

Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago

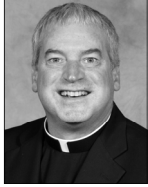
Chicago Midway and O'Hare International Airports

P.O. Box 66353 • Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 • (773) 686-AMEN (2636) • www.airportchapels.org



Week of November 17-23, 2019

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 Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to Arlene Culen this Thursday, Nov. 21.

ORD CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

- 11/16/19 4:00 p.m. † Edward Klein req. by Mr. & Mrs. George Salituro
6:00 p.m. • Dorothy Gruskowski req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey
- 11/17/19 6:30 a.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
9:00 a.m. † Margaret Margevicius req. by Family
11:00 a.m. † Everett Larson req. by Tony & Wendy Pragovich
1:00 p.m. † Charles Lomanto - Eugene & Joanne Gottlieb, Mary & Tom Grisaffi
- 11/18/19 11:30 a.m. † Sr. Lou Anne Orth req. by Anne
- 11/19/19 11:30 a.m. † SFC Mihail Golin req. by Grateful Americans
- 11/20/19 11:30 a.m. † Sr. Mary Burke req. by Anne
- 11/21/19 11:30 a.m. • Respect for Life req. by Robert Kurtz
- 11/22/19 11:30 a.m. † Bridgett O'Neil req. by Anne

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

- 11/16/19 4:00 p.m. • John & Helen Dominici req. by John Dominici
- 11/17/19 9:00 a.m. † Dorothy req. by Jim
11:00 a.m. † Bill req. by Jim
- 11/18/19 11:30 a.m. † Mr. Chris Lasek req. by Dana Potts
- 11/19/19 11:30 a.m. † Sgt. Jason McClary req. by Grateful Americans
- 11/20/19 11:30 a.m. † Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen
- 11/21/19 11:30 a.m. † PFC Joshua Mikeasky req. by Grateful Americans
- 11/22/19 11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

CHICAGO AIRPORTS CATHOLIC CHAPLAINCY PUBLISHES MASS INTENTIONS in the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapel bulletins each week. Dates in 2020 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.

MDW Airport Chapel

Concourse C, Mezzanine Level
(Inside Security Checkpoint)

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
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Monday - Thursday: 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.
Friday & Holidays: 8:00 a.m. & 10:00 a.m.
Saturday & Sunday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00, and 1:30 p.m.

ORD Airport Chapel

Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level
(Outside Security Checkpoint)

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: 4:00 p.m.

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

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

See Website for Schedule

Thirty-third Sunday in Ordinary Time – November 17, 2019

Sing praise to the LORD with the harp, with the harp and melodious song.

— Psalm 98:5

LIFE IS HARD, BUT HAVE NO FEAR

Today's readings take a fearless look at reality and reach a conclusion that we all know: life is hard. The prophet Malachi preaches fire and brimstone, warning us that evildoers will perish in flames. Saint Paul offers his own warning to the Thessalonians: keep busy, but never become a busybody. He reminds Christians that the apostles themselves worked in "toil and drudgery" as a model for how we ought to contribute to our community. The Gospel returns to the apocalyptic tone of Malachi, describing the utter chaos of the end-times. We will know the end is near when violence, catastrophe, and hatred dominate the earth. But we must not fear! God's saving plan brings peace to our hearts. Malachi speaks of the sun's "healing rays," and Jesus himself promises to protect every hair on our heads.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — For those who fear the name of the Lord, the sun of justice will arise (Malachi 3:19-20a). **Psalm** — The Lord comes to rule the earth with justice (Psalm 98). **Second Reading** — Those who are living in idleness are urged to earn their own living (2 Thessalonians 3:7-12).

Gospel — Jesus foretells the destruction of Jerusalem, the persecution of his followers (Luke 21:5-19).

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 or (for the memorial of the Dedication) Acts 28:11-16, 30-31; Ps 98:1-6; Mt 14:22-33
- 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
- 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:** 2 Sm 5:1-3; Ps 122:1-5; Col 1:12-20; Lk 23:35-43

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

We are faced with strong and disturbing readings today that hold a certain fascination, since they seem at first glance to be blueprints for future inevitable wars and hardship. A fundamentalist interpretation focuses on this aspect. Yet we hear them at our Sunday celebration of the Eucharist, which infuses them with hope and optimism. Rather than dreading the future, today's liturgy assures us that God is with us in all of life's inevitable trials, and that we have a role in shaping the outcome of human history. Occasionally, some Christians have attempted to decode these readings for an exact measure of the world's end, but they have thus far been disappointed.

"Nothing lasts forever" is a lyric from a Broadway show. Stars fall from the sky, leaves wither and fall, mountains wash into the sea, human projects and governments totter and collapse with great regularity. Today's liturgy opposes this idea as incomplete, reminding us that Christ has made a permanent change in human history, and that life in him is life forever. Rather than inviting us to throw in the towel, today's liturgy strengthens us for acts of goodness and grace in our families, communities, and world.

—James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

RESEMBLANCE

The dignity of resembling the Almighty is common to all people; we should then love them all as ourselves, as living images of the Deity. It is in this that we belong to God. —St. Francis de Sales

PEACE

First keep the peace within yourself, then you can also bring peace to others. —Thomas à Kempis

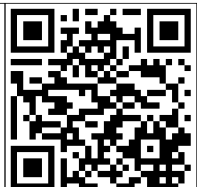
Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC — Administrator/Catholic Chaplain
Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago

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 17, 2019

✦ **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.

Monday, November 18, 2019

✦ **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 **MADAME 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. 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)

Tuesday, November 19, 2019

✦ **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 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)

Wednesday, November 20, 2019

✦ **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)

Thursday, November 21, 2019

✦ **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)

Friday, November 22, 2019

✦ **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 Praetextatus, 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.

Saturday, November 23, 2019

✦ **We Remember: ST. CLEMENT of ROME (died c. 101),** the third successor of St. Peter as bishop of Rome, governed the church there for about ten years. In the 2nd century **St. Irenaeus** wrote that Clement "saw the blessed apostles and talked with them; their preaching was still in his ears and their tradition before his eyes." Clement is accounted the first of those early writers who are called the *Apostolic Fathers* because they came under the direct or very close influence of the apostles of the Lord, and to him is attributed the greatest liturgical and canonical compilation from the earliest days of the Church. He was identified by Origen and Eusebius as the companion of Paul the Apostle, mentioned in Phil. 4:3, and, according to Tertullian, he was ordained by Peter. In his capacity as pope, he wrote to the church of Corinth to settle some disputes there, and this letter is one of the most important documents of the sub-apostolic age. It stated that the function and power of the priest comes from the apostles and not from the community. Venerated as a martyr, he is mentioned in the First Eucharistic Prayer of the Mass. His memory is perpetuated in Rome by the magnificent church of San Clemente. ✦ **ST. COLUMBANUS (543-615)** was a native of Leinster, Ireland, and a monk of Bangor. In 580 he left Ireland with a band of monks and worked first in England, then in Brittany, and finally in the Vosges district, where he founded the great abbey of **Luxeuil**, which he governed for 25 years. His outspoken protest against the disorders of the Frankish court led to his exile. He ended his days in Northern Italy, in the abbey of **Bobbio**, which he founded shortly before his death. He came into conflict with both civil and religious authorities from time to time due to the Celtic observances kept in his monasteries. His rule was very austere, although very influential. Through the numerous abbeys, founded by himself and by his disciples, especially after they had become Benedictine, he exerted a determining and lasting influence on the civilization of Western Europe. (S,B,L) ✦ **BLESSED MIGUEL AGUSTIN PRO (1891-1927)** was a Jesuit martyr who gave his life for Christ during the persecution of the Church in Mexico that began in 1910. Born in Guadalupe, Miguel entered the Jesuit novitiate in 1911. By 1914, the revolution had become so intense that the young Jesuits were dispersed. Miguel ended up in Belgium, where he completed his studies and was ordained in 1925. Within a month of his return to Mexico City, the government banned all public worship. For several years, Fr. Pro ministered to the people incognito, but eventually an order was issued for his arrest, and he went into hiding. In **November, 1927**, a bomb was thrown at the car of President Calles from an automobile that had previously belonged to a brother of Fr. Pro. As a result, the three Fr. Pro brothers were arrested and condemned to death. The youngest brother received a pardon at the last minute and was exiled to the U.S. Fr. Pro faced the firing squad with arms outstretched and at the last moment said in a clear, strong voice: "Viva Cristo Rey!" (Long live Christ the King!). The thousands of people that passed by the casket of the martyr were well aware that he had given his life for them. President Calles had forbidden any public funeral, but the people defied his order. When one of Fr. Pro's sisters was overcome with emotion at the wake and began to weep hysterically, her father said to her: "Is that the way you act in the presence of a saint?" (S)
Sources include: (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (C) Catholic Book of Days, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (P) Pocket Dictionary of Saints, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) *Saints of the Roman Calendar*, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (V) Vatican II Weekday Missal, Daughters of St. Paul, 1975. (W) We Celebrate, We Commemorate, Patrick Walsh.—Mike Brennan