to Cologne, where he spent the rest of his life teaching and writing. He wrote more on the **Blessed Virgin Mary** than anyone else in his day. He attended the **Council of Lyons** in **1274** and travelled to Paris in **1278** to defend the teaching of Aquinas, who had died in 1274. Albert died on this date in **1280** at Cologne, was beatified in **1622**, and "equivalently canonized" by being declared a **Doctor of the Church** in 1931.

→ Today in **1980**, **Pope John Paul II** flew to Cologne to commemorate the 700th anniversary of St. Albert's death, whose tomb is in St. George's Church there. **(B,S,W)**

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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. Jöckle, Alpine, 1995. (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. (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. (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: ord-chapel@gmail.com.

O'Hare Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

● Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Saturday	November 8, 2014	Requested By:
4:00 p.m.	† Milton "Bud" Gillsoul	<i>Ted Jankowski</i>
6:00 p.m.	† Anthony & Eleanor Pfohl	<i>Lester & Ellen Digman</i>
Sunday	November 9, 2014	Requested By:
6:30 a.m.	† Nabil Subh	<i>Lester & Ellen Digman</i>
9:00 a.m.	● Mary Mundt	<i>Jean Fortini</i>
11:00 a.m.	● Roxanne Helgeson	<i>Tom Grabinski</i>
1:00 p.m.	† Elizabeth Janowski	<i>Dr. Mary Starsiak</i>
Monday	November 10, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† David Watson	<i>Lori Watson</i>
Tuesday	November 11, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Teresa Lifka	<i>Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.</i>
Wednesday	November 12, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Sr. A. V. Mooring	<i>Yvonne Santin</i>
Thursday	November 13, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Hughle Byrne	<i>Mr. & Mrs. Michael Hogan</i>
Friday	November 14, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Bishop Darcy	<i>Tom Grabinski</i>

Midway Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

Saturday	November 8, 2014	Requested By:
4:00 p.m.	† Alberto Secola	<i>Lourdes & Rafael Secola</i>
Sunday	November 9, 2014	Requested By:
9:00 a.m.	† Claudia Emge	<i>Patricia Lodato</i>
11:00 a.m.	† Julie Ann Messerly	<i>Kent Oberg</i>
Monday	November 10, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	● Rev. Msgr. Robert Weiss	<i>Patricia Lodato</i>
Tuesday	November 11, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	● Virginia Casey York	<i>Patricia Lodato</i>
Wednesday	November 12, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Brian Allen	<i>Katherine Allen</i>
Thursday	November 13, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† 1st Lt. William W. Bancroft, Jr. USAF	<i>Capt. Paul L. Robison, Jr. USAF</i>
Friday	November 14, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	● Mathlowetz Family	<i>Mary Lou Mathlowetz</i>

CHICAGO AIRPORTS CATHOLIC CHAPLAINCY PUBLISHES MASS INTENTIONS in the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapel bulletins each week. Dates in **2015** are available. Requesting a Mass intention is a traditional and meaningful way to honor a deceased loved one, or to offer a thoughtful message of sympathy to the bereaved. Special intentions for the living may be requested for one who is ill, as well as to observe special occasions, such as anniversaries and birthdays, or simply in thanksgiving. "Mass Intention Offering" slips are available on the vestibule table, online at <http://www.cacc.us>, or call the chapel office weekdays at **773-686-2636**. The Archdiocese of Chicago suggests a donation of \$10.

