

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 11, 2012

Welcome to the Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago! The

O'Hare Airport Chapel and the 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



VETERAN'S DAY, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11

Sunday, 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.



HAPPY 60TH ANNIVERSARY TO THE ARNOLDS!

Congratulations to <u>Dick and Barbara Arnold</u> on their **60th anniversary** this Friday, **Nov. 16**. Since the early 1960's, Dick Arnold has assisted at the O'Hare Chapel in a variety of capacities, along with Bar-



bara and other members of their family. He is the ministry's longest serving volunteer - a bridge to the Chapel's earliest days. In 1963, Dick learned about the O'Hare Chapel through a neighbor who washed windows for the City of Chicago. Fr. Jack Keough, the first chaplain, asked him to be a volunteer on weekends. At this time, parishioners from nearby Our Lady of Hope were also helping out. Dick served in the army during the Korean War, stationed in Germany. He and his wife Barbara, married in 1952, raised a family of seven, and now have 23 grandchildren. Dick and Barbara, daughter Annette and son Steve have all served as Special Ministers of the Eucharist at the O'Hare Chapel. When Fr. John Jamnicky succeeded Fr. Keough in 1982, Dick had already served the ministry nearly

20 years. His duties continued to expand when he retired from the Heat and Air Conditioning field after 48 years in 1998, and he now helps out on a regular basis Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday.Dick's long-standing commitment and dedication to the ministry to people of the move is an inspiration to all of us. His kindness, thoughtfulness and humility are well known. We are indeed blessed to have someone of his caliber participating over such a long period. Thank you, Dick and Barbara, for all that you and your family have contributed to the Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago and the Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy. Blessings on your wonderful marriage.

INTERFAITH CALENDAR

<u>Diwali</u>, this Tuesday, **Nov. 13**, is one of the most popular Hindu 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 is a time for getting everything clean and in good shape. Al Hijra Islamic Year begins Thursday, Nov. 15; commemorates the nascent Muslim community's migration from Mecca to Medina in the year 622 to escape persecution, marking Year One of the Islamic calendar. Orthodox Christians begin the Advent Fast Thursday, Nov. 15, which marks the beginning of the 40 day vegetarian fast in preparation for the feast

Source: www.interfaithcalendar.org/2012.htm; Chicago Center for Cultural Connections 2012 Interfaith Calendar. Contact: 27 E. Monroe St., Suite 400, Chicago, 60603; 800-311-9823.

of the Nativity, or Christmas Day.



Our heartfelt gratitude and congratulations to **Bob and Mary Ann Smith** and **Doris Lynn Busiedlik**, who received the Archdiocese of Chicago Christifideles Award on behalf of their service to the Chicago

Airports Catholic Chaplaincy last Sunday, Nov. 4, at Holy Name Cathedral. "This award is bestowed upon an individual Catholic layperson who has demonstrated by participation in parish life, the personal and ministerial renewal called for by the Papal Exhortation, *Christifideles Laici*, calling the laity to the vocation of responsibility for the Church's life springing from the gift and mission of their baptism. The individual is to be a practicing Catholic who manifests an understanding of the teachings of the Church and has been graced with a life formed in the Catholic Spiritual Tradition. The individual has used his/her talents to deepen the life of the Church in the parish or has served in an extraordinary way the ministry of the parish."

Mary Ann has been a lector, and Bob has served as sacristan, lector, usher, and Eucharistic Minister at O'Hare Airport Chapel for 10 years. Bob retired from the Chicago Fire Department as Deputy District Chief at O'Hare in 2007. Mary Anne taught at various Chicago Archdiocesan Catholic Schools.

Lynn worked for American Eagle Airlines for over 30 years and has been a volunteer and sacristan, first at O'Hare Chapel, and for the past five years at Midway Chapel.

The longtime service and dedication of these volunteers is an example and inspiration to all of us. We are grateful for their commitment to this ministry.



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.airporthapels.org/holydayschedule.html

PROTESTANT WORSHIP Saturday: 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon Sunday: 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon

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.airporthapels.org/holydayschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER
Fridgy: 1:15 p.m.

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

Thirty-second Sunday in Ordinary Time November 11, 2012

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

LOVE GOD

As we near the end of the liturgical year we listen to Gospel readings from the final stage of Jesus' ministry—his teaching in Jerusalem. This Sunday Jesus is in conversation with one of the scribes of the temple. In a rare occurrence Jesus and the scribe agree on the two greatest com-

mandments—to love God with all your being and to love your neighbor as yourself

In today's selection from Deuteronomy Moses gives this teaching to the Israelites as the core of their life of faith and prayer, and Psalm 18 echoes this prayer with the words, "I love you, O LORD, my strength" (Psalm 18:2). Jews and Christians agree that our greatest responsibility is to love the one and only God, and that we cannot claim to love God without loving our neighbor as ourselves. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



Sunday and Weekday Mass Readings

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** — This poor widow put in more than all the other contributors

(Mark 12:38-44 [41-44]).

The English translation of the Psalm Responses from the 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; Lk 17:1-6 Tuesday: Ti 2:1-8, 11-14; Lk 17:7-10 Wednesday: Ti 3:1-7; Lk 17:11-19 Thursday: Phlm 7-20; Lk 17:20-25 Friday: 2 Jn 4-9; Lk 17:26-37 Saturday: 3 Jn 5-8; Lk 18:1-8

Sunday: Dn 12:1-3; Ps 16; Heb 10:11-14, 18; Mk 13:24-32

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

New religious faith gives fresh lenses for viewing human customs, and the wisdom to transform them. In the ancient world, the Romans feared the dead. Funeral customs were designed to hasten the departure of souls to the next world. Cremation was the rule, although burial increased in popularity in the second century. Procession from the place of death to the place of cremation or burial was the most important part of the funeral. Those who carried the funeral bier carried it low, close to the ground, to promote the soul's departure to the nether world.

Christians, on the other hand, did not fear the dead, but cherished them as they consigned them to Christ's love and protection. Gradually, they began to reject customs rooted in fear. Christians carried their dead to their resting places singing, with the bier carried high, away from the ground and toward the heavens. For the Christian, the grave was a sign of hope and a place of remembrance. Superstitious Romans feared burial places, and so the Christians cherished them as places of remembrance and prayer, and in time, even celebrated the Eucharist there. In November, many of us visit the cemetery for prayer and the autumn clean-up. By cherishing our dead, we are responding in faith to a vital part of our Christian tradition.—James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

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

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

Thirty-second Sunday in Ordinary Time, November 11, 2012

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 Priscillian**ism, 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 1733, the death of Ursuline Mother Marie Tranchepain, OSU, in New Orleans, La. She was the first superior of her Order in our country and opened its first orphanage, free school and girls academy. (W) • Twenty years ago, 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. In 2005, 2006 and 2008 the General Synod of the Church of England voted in favor of removing the legal obstacles preventing women from becoming bishops. The ordination of women has been a controversial issue throughout the Anglican Communion. By 2012, however, 28 of the 38 provinces of the Anglican Communion ordain women as priests and 17 have removed all barriers to women becoming bishops.

Monday, November 12, 2012

† 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.

Tuesday, November 13, 2012

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, Co-

lumbus 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**)

Wednesday, November 14, 2012

***** 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, <u>Joseph Cardinal Bernardin</u>, 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 commu-



nity 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. Jamnicky.

Thursday, November 15, 2012

† 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, were 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 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 <u>Council of Lyons</u> 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)

Friday, November 16, 2012

We Remember: IGNACIO ILLACURIA AND COMPANIONS, JESUIT MARTYRS OF SAN SALVADOR: ON THIS DAY IN 1989, an elite "antiterrorist" force notorious for its record of human rights abuses murdered FR. IGNACIO ILLACURIA, rector of the University of Central America in El Salvador, five Jesuit professors, their housekeeper Elba Ramos and her 16-year-old daughter, Celina. "Those seeking a meaning for their deaths could look to the Latin American church's option for the poor or to the Jesuits' commitment to social justice. Indeed, they could look to the Sermon on the Mount," says Robert Ellsberg in his book, ALL SAINTS. "But the immediate context was the fratricidal war in El Salvador, which in November 1989 had reached a critical stage." Notable Salvadoran martyrs we have written about in this column include Archbishop Oscar Romero (3/24/80) and the Four American Churchwomen (12/2/80).

ELLSBERG GOES ON TO SAY that Fr. Segundo Montes, one of those murdered, has spoken for all his brothers when he explained to an interviewer his decision to remain in El Salvador: "This is my country and these people are my people....The people need to have the church stay with them in these terrible times - the rich as well as the poor. The rich need to hear from us, just as do the poor. God's grace does not leave so neither can we."

Martyrs of the Jesuit University

"In the early morning hours of November 16, 1989, government troops forced their way into the Jesuit residence of

forced their way into the Jesuit residence of the Central American University in San Salvador and brutally murdered six priests and two women. 75,000 others had already been killed in El Salvador's civil war and while each death was equally tragic, these eight murders immediately took on special symbolic importance. Shot in the head with M16's at close range, their brains had been blown out of their skulls. It was as if the army had wanted to wipe out the intellectual life of their country.

"The husband of one of the martyrs has turned the yard in which their bodies were found into a rose garden, which is why roses fill the center of this icon. Moving clockwise



from the top, the martyrs are <u>IGNACIO MARTIN-BARO</u>, <u>AMANDO LOPEZ</u>, <u>ELBA RAMOS</u>, <u>IGNACIO ELLACURIA</u>, <u>SEGUNDO MONTES</u>, <u>JUAN ROMAN MORENO</u>, <u>CELINA ROMAS</u> and <u>JOAQUIN LOPEZ</u> Y <u>LOPEZ</u>.

"These people were teachers, priests, peace-makers, innocent women. Their crime was that they took too seriously the Gospel and the democratic constitution of their country - documents that had become dusty through neglect. Written documents like these that preserve moral ideals soon lose their life if they are not re-animated in each generation by prophets, artists and holy fools. These martyrs were prophets who paid the ultimate price so that the ideals they cherished would

not die." - Robert Lentz from a icon card by Bridge Building Images, P.O. Box 1048, Burlington, VT 05402. # ST. MARGARET OF SCOT-**LAND** (1046-1093), as queen, convoked a council in which she eliminated some of the ecclesiastical irregularities and reinstated certain Roman customs, such as beginning Lent on Ash Wednesday, the making of the Easter duty, and the observance of Sunday as a day of rest. She constructed churches, monasteries and hospices. Immediately after her death at Edinburgh Nov. 16, 1093, she was venerated as a saint, canonized in 1250, and named her patron of **Scotland** in 1673. She was born in Hungary, where her family was in exile while the Danish king Knute was on the English throne, but they returned to England when Edward returned to power. Later the family had to flee to Scotland because of the struggle between William of Normandy (the Conqueror) and Harold, head of the Anglo-Saxon party. In Scotland, the cruel Malcolm III was in power, and he asked for the hand of Margaret in marriage. She accepted in 1070 at the urging of her family. As Queen of Scotland, she patiently endured the rough manner of her husband and gradually turned him into a man of great virtue. Of her eight children, two are honored as saints: David and Edith (who became Oueen of England with the name **Matilda**).

ST. GERTRUDE THE GREAT (1256-1302): The great Benedictine abbey of Helfta was founded in 1234 at Rodarsdorf in Saxony, and in the course of the 13th century it produced three of the greatest female spiritual writers in the history of the Church: Mechtild von Magdeburg, who died there; Mechtild von Hackeborn, who spent her entire life there; and GERTRUD VON HELFTA - "THE GREAT" - who did the same. At the age of five, Gertrude entered the Benedictine monastery, where she was educated under the care of the abbess, Gertrude of Hackeborn, sister of St. Mechtild (see Thursday). Eventually she was professed as a nun, and in 1281, St. Gertrude had her first mystical experience; and from that year her life was a continuous familiar communing with Christ, especially during the Divine Office. St. Gertrude was devoted to the mystery of the Incarnation, expressed in the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Holy Eucharist (she promoted frequent Communion). [Two centuries later, in France, the devotion to the Sacred Heart was advanced by St. John Eudes and St. Margaret Mary Alacoque.] St. Gertrude died in the Benedictine monastery at Helfta, Germany, today in 1302. Her feast was extended to the whole Church in 1677. St. Teresa of Avila had a great devotion to her. (S,B) ■ In **1992**, a **new catechism**, the first since **1555**, was issued by the Roman Catholic Church, reaffirming many traditional tenets of the faith, but also covering problems of modern society.

Saturday, November 17, 2012

* We Remember: ST. ELIZABETH OF HUNGARY (1207-1231): Born in Hungary, the daughter of King Andrew II, Elizabeth married Louis IV of Thuringia at 14. Her husband, who had gone on Crusade, died of an epidemic 18 days before the birth of their third child, Gertrude. Left a widow when she was scarcely 20 years old, Elizabeth left the castle at Wartburg and dedicated the rest of her life to extraordinary works of charity. After refusing to marry a second time, she founded a hospital in honor of St. Francis of Assisi at Marburg and donned the gray habit of Franciscan tertiaries and devoted herself to the relief of the destitute, living a life of voluntary poverty until her death at 24, greatly esteemed by the people. She was canonized three years later (1235) by Pope Gregory IX, who in 1228 had canonized St. Francis of Assisi. After her funeral, Frederick II wrote to Brother Elias, the successor of St. Francis: "The venerable Elizabeth, so dear to God and of an illustrious family, illumined the mist of this world like a morning star." **◆** In **594**, the death of **St. Gregory of Tours**. He was elected seventh bishop of Tours, in France, 200 years after the great St. Martin.

Gregory's ten-volume *History of the Franks* is considered a superb source of early French history to this day. ‡ In **1200**, the death of <u>St. Hugh of Lincoln</u> in London. A Carthusian prior and bishop of Lincoln, he rebuilt the beautiful cathedral there. He was such a revered leader and shepherd that three kings were among his pallbearers.



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, (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. ((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. Taxdeductible contributions to the Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy are welcome. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.

O'Hare Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Saturday	November 10, 2012	Requested By:
4:00 p.m.	† John Lynch, Sr.	Jim & Dorothy Lynch
6:00 p.m.	† Roberta Urbanczyk	Dr. Robert Zavalo & Family
Sunday	November 11, 2012	Requested By:
6:30 a.m.	† Terry Endsley	Robert Lannert
9:00 a.m.	† Mary & Benjamin Trytek	Joe & Terri Trytek
11:00 a.m.	† Gertrude Rudd	Dr. Mary Starsiak
1:00 p.m.	 All past & present members of the Armed Forces 	Bob Smith
Monday	November 12, 2012	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	Virginia Casey York	Patricia Lodato
Tuesday	November 13, 2012	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	Margaret Lodato	Patricia Lodato
Wednesday	November 14, 2012	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Tom O'Kane	Carmel O'Kane
Thursday	November 15, 2012	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Joshua A. Gonzalez	Mike & Margaret Brennan
Friday	November 16, 2012	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	● Barbara & Dick Arnold 60th Anniversary	Dick Arnold

Midway Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

Saturday	November 10, 2012	Requested By:
4:00 p.m.	† Diane Chrapkiewicz	John Dominici
Sunday	November 11, 2012	Requested By:
9:00 a.m.	† William Thorpe & Family	Patricia Thorpe
11:00 a.m.	† Helen Honeck	Tim Honeck
Monday	November 12, 2012	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† William Bancroft, USAF	Capt. Paul L. Robison, Jr. , USAF
Tuesday	November 13, 2012	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	● Carla, Adrian and Ricardo Cardona	Richard J. Guzior
Wednesday	November 14, 2012	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	• Kenny Operzepek & Family	
Thursday	November 15, 2012	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Unborn Bables	
Friday	November 16, 2012	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† John & Gertrude Polainer	Barbara M. Louthan

A nationwide ministry to traveling Catholics provides free information on the location of the nearest church and times of Masses on weekends and holy days.

Call (1-410-676-6000) or access their website at: www.masstimes.org