

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 — November 21, 2020

WELCOME TO THE INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO!



The O'Hare Airport Chapel and Midway Airport Chapel are each a peaceful oasis in a busy venue. A place to bow your head in prayer while lifting up your heart and spirit! Prayer books and rugs, rosaries, and worship materials are available, as are chaplains for spiritual counsel. You are welcome to attend Mass or Worship services and to come to the chapels (open 24/7) to pray or meditate.

WE HAVE IMPLEMENTED A MODIFIED SCHEDULE of Catholic Mass and Protestant Worship Services. Everyone, of course, must wear a mask or face covering and keep six feet of social distance. The Chapel chairs will be clearly marked for social distance.

O'Hare:

Catholic Mass: Saturdays - 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.
Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.
Weekdays - 11:30 a.m.

Muslim Friday Juma prayer is still temporarily suspended until further notice.

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

- Nov. 15: Orthodox Christians observe the **Advent Fast** which marks the beginning of the 40-day vegetarian fast in preparation for the Feast of the Nativity, or Christmas Day.
- Nov. 15: Marks the **Jain New Year**.
- Source: **The 2020 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings go out to **Mrs. Karen Lynn Wolowiec** this Monday, **Nov. 16**, and **Mrs. Arlene Culen**, this Saturday, **Nov. 21**.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 11/14/20 4:00 p.m. † **Agnes Maire** req. by Linda Lantz
6:00 p.m. † **Jeanne Tullo** req. by Joe Tullo
- 11/15/20 9:00 a.m. † **Souls in Purgatory** req. by Renee
11:00 a.m. † **John O'Connor** req. by Kevin O'Connor
- 11/16/20 11:30 a.m. • **Dorothy Gruskowski** req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey
- 11/17/20 11:30 a.m. † **Jean A. Joeger** req. by Mr. & Mrs. Steve Barkman
- 11/18/20 11:30 a.m. † **Fran Stawicki** req. by Thomas J. Duszak
- 11/19/20 11:30 a.m. † **Cecilia Porter** req. by Thomas J. Duszak
- 11/20/20 11:30 a.m. † **Steven O. Benson** req. by Chicago Merton Society
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 11/15/20 9:00 a.m. † **Francis & Jean Heger** req. by Marcine & John Forrette
11:00 a.m. • **Mary Daly** req. by Peter & Suzanne Daly
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it. • *George Santayana*

Thirty-third Sunday in Ordinary Time — November 15, 2020

Blessed are you who fear the LORD. — *Psalms 128:1a*

CHANGE OUR LIVES

The letters of Paul to the Thessalonians are among his earliest writings, and are driven by his belief and the belief of the entire early Christian community that the return of Christ was imminent, and that devoting time or attention to anything else was foolish.

As time progressed, this fervor subsided a bit. Today we may wonder, when we hear these readings about the coming end-times, if we should take them to heart, if we really believe that Christ still may come upon us as a "thief at night" (1 Thessalonians 5:2). Does this mean that we are to stop our long-range goal-setting, get rid of our yearly calendars and planners, or stop putting money in the college education fund? Of course not. What it does mean is that we need to change our lives, living like children of the light and illuminating the world around us with the light of the gospel. Then, on that day, when the details of our daily living become unimportant, we will be ready to find our peace and security in Christ Jesus. Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The woman who fears the LORD is to be praised (Proverbs 31:10-13, 19-20, 30-31). **Psalm** — Blessed are those who fear the Lord (Psalm 128). **Second Reading** — Brothers and sisters, you are children of the light (1 Thessalonians 5:1-6).

Gospel — Since you were faithful in small matters, I will give you great responsibilities (Matthew 25:14-30 [14-15, 19-21]).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday: Rv 1:1-4; 2:1-5; Ps 1:1-4, 6; Lk 18:35-43
Tuesday: Rv 3:1-6, 14-22; Ps 15:2-5; Lk 19:1-10
Wednesday: Rv 4:1-11; Ps 150:1b-6; Lk 19:11-28, or (for the memorial of the Dedication) Acts 28:11-16, 30-31; Ps 98:1-6; Mt 14:22-33
Thursday: Rv 5:1-10; Ps 149:1b-6a, 9b; Lk 19:41-44
Friday: Rv 10:8-11; Ps 119:14, 24, 72, 103, 111, 131; Lk 19:45-48
Saturday: Rv 11:4-12; Ps 144:1b, 2, 9-10; Lk 20:27-40
Sunday: Ez 34:11-12, 15-17; Ps 23:1-3, 5-6; 1 Cor 15:20-26, 28; Mt 25:31-46

Saint Rose Philippine Duchesne (1769-1852) - November 18

Pope Benedict once declared himself struck by how remarkably diverse our American saints are—some native born: Mother Seton, Katherine Drexel, Kateri Tekakwitha; most, like many Catholics today, immigrants: Padre Serra, Bishop Neumann, Mother Cabrini, Rose Philippine Duchesne. When the French Revolution that dispersed her convent ended, Rose joined the Religious of the Sacred Heart, volunteering for their United States mission, opening the first free school west of the Mississippi. Only after lengthy service as Superior did Rose—now seventy-one—realize her life's dream, undertaking a mission among the Potawatomi Indians. When some worried about her advanced age and failing health, the Jesuit mission leader overruled them: "She must come! She may not be able to do much work, but she'll bring the mission success by praying for us!" Frustrated by her inability to learn their languages, Rose nevertheless "spoke" to the Native Americans by her prayerful presence before the tabernacle. "Quah-kah-ka-num-ad," they named her, "Woman-Who-Prays-Always"—their way of bestowing the title the Church would later make official: saint! —*Peter Scagnelli, 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 - Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

Sunday, November 15, 2020

✠ **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. (B,S,W)

Monday, November 16, 2020

✠ **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, Celinia. "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." ✠ **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 **GERTRUDE 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)

Tuesday, November 17, 2020

✠ **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. "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, 2020

✠ **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 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. (S)

Thursday, November 19, 2020

✠ **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 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 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, 2020

✠ **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)

Saturday, November 21, 2020

✠ **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)

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. (F) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (H) Heavenly Friends, Rosalie Marie Levy, DSP, 1984. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (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. (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.