

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 15, 2009



Francis Cardinal George with Dick Arnold; Dick Arnold, Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Marie Higgins, Susan Schneider, James and Debra Lyons with Fr. Michael; Cardinal George with Marie.

Congratulations to **Dick Arnold** (ORD Chapel) and **Marie Higgins** (MDW Chapel), and **Debra and James Lyons** (Debra works for the Department of Aviation, Landside Operations) (St. Tarcissus), who received the Archdiocese of Chicago's Parochial Chistifideles Award last Sunday. "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 (or married couple) 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 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." Francis Cardinal George, OMI, presented the awards at Holy Name Cathedral.

CHapel BIRTHDAYS & ANNIVERSARIES

Birthday blessings and best wishes go out to **Mrs. Arlene Cullen** this **Saturday, Nov. 21**.

INTERFAITH CALENDAR & EVENTS

Today, Nov. 15, Orthodox Christians begin the **Advent Fast**, the beginning of the 40-day vegetarian fast in preparation for the Feast of the Nativity, or Christmas Day. This **Saturday, Nov. 21**, Orthodox Christians observe the **Entry of the Mother of God into the Temple**.



Source: www.interfaithcalendar.org/2009.htm; Chicago Center for Cultural Connections 2009 Interfaith Calendar. Contact: 27 E. Monroe St., Suite 400, Chicago, 60603; 800-311-9823.

Midway Airport Chapel Location:

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level
 (Inside Security Checkpoint)

O'Hare Airport Chapel Location:

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level
 (Outside Security Checkpoint)

Scheduled Services:

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES

Saturday: 4:00 p.m. MDW & ORD, 6:00 p.m. ORD

Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m. MDW, 5:00 p.m. ORD

SUNDAY & HOLY DAY

6:30 ORD, 7:00 MDW, 9:00 & 11:00 a.m. MDW & ORD, 1:00 p.m. ORD

Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m. MDW & ORD

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m. ORD

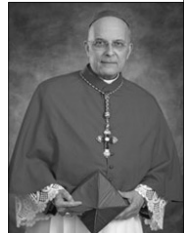
PROTESTANT WORSHIP

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

CAMPAIGN FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Dear Brothers and Sisters in Christ:

For over thirty-nine years, the Catholic Campaign for Human Development (CCHD) has been a living example of our Church's social teaching. This year, CCHD is funding twenty-one organizations throughout Cook and Lake Counties that are helping seniors, youth and families to help themselves.



The CCHD is committed to addressing the root causes of poverty, abiding strictly to the Catholic Church's social teaching, including the respect for life and the dignity of all human beings.

Please make a special effort during this Thanksgiving season to give generously to the CCHD's Collection November 21-22. Your contribution enables the CCHD to help build God's kingdom of life, peace and justice today.

One hundred percent of the CCHD budget comes from individual donations - of any size - just like yours. Your contribution does make a powerful difference. May God bless you for your support of the Catholic Campaign for Human Development.

You and those you love are in my prayers; please keep me in yours.

Francis Cardinal George, O.M.I., Archbishop of Chicago

Thirty-third Sunday in Ordinary Time

November 15, 2009

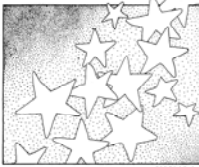
Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will not pass away. — *Mark 13:31*

ENCOURAGEMENT

This Sunday's Gospel is our final selection from Mark for this liturgical year. It is taken from the end of Jesus' teaching in Jerusalem immediately preceding the account of his arrest and passion. In it Jesus gives his disciples hope to sustain them through his passion and death and any persecution or suffering that they would encounter after his resurrection.

The words from the book of Daniel also provided hope and encouragement to the people of Daniel's time. The encouragement in these scriptures is meant for us as well, for none of us will escape tribulation in our lives. Followers of Jesus will be able to endure suffering with joyful hope, knowing that Christ's love will lead us along the way of discipleship and give us eternal life with God. © Copyright, J. S. Paluch Co.

The just shall shine like the stars



Sunday and Weekday Mass Readings

TODAY'S READINGS

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

Psalms — 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; Lk 18:35-43
Tuesday:	2 Mc 6:18-31; Lk 19:1-10
Wednesday:	2 Mc 7:1, 20-31; Lk 19:11-28 or (for the memorial of the Dedication) Acts 28:11-16, 30-31; Mt 14:22-23
Thursday:	1 Mc 2:15-29; Lk 19:41-44
Friday:	1 Mc 4:36-37, 52-59; Lk 19:45-48
Saturday:	1 Mc 6:1-13; Lk 20:27-40
Sunday:	Dn 7:13-14; Ps 93; Rv 1:5-8; Jn 18:33b-37



TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

November is a month of remembrance for the dead, and cemeteries have long been a focus for prayer. Our tradition holds great respect for bodily remains, since the body was created and redeemed by God, was once the "dwelling place of the Holy Spirit," and has a destiny of life with God in glory. The funeral practices of the early church contrasted greatly with those of the pagans, who had a great dread of the dead body. The ancient Christian funeral liturgy ended with the relatives and friends giving a final kiss to the body. It expressed affection and showed their faith that the grave would not be the last word. This kiss horrified pagans, who thought that any contact with the dead was degrading. Every year on their loved one's "birthday to life," the Christians would return to the place of their burial to mark their profound communion with those whose lives were hidden in Christ. Typically, they buried the dead with their faces turned toward the east, symbolizing the rising of the Sun of Justice, Christ, at the end of days. They were attracted to the catacombs or burial grounds just as we are today. They would often celebrate the Eucharist at the tomb. Before long, as soon as Christians were allowed to build places for worship, they relocated cemeteries from beyond the city walls to surround the church. This was not so much because the church made the ground holy, but because the bodies of the saints hallowed the ground on which the church was built, a subtle but beautiful difference.

—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 15, 2009

✦ **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)**

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2009

✦ **We Remember: IGNACIO ILLACURIA AND COMPANIONS, JESUIT MARTYRS OF SAN SALVADOR: Twenty years ago today, 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." **Fr. Segundo Montes**, one of those murdered, had 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."



"In the early morning hours of November 16, 1989, government troops 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 **IGNACIO MARTIN-BARO, AMANDO LOPEZ, ELBA RAMOS, IGNACIO ILLACURIA, SEGUNDO MONTES, JUAN ROMAN MORENO, CELINA ROMAS** and **JOAQUIN LOPEZ Y LOPEZ**.

"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 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. 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 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** (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.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2009

✦ **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 **ST. HUGH OF LINCOLN** 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.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 2009

✦ **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, of wealthy, aristocratic parents, Philippine Duchesne manifested certain religious traits in her early teen years; zeal for the foreign missions, a strong attraction to religious life, a preference for ascetical practices and, above all, a deep-seated devotion to the Sacred Heart and Blessed Sacrament. At age 18, 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 reassemble. When all efforts failed, Philippine joined the Religious of the Sacred Heart, founded by **MADELEINE 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. There, 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.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2009

✦ **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. Brought up and educated at Caesarea in Cappadocia, Nerses married a princess of the Mamikonian family. After his wife's death, he became an official at the court of the Armenian king, Arshak, and received holy orders. In **363** Nerses was made sixth Catholicos and came under the influence of **St. Basil**. In **365** he convened the first national synod at Astishat 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, but came too late to restore the unity of the Western Church. Its theological canons and decrees made no concessions to Protestant concerns. However, Trent played a major role in reforming and revitalizing the Catholic Church throughout much of Europe.” (HarperCollins Dictionary of Religion)

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 2009

✠ **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)**, **co-founder 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)**

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 2009

✠ **We Remember: PRESENTATION OF OUR LADY** — According to the apocryphal **Protoevangelium of James**, which dates from the **second century**, Mary was presented in the temple at Jerusalem at the age of three, where she lived with other girls and the holy women who had charge of them. The Eastern Church observed this feast in the **6th century (543)** in connection with the dedication of a basilica in Jerusalem in honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary (destroyed by the Persians in **614**). Monasteries in southern Italy observed the Feast of the Presentation as early as the **9th century**, and the date of the feast in 11th century England was Nov. 21. **Pope Gregory XI**, in **1372**, decreed the celebration of this feast in the Latin Rite, and a century later **Pope Sixtus IV** included it in the Roman Missal. The significance of this feast can be found in the fact that on this day, consecrated persons renew their vows to the Lord, in memory of the offering of Mary to the Lord's service. **(S)** • In **1842**, the **SISTERS OF THE HOLY FAMILY** were founded in New Orleans by **Henriette De Lisle** and Juliette Gaudin. Both African-American women, their Order was originally for blacks. They were the first Catholics to reach out to the black people in the South. ■ In **1855**, the **FELICIAN SISTERS** were founded in Poland by **M. Sophia Trusczkowska**. On this date 19 years later, they arrived in Polonia, Wisconsin, to begin their extensive work throughout the U.S.

■ In **1992**, the **Anglican Church of Australia** voted to allow the ordination of **women priests**.

Sources include: (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. **(D) Day by Day with the Saints**, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. **(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. **(ODP) Oxford Dictionary of Popes**, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. **(ODS) Oxford Dictionary of Saints**, David Farmer, 1997. **(PDS) Penguin Dictionary of Saints** (3rd ed.), D. Attwater/C. John, 1995. **(R) Saints to Remember**, Servants of Mary Immaculate, 1985. **(P) Pocket Dictionary of Saints**, John Delaney, Image, 1983. **(S) Saints of the Roman Calendar**, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. **(P) The Popes**, Eric John, Roman Catholic Books, 1994. **(V) Vatican II Weekday Missal**, Daughters of St. Paul, 1975. **(W) We Celebrate, We Commemorate**, Patrick Walsh.

This Week in the Life of the Church is compiled by Mike Brennan and provided free by the Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy, P.O. Box 66353, Chicago, IL 60666-0353. Phone: 773/686-2636. Web: www.airportchapels.org. Tax-deductible contributions to the **Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy** are welcome. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.

O'Hare Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

<i>Saturday</i>	<i>November 14, 2009</i>	<i>Requested By:</i>
4:00 p.m.	† Frank & Irene Rylko	<i>Eleanor Jankowski</i>
6:00 p.m.	† Zbigniew Sasim	<i>Barbara Rajska-Kulig</i>
<i>Sunday</i>	<i>November 15, 2009</i>	
6:30 a.m.	† Barbara Goodrich	<i>Lorenzo Church</i>
9:00 a.m.	† Thomas & Mary O'Kane	<i>Carmel O'Kane</i>
11:00 a.m.	† Bob Cassidy	<i>Phyllis & Ed Louis</i>
1:00 p.m.	Kelly & Pence Travelers	<i>William Pence</i>
<i>Monday</i>	<i>November 16, 2009</i>	
11:30 a.m.	† Christopher Breen	<i>Mr. & Mrs. Jack Breen</i>
<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>November 17, 2009</i>	
11:30 a.m.	† Florence M. Kotlarz	<i>Virginia Starsiak & Daughters</i>
<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>November 18, 2009</i>	
11:30 a.m.	† Gilda, Adalgisa & Stefano Zaniolo	<i>Narciso Zaniolo</i>
<i>Thursday</i>	<i>November 19, 2009</i>	
11:30 a.m.	† Rita O'Kane	<i>Carmel O'Kane</i>
<i>Friday</i>	<i>November 20, 2009</i>	
11:30 a.m.	Samuel David Kaufmann Family	<i>Kathleen Kaufman</i>

Midway Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

<i>Saturday</i>	<i>November 14, 2009</i>	<i>Requested By:</i>
4:00 p.m.	† Monica L. Shafer	<i>Frank Shafer</i>
<i>Sunday</i>	<i>November 15, 2009</i>	
7:00 a.m.	† Timothy F. Dickey	<i>Scott Dickey</i>
9:00 a.m.	† Cecelia Jurkiewicz	<i>Mr. & Mrs. Anthony Joseph</i>
11:00 a.m.	Sylvia Barker	
<i>Monday</i>	<i>November 16, 2009</i>	
11:30 a.m.	† John & Gertrude Toni Polainer	<i>Barbara Louthan</i>
<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>November 17, 2009</i>	
11:30 a.m.	Kopacz Family	<i>Walt & Jan Kopacz</i>
<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>November 18, 2009</i>	
11:30 a.m.	† Stephen Desposito	<i>Daly Family</i>
<i>Thursday</i>	<i>November 19, 2009</i>	
11:30 a.m.	† Sheila M. Cronin	
<i>Friday</i>	<i>November 20, 2009</i>	
11:30 a.m.	† Joseph Grady	<i>Jean Grady</i>

**Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC — Administrator/
Catholic Chaplain**

Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago

Mr. Qazi M. Blabani — 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 CPS — Office/Business Manager/Fund Raiser

Mr. Michael Brennan — Bulletin Editor (ordchapel@gmail.com)