

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 14 – November 20, 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

→ Orthodox Christians observe the **Advent Fast** Monday, Nov. 15, which marks the beginning of the 40-day vegetarian fast in preparation for the Feast of the Nativity, or Christmas Day. Begins sundown Nov. 14.

→ **Guru Nanak's** Birthday Friday, Nov. 19—Guru Nanak Dev was the founder of Sikhism (date observed by common tradition).

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

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to **Mrs. Karen Lynn Wolowiec** this Tuesday, Nov. 16.

ORO Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

11/13/21 4:00 p.m. † **Jeffery Weber** req. by Anne
6:00 p.m. † **1st Lt. William W. Bancroft, Jr.** USAF - Capt. Paul Robison, Jr.

11/14/21 9:00 a.m. † **Mary Ann Smith** req. by rich & Hansei Archambault
11:00 p.m. • **Lee Ann & Kevin Dudiak** (1st Wedding Anniversary)
req. by Mr. & Mrs. Tom Baily
† **Steven Wanda** req. by Fr. Michael Wanda
† **Judy Schmitz** req. by Barry Romitti

11/15/21 11:30 a.m. • **Heidi Webster** req. by Peter Daly
11/16/21 11:30 a.m. † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
11/17/21 11:30 a.m. • **Valerie Nicolosi** req. by Peter Daly
11/18/21 11:30 a.m. † **John H. Rockwell, III** req. by Michael Green
11/19/21 11:30 a.m. † **Joseph Vincent Allen** req. by Katherine Allen

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MOW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

11/14/21 9:00 a.m. † **Carmella "Dee Dee" Lonero** req. Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider
11:00 a.m. † **Steven Wanda** req. by Fr. Michael Wanda
† **Theresa Golding** req. by Dana Potts
• **Florinda Freeman** req. by John Dominici

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

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Thirty-third Sunday in Ordinary Time – November 14, 2021
Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will not pass away.

— Mark 13:31

GOD'S REIGN

By pointing to the end times, today's readings speak to the coming reign of God, when God will make all things new. In Christ, this time has already begun. We, by our energized watchfulness, can further God's reign. We can heal broken hearts, free captives, spread the Good News. Even so, the reign of God will not be complete without the second coming of Christ. Our weekly eucharistic gathering is a sign of the fullness of the end times. At Mass we join as an assembly to recall and to claim the story of Jesus as our own. Together we give thanks to God for the many gifts bestowed upon us. We receive nourishment in the simple but profound meal. And our weak and weary selves are invigorated and transformed by the power of Christ, so that we ourselves might become effective signs of God's reign present and to come. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Those who lead the many to justice shall be like the stars forever (Daniel 12:1-3).

Psalm — You are my inheritance, O Lord! (Psalm 16).

Second Reading — Where there is forgiveness, there is no longer offering for sin (Hebrews 10:11-14, 18).

Gospel — Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will not pass away (Mark 13:24-32).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: 1 Mc 1:10-15, 41-43, 54-57, 62-63; Ps 119:53, 61, 134, 150, 155, 158; Lk 18:35-43

Tuesday: 2 Mc 6:18-31; Ps 3:2-7; Lk 19:1-10

Wednesday: 2 Mc 7:1, 20-31; Ps 17:1bcd, 5-6, 8b, 15; Lk 19:11-28

Thursday: 1 Mc 2:15-29; Ps 50:1b-2, 5-6, 14-15; Lk 19:41-44 or (for the memorial of the Dedication) Acts 28:11-16, 30-31; Ps 98:1-6; Mt 14:22-33

Friday: 1 Mc 4:36-37, 52-59; 1 Chr 29:10bcd, 11-12; Lk 19:45-48

Saturday: 1 Mc 6:1-13; Ps 9:2-4, 6, 16, 19; Lk 20:27-40

Sunday: Dn 7:13-14; Ps 93:1-2, 5; Rv 1:5-8; Jn 18:33b-37

Blessing and Dismissal

At the beginning of Mass, the priest made the sign of the cross with us. At the conclusion of Mass, he makes the sign of the cross over us, a sign of blessing. We are then dismissed—not just let out, but sent forth with a mission “to love and serve the Lord.” Just as Jesus blessed his disciples as he ascended to heaven, so this leave-taking is joined to a blessing, a prayer for God's continuing protection. As we leave the church, we bear the invisible sign of the Master whom we follow. In the words of an ancient letter to Diognetus, “Christians are indistinguishable from other [people] either by nationality, language, or customs. They do not inhabit separate cities of their own, or speak a strange dialect, or follow an outlandish way of life. . . . And yet, there is something extraordinary about their lives” (*Liturgy of the Hours*, Vol. II, p. 840). We are ordinary people sent forth to live extraordinary lives, lives like Christ's own life—pouring ourselves out for others in prayer, service, and love. —*Corinna Laughlin, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



HOPE

If you do not hope, you will not find what is beyond your hopes.

—St. Clement

THE FUTURE

The future starts today, not tomorrow. —Saint John Paul II

Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC — Administrator/Catholic Chaplain
Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago

Mr. Qazi M. Biabani — Imam Khateeb/Muslim Chaplain
Muslim Community Center of Chicago

Rev. Dr. Hutz H. Hertzberg - Protestant Chaplain
The Moody Church of Chicago

Mrs. Susan E. Schneider, CAP — Office/Business Manager/Fund Raiser
Mr. Michael Brennan — Bulletin Editor



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

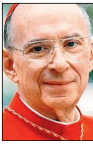
Sunday, November 14, 2021

✦ **We Remember: ST. LAWRENCE O'TOOLE (1128-1180)** 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)

✦ **25th anniversary** of the death of **Joseph Cardinal Bernardin**, Archbishop of Chicago (1928-1996). He served as Archbishop of Cincinnati from 1972 until 1982, and as Archbishop of Chicago from 1982 until his death in 1996 from pancreatic cancer. Bernardin was elevated to the cardinalate in 1983 by Pope John Paul II. "Joseph Cardinal Bernardin was a major leader in the U.S.-based Catholic Church during the modern progressive era.

Joseph Cardinal Bernardin became the symbol, even if unknowingly, of the U.S. Catholic Church's struggle with modernity. A quiet, devout man, he rose in the ranks of the church in the 1980s to lead American Catholicism into a more progressive era. He was an instrumental part of the creation of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops' pastoral letters on nuclear weapons, the economy, and AIDS. Bernardin's positions ranged between innovation and traditional Vatican teachings; yet, with his skills of negotiation he was almost always able to forge a compromise. It was his ability to listen clearly as well as speak strongly that separated his vision and actions from other officials in the Catholic Church hierarchy. Bernardin's modesty did not allow him to view himself as a pure instrument of change, but only as a symbol doing the work that was required of him. As he once said in an interview with Time magazine, "There is a real spiritual hunger on the part of the people. They are not reaching out to me. They are reaching out to the Lord. Perhaps there is a personal dimension, but I am just a symbol."

(<https://biography.yourdictionary.com/joseph-cardinal-berardin>) 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. He was also a friend of the O'Hare Airport Chapel and celebrated both the new chapel's dedication in 1991 and our 35th anniversary Mass in 1995.



Monday, November 15, 2021

✦ **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 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. (B,S,W)

Tuesday, November 16, 2021

✦ **We Remember: IGNACIO ILLACURIA AND COMPANIONS, JESUIT MARTYRS OF SAN SALVADOR:** ON THIS DAY IN 1989, an elite "anti-terrorist" 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." (Icon by Robert Lentz) ✦ **ST. MARGARET OF SCOTLAND (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. Of her eight children, two are honored as saints: **David and Edith** (who became Queen 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. Her feast was extended to the whole Church in 1677. (S,B)

Wednesday, November 17, 2021

✦ **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."

Thursday, November 18, 2021

✦ **We Remember: DEDICATION OF THE CHURCHES OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL** commemorates the dedication of the basilica of St. Peter in the Vatican in 350 and the dedication of the basilica of St. Paul in 390. The date for the celebration was already established in the 11th century. ✦ **ST. ROSE PHILIPPINE DUCHESNE:** Born at Grenoble, France, she joined the Visitation nuns, but because of the outbreak of the French Revolution, the community had to disperse. Until peace was restored in France, Philippine dedicated herself to works of charity, always hoping that eventually the community would reunite. When all efforts failed, Philippine joined the Religious of the Sacred Heart, founded by **MADE-LEINE SOPHIE BARAT** in 1800. In 1818, at 49, Philippine Duchesne landed at New Orleans with four other religious. The bishop sent the group to St. Charles, Missouri, to establish a school. A few years later, they established an orphanage in St. Louis. Mother Philippine came into contact with the first Jesuits assigned to Missouri, and one of them later said that she saved the Jesuit mission from failure by sharing with them the few resources her own community had. At 72, Mother Philippine was able to realize her own dream of being a missionary to the native American Indians. She went with three other sisters to open a school for Indian girls at Sugar Creek, Kansas. Unable to master the Indian language, Mother Philippine nevertheless exerted a tremendous influence by her practice of prayer. In fact, the Indians called her "*The woman who prays always*," and they loved and respected her. After one year, she was called back to St. Charles, where she spent the last 10 years of her life; she died peacefully and her relics are enshrined there.

Friday, November 19, 2021

✦ **We Remember: NERSES the GREAT (died c. 373)**, the first of several Armenian saints of his name, was a strong reformer whose work was continued by his son, St. Isaac the Great. In 363 Nerses was made sixth Catholicos and came under the influence of **St. Basil**. In 365 he convened the first national synod at Astisat to bring better discipline and efficiency to his church. Nerses encouraged monasticism, established hospitals, and drew up canonical legislation inspired by the Greeks. He worked zealously for certain reforms which proved unpalatable to the king. When Arshak murdered his wife, Nerses condemned him and refused to attend court; he was then banished by the king. Shortly thereafter, Arshak was killed in battle with the Persians and Nerses was recalled by the even more dissolute King Pap in 369. The king's life was so atrocious that Nerses refused him entrance to the church until he mended his ways. Seeking revenge, Pap pretended penitence and invited Nerses to dinner, where the saint was poisoned. (B,L) ✦ **ST. MECHTILD of Hackeborn:** A German nun and mystic, Mechtild served as a teacher, choir director, and assistant to her sister Gertrude, abbess of Helfta Abbey. She contributed to the monastery's development as a center of spirituality. Her spiritual vision, including devotion to the Sacred Heart, spread beyond Helfta through the dispersion of Gertrude the Great's account of her life in *The Book of Special Grace*. Another **St. Mechtild (of Magdeburg)** remembered today also became a nun at the great convent of Helfta. She professed under Abbess Gertrude of Hackeborn and was a fellow-religious of **St. Mechtild of Hackeborn and St. Gertrude the Great**. She is the first of the Helfta nuns known to have been favored with mystical experiences. Her *Flowing Light of the Divinity*, which describes her many visions and religious experiences, is important as one of the earliest treatises on the spiritual life written in the vernacular (low German, subsequently translated into high German and Latin). She died in 1298. (B,E) • In 1544, **POPE PAUL III** announced the **COUNCIL OF TRENT**, "nineteenth ecumenical council of the Roman Catholic Church, held in response to the Protestant Reformation; it clarified Catholic doctrine on most points and effected significant Church reform. (HarperCollins Dictionary of Religion)

Saturday, November 20, 2021

✦ **We Remember: ST. EDMUND (849-870)** was acclaimed king by the nobles and clergy of Norfolk Christmas Day, 855, and later by Suffolk as well. The youth was said to have been virtuous, learning the Psalter by heart, and a talented and successful ruler. In the great Danish invasion of 870 Edmund was taken prisoner and savagely executed at Hoxne in Suffolk. "He expired with the name of Jesus on his lips," the chroniclers tell us, and his shrine gave its name to the Benedictine abbey and town of Bury St. Edmund's. ✦ **ST. FELIX OF VALOIS (1126-1212)**, cofounder of the Order of the Most Holy Trinity (Trinitarians), was born of the royal family of Valois and spent the greater part of his life as a hermit, "*living only to his Creator*." At 70, he was joined by his disciple, St. John of Matha, in forming the new order in France to ransom Crusaders who were taken captive by the Moors of Spain and by Muslims in the Holy Land and elsewhere. There is no accurate record of the number of captives ransomed, but estimates go as high as 140,000. Felix died on Nov. 4, 1212. By 1240, the Order had some 600 monasteries. The cofounders were canonized in 1262 by Pope Urban IV. (P,B,D,E)