



Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago

Chicago Midway and O'Hare International Airports

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Week of November 16, 2014

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



— Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator

CHAPEL BIRTHDAYS & ANNIVERSARIES

• Birthday blessings & best wishes go out to **Mrs. Karen Lynn Wolowiec** today, **Nov. 16**; **Mrs. Arlene Culen**, Friday, **Nov. 21**.

REFLECTING ON GOD'S WORD

Some things drop into our lives and we simply run with them. Summer vacation was like that when I was a child. There was no need and certainly no desire to organize it for the sake of efficiency. Summer was better when it just happened: bike riding and pick-up softball on the school playground behind our house and swimming at Lakeside Park and going for ice cream at dusk and catching fireflies at night and a thousand other things that come together and make up summer. There are other things, however, that drop into our lives but never go anywhere, except perhaps with a lot of prodding. School comes to mind. I never would have gone had I been given a menu of options. Having my tonsils out was another such thing, and wearing braces on my teeth, and moving into a new city when I was eight, and my grandmother dying on my twelfth birthday. I took them in stride, mostly because there was no other way to take them. Given my druthers, though, they never would have happened at all. I simply lived with them, and then they were over. The Gospel this week proposes that God comes in much the same way. God gives us five talents' worth of life or two talents' worth or even one talent's worth, and with it enough energy to double it. Sometimes, though, God drops in when we'd rather be left alone, and so we try to bury God just because the situation doesn't look very life-giving to us. Yet it can be life-giving, like the weary routine of raising children or going to the same job we've been going to for the past twenty-five years or taking care of an aging parent. Eventually we may find out that burying such life is more deadly than the risk of living it, and living it brings a higher yield than we could ever expect. — Rev. Joseph J. Juknialis

INSTALLATION OF ARCHBISHOP CUPICH

We extend a warm welcome to Chicago's new Archbishop, **Blase J. Cupich**, who will be installed this week.

The Archbishop Blase will be received into the Cathedral on **Monday, Nov. 17**, during a Liturgy of the Word with Rite of Reception. Beginning at 7 p.m., at Holy Name Cathedral, State and Superior Streets in Chicago, Cardinal George will celebrate the Liturgy and Archbishop Cupich will preach. Archbishop Cupich will also greet civic, interfaith, and various Archdiocesan representatives including priests, councils, religious and others.



Archbishop Cupich will be installed as the ninth Archbishop of Chicago at a Mass on **Tuesday, Nov. 18**, at 2 p.m., at Holy Name Cathedral, State and Superior Streets in Chicago. At this Mass the Apostolic Mandate from Pope Francis will be publically read and presented.

The Archbishop will preside at morning prayer with Men and Women Religious and Lay Movements on **Wednesday, Nov. 19**, at 10 a.m., at Holy Name Cathedral, State and Superior Streets in Chicago. Archbishop Cupich will preside at evening prayer, beginning at 7 p.m., with Permanent Deacons and their wives, Deacon Candidates and their wives, Deacon Aspirants and their wives and Lay Ecclesial Ministers.

Please remember Archbishop Cupich in your prayers as he begins his new ministry, and Cardinal George for his dedicated service to the Chicago Archdiocese.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SPIRITUAL GROWTH

• **"Grief and the Holidays"**: program for those anticipating holiday season after the death of a loved one, **Nov. 20**, 1 p.m., at Presence Resurrection Retirement Community, 7262 W. Peterson Ave., for more info, call 773-792-6328.

• **Handel's "Messiah"**: performed by Bella Voce, chamber choir, with the Callipygian Players, a period-instrument ensemble, **Nov. 22**, 8 p.m., \$40/general, \$15/students, at St. Clement Church, 642 W. Deming Place, call 312-479-1096.



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• **Organ Rededication Concert: Nov. 23**, 3 p.m., featuring concert organist Nathan Laube, on restored 1926 Skinner organ, Op. 621, in Immaculate Conception Chapel, Mundelein Seminary, 1000 E. Maple Ave., Mundelein, 847-566-6401.

• **"Madiba"**: musical tribute to Nelson Mandela, **Nov. 23**, 4 p.m., featuring St. Felicitas adult choir and friends, \$15, at St. Felicitas Church, 1526 East 84th St., 773-734-2300.

• **Rudcki Commemorative Concert: Dec. 2**, 7 p.m., with Musica Lumina Orchestra and Niles Metropolitan Chorus performing Handel's "Messiah," do-it-yourself concert, honoring the late Fr. Stanley Rudcki, at St. John Brebeuf Parish, Niles, (847) 966-8145.

• **Advent Women's Retreat**: "See Yourself Through God's Eyes," with author Sr. Marie Paul Curley, fsp, **Dec. 6**, 9 a.m.-3 p.m., doors open 8:30 a.m., conferences, media presentations, \$40, includes snacks and lunch, pre-payment required by calling 312-346-4228, also on **Dec. 4**, 12:15 p.m., there will be a short talk and book-signing by Sr. Curley for her new book, "Soul of Christ: Meditations on a Timeless Prayer," both events at Pauline Books & Media/Daughters of St. Paul, 172 N. Michigan Ave.

MDW Airport Chapel

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level
(Inside Security Checkpoint)

Scheduled Services:

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES

SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 p.m.

SUNDAY: 9:00 a.m. & 11:00 a.m.

Monday-Friday: 11:30 a.m.

Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m.

Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements or
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Saturday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m.

Sunday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon & 1:30 p.m.

ORD Airport Chapel

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level
(Outside Security Checkpoint)

Scheduled Services:

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASSES

SATURDAY VIGIL: 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.

SUNDAY: 6:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m.

Monday-Friday: 11:30 a.m.

Evening before Holy Day: 5:00 p.m.

Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements or
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

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

Thirty-third Sunday in Ordinary Time — November 16, 2014

Blessed are you who fear the Lord. — Psalm 128:1a

GET READY

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. Therefore, to devote time or attention to anything else was foolish.

As time progressed, this fervor receded a bit. Today we may wonder, when we hear these readings about the coming end-times, if we should take them to heart. What should we do when we hear that the day of the Lord will come upon us "like a thief at night"? (1 Thessalonians 5:2) Does this mean 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.



SUNDAY & WEEKDAY MASS READINGS

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]).

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

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: 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, or, (for the memorial of the Dedication) Acts 28:11-16, 30-31; Ps 98:1-6; Mt 14:22-33

Wednesday: Rv 4:1-11; Ps 150:1b-6; Lk 19:11-28

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

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

All Christians in both East and West embraced the care of the sick as essential to church life. In the West, the importance of the visit of the priest is stressed, while in the East, the sick person is brought to the church for a full Liturgy of the Word. Some, such as the Armenians, even call it the "Ritual of the Lamp," since the oil is poured out of the lamp by which the Word is read. This may be why Eastern Christians sometimes anoint the sick with this oil, since the trip to church might kill them.



Our tradition in the West also unfolded in monasteries, where it was possible for infirm monks to be attended with a full and beautifully consoling liturgy. In 950 the monks of St. Alban's Abbey in Mainz produced a ceremonial book that was instantly a pastoral hit everywhere. There were two lengthy rituals for the sick, one an extended vigil, and the other a liturgy of anointing that included Communion under both species. While this ritual was a house formula for monks, it is easy to see how monks who had the care of parishes desired to serve their parishioners in a similar way. The first form included the chanting of penitential psalms, and the second form required a confession beforehand. Both forms included a laying on of hands, which everyone understood as being an essential part of penance. —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 16, 2014

✠ **We Remember: IGNACIO ILLACURIA AND COMPANIONS, JESUIT MARTYRS OF SAN SALVADOR: 25 years ago**, 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." 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 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 an 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.



Monday, November 17, 2014

✠ **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.

Tuesday, November 18, 2014

✠ **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.

Wednesday, November 19, 2014

✠ **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)

Thursday, November 20, 2014

✠ **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)**



Friday, November 21, 2014

✠ **We Remember: PRESENTATION OF OUR LADY** (Entry of the Mother of God into the Temple): According to the apocryphal **Proto-evangelium 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**.

☛
Saturday, November 22, 2014

✠ **We Remember: ST. CECILIA** (died c. 230), one of the most famous of martyred Roman maidens, died in Rome during a time of religious persecution. As a young girl, Cecilia fasted, prayed, and pledged her life to God. However, her father arranged a marriage to the patrician Valerian. On their wedding night Cecilia informed Valerian about her pledge, and convinced him to respect her virginity and become a Christian. She opened her house for prayer and spiritual direction, and hundreds were converted through her influence. Valerian and his brother, Tiburtius, devoted themselves to charitable works until apprehended burying the bodies of martyred Christians; when they refused to sacrifice to the gods, they were scourged and beheaded, along with **Maximus**, who had been so impressed with their witness to Christ that he too became a Christian. Cecilia buried the three in the cemetery of **Practextatus**, and she in turn was arrested, beheaded, and buried in the cemetery of **St. Callistus** (where there is a picture of her dating from the **7th century**). Today, her relics and those of Valerian and Tiburtius are believed to rest behind the high altar of the Basilica of St. Cecilia in Trastevere, in Rome, where in **545 Pope Vigilius** celebrated Cecilia's feast. The present basilica, constructed by **Pope Paschal I (824)**, contains a mosaic that shows Cecilia between her husband Valerian and his brother Tiburtius. Cecilia's name is in the first eucharistic prayer. As early as the **4th century**, she was already celebrated as one of the greatest Roman martyrs. She is the patroness of **music and musicians**, since supposedly at her wedding she did not hear the nuptial music and sounds of merriment, but sat apart, singing to God in her heart. ■ In **1963**, the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, first Catholic U.S. president; the following year, Sunday, **Nov. 22, 1964**, the first Catholic Mass said in English for a president was the memorial Mass for JFK at Holy Cross Cathedral, Boston, with Richard Cardinal Cushing as celebrant. (FF)



Sources include: (A) **Catholic Almanac**, Felician Foy Our Sunday Visitor, 1995. (AP) **A Pilgrim's Almanac**, Edward Hayes, 1992. (AS) **All Saints**, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) **Book of Saints**, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (CB) **Cambridge Biographical Encyclopedia**, 1999. (C) **Catholic Book of Days**, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (BB) **Big Book of Women Saints**, Sarah Gallick, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007; (CCS) **Catholicism, Chicago Style**, Skerret et al, 1993. (D) **Day by Day with the Saints**, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) **Encyclopedia of Catholicism**, Rev. R. McBrien, HC, 1995. (ES) **Encyclopedia of Saints**, C. Jöckle, Alpine, 1995. (F) **Famous Christians**, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) **Guide to the Saints**, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (L) **Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV**, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) **Lives of the Saints**, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) **Lives of the Saints**, R. McBrien, HC, 2001; (LP) **Lives of the Popes**, R. McBrien, 1997. (M) **The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia**, H. Loyn, 1989. (OCY) **Oxford Companion to the Year**, Blackburn, 1999. (S) **Saints of the Roman Calendar**, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (P) **The Popes**, Eric John, Roman Catholic Books, 1994. (V) **Vatican II Weekday Missal**, Daughters of St. Paul, 1975. (W) **We Celebrate, We Commemorate**, Patrick Walsh. *This Week in the Life of the Church* is compiled by Mike Brennan. Tax-deductible contributions to the **Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy** are welcome. E-mail: ordchapel@gmail.com.

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

O'Hare Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

● Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Saturday	November 15, 2014	Requested By:
4:00 p.m.	† Agnes Maire	<i>John & Linda Lantz</i>
6:00 p.m.	† Tom & Mary O'Kane	<i>Carmel O'Kane</i>
Sunday	November 16, 2014	Requested By:
6:30 a.m.	† Rudy Hermus, Jr.	<i>Pat & Cheryl Hietpas</i>
9:00 a.m.	† Elizabeth Allen	<i>Craig & Noreen Heffernan</i>
11:00 a.m.	† John & Gertrude Polalner	<i>Grandchildren</i>
1:00 p.m.	† Eldon & Wilma Digman	<i>Lester & Ellen Digman</i>
Monday	November 17, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	● Madison Vandergriff	<i>Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Grabinski</i>
Tuesday	November 18, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Alex Carter	<i>Tom Grabinski</i>
Wednesday	November 19, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	● Michael Church	<i>Lorenzo Church</i>
Thursday	November 20, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Anna Mack	<i>Stephen Mack</i>
Friday	November 21, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Teresa Liffka	<i>Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.</i>

Midway Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

Saturday	November 15, 2014	Requested By:
4:00 p.m.	† Dieter Family	<i>Emma Dieter</i>
Sunday	November 16, 2014	Requested By:
9:00 a.m.	† Sr. Kathleen Fitzgerald	<i>Patricia Lodato</i>
11:00 a.m.	† Brendan Bigane	<i>Joan Bigane</i>
Monday	November 17, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	● Michael Grabinski	<i>Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Grabinski</i>
Tuesday	November 18, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Don & Barb Murin	<i>Carol Murin</i>
Wednesday	November 19, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	● Steve Culen	<i>Family</i>
Thursday	November 20, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	† Kathrine Grabinski	<i>Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Grabinski</i>
Friday	November 21, 2014	Requested By:
11:30 a.m.	● Family & Benefactors	<i>Pat Morris</i>

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

