

# 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](http://www.airportchapels.org)

## Week of November 17 – November 23, 2024

### 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. Know that you & your families are always in my prayers. May God bless your travels.

— **Fr. Michael Zaniolo**

Administrator, Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago  
Roman Catholic Chaplain, Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy

## Interfaith Calendar & Events

- The **Entrance of the Theotokos into the Temple**, observed by Orthodox Christians, forty days after the birth of Theotokos, **November 21**. Begins at sundown November 20.
- Source: **The 2024 Interfaith Calendar**, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

## Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

- Birthday blessings go out to **Scott Polender** today, **November 17**.

## ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 11/16/24 4:00 p.m.** • Banter Family req. by Scott DeBoer  
**6:00 p.m.** • Richard Mathlowetz Family req. by Family  
• DeBoer Family req. by Scott DeBoer
- 11/17/24 9:00 a.m.** † Patrick & Mary Ellen Condon req. by Rev. Leon Rezula  
**11:00 a.m.** † Patrick, Mary Ellen, Eleanor req. by Rev. Leon Rezula  
† Kay Condon
- 11/18/24 11:30 a.m.** † Roman Chmiel  
**11/19/24 11:30 a.m.** • O'Drobnak Family req. by Scott DeBoer  
**11/20/24 11:30 a.m.** • Domsic Family req. by Scott DeBoer  
**11/21/24 11:30 a.m.** † Teresa Lifka req. by Marcine & John Forrette, Jr.  
**11/22/24 11:30 a.m.** • Mickel Family req. by Scott DeBoer

## MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 11/17/24 9:00 a.m.** † Amella & Angel Alpasan req. by Myrna Ledda  
**11:00 a.m.** • Czaplak Family req. by Scott DeBoer  
• Alexis Craig  
• Mary Stack

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

## Mass Intentions for O'Hare & Midway Chapels

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

**Catholic Mass: Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.**

#### PROTESTANT WORSHIP:

**Sundays - 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon**

**WEEKDAYS - MONDAY - FRIDAY, 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon and 1:30 p.m.**

[www.airportchapels.org](http://www.airportchapels.org)

<https://www.facebook.com/InterfaithAirportChapelsOfChicago>

### ORD Airport Chapel Terminal 2, Mezzanine Level (Outside Security Checkpoint)

**Catholic Mass: Saturdays - 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.**

**Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.**

**Weekdays - 11:30 a.m.**

**Islamic Juma' Prayer**

**Friday: 1:15 p.m.**

**PROTESTANT WORSHIP—See Website for Schedule**

[www.airportchapels.org](http://www.airportchapels.org)

## Thirty-third Sunday in Ordinary Time – November 17, 2024

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.



### TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — Those who lead the many to justice shall be like the stars forever (Daniel 12:1-3). **Psalm** — You are my inheritance, O Lord! (Psalm 16). **Second Reading** — Where there is forgiveness, there is no longer offering for sin (Hebrews 10:11-14, 18). **Gospel** — Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will not pass away (Mark 13:24-32).

### READINGS FOR THE WEEK

**Monday:**

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

**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:**

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

## The Gate of Heaven

At the center of our being is a point of nothingness that is untouched by sin and by illusion, a point of pure truth, a point or spark which belongs entirely to God, which is never at our disposal, from which God disposes of our lives, which is inaccessible to the fantasies of our mind or the brutalities of our own will. This little point of nothingness and of absolute poverty is the pure Glory of God in us. It is so to speak His name written in us, as our poverty, as our indigence, as our dependence, as our sonship. It is like a pure diamond, blazing with the invisible light of heaven. It is in everybody, and if we could see it, we would see these billions of points of light coming together in the face and blaze of a sun that would make all the darkness and cruelty of life vanish completely....I have no program for this seeing. It is only given. But the gate of heaven is everywhere.— Thomas Merton, "Conjectures of a Guilty Bystander"

## The Cosmic Dance

When we are alone on a starlit night, when by chance we see the migrating birds in autumn descending on a grove of junipers to rest and eat; when we see children in a moment when they are really children, when we know love in our own hearts; or when, like the Japanese poet, Basho, we hear an old frog land in a quiet pond with a solitary splash - at such times the awakening, the turning inside out of all values, the "newness," the emptiness and the purity of vision that make themselves evident, all these provide a glimpse of the cosmic dance.

— Thomas Merton, "New Seeds of Contemplation"

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, 2024

✦ **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 tertiary 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. "

Monday, November 18, 2024

✦ **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 **MADELINE 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.

Tuesday, November 19, 2024

✦ **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 Atshishat 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, 2024

✦ **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. (P,B,D,E)

Thursday, November 21, 2024

✦ **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, 2024

✦ **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, 2024

✦ **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 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!" 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.

