

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 19 — November 25, 2023

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

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 11/18/23** 4:00 p.m. † CW02 Zachary Esparza req. by Mr & Mrs. Thomas Bailey
6:00 p.m. • Larson Family req. by Tony Pragovich & Wendy Larson
• Wilson Family req. by Kristin Gottron
- 11/19/23** 9:00 a.m. † Sgt. Isaac John Gayo req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey
11:00 a.m. † Jim req. by Nell Andrzejewski
• Kellerman Family
- 11/20/23** 11:30 a.m. † Carole Werrbach (1 yr) req. by Mike & Margaret Brennan
- 11/21/23** 11:30 a.m. † Ramona Patino req. by Katarina Grayson
- 11/22/23** 11:30 a.m. † Sgt. Joshua Gore req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey
- 11/23/23** 11:30 a.m. † Rick Iverson req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider
- 11/24/23** 11:30 a.m. † W01 Aaron Healy req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bailey

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 11/18/23** 9:00 a.m. • Ezequiel Flores req. by Son
11:00 a.m. • Florinda Freeman req. by John Dominici
• Dagmara Barney req. by Dana Potts
- 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
<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

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

A Happy & Blessed Thanksgiving To All

We pray that God will bless and protect airport employees, visitors, and all travelers during this busy week, and that you will all enjoy a safe and happy holiday with family and friends. Regularly scheduled Catholic Mass will be celebrated at 11:30 a.m. on Thanksgiving Day, **Thursday, Nov. 23** at O'Hare Chapel.

Thanksgiving is a federal holiday in the United States celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November. Celebrating the harvest and other blessings of the past year has a long history in many cultures.



New England and Virginia colonists originally celebrated days of fasting, as well as days of thanksgiving, thanking God for blessings such as harvests, ship landings, military victories, or the end of a drought. These were observed through church services, accompanied with feasts and other communal gatherings. The

event that Americans commonly call the "first Thanksgiving" was celebrated by the Pilgrims after their first harvest in the New World in **October 1621**. This feast lasted three days and was attended by 90 Native American Wampanoag people and 53 survivors of the Mayflower (the Pilgrims).

Thanksgiving has been celebrated nationally on and off since 1789, with a proclamation by President George Washington after a request by Congress. In 1863, President Abraham Lincoln proclaimed a national day of "Thanksgiving and Praise to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the Heavens," calling on the American people to also, "with humble penitence for our national perverseness and disobedience ... fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty hand to heal the wounds of the nation."

Thirty-third Sunday in Ordinary Time — November 19, 2023

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

SHARING OUR GIFTS

Autumn is the season for harvesting and sharing the fruits of our labors. This week's scriptures use images of the harvest, family life, pregnancy, and investment to describe the abundant harvest in the reign of God. We discover that sharing the gifts we have been given brings eternal rewards for everyone. In the Gospel parable a master entrusts his possessions to three servants before going on a journey. Each is given some talents. What they do with those talents determines what the master will do with them when he returns. How about us? What are we doing with our talents? How will our Master treat us when he returns?

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** — To all those who have, more will be given, and they will have an abundance (Matthew 25:14-30 [14-15, 19-21]).

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 **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 **Thanksgiving Day,** Suggested: Sir 50:22-24; Ps 145:2-11; 1 Cor 1:3-9; Lk 17:11-19 **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:** Ez 34:11-12, 15-17; Ps 23:1-3, 5-6; 1 Cor 15:20-26, 28; Mt 25:31-46

"A thankful heart is not only the greatest virtue but the parent of all the other virtues. As we express our gratitude, we must never forget that the highest appreciation is not to utter words but to live by them." — Marcus Tullius Cicero



This Week in the Life of the Church — Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

Sunday, November 19, 2023

✦ **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)

Monday, November 20, 2023

✦ **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)

Tuesday, November 21, 2023

✦ **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)

Wednesday, November 22, 2023

✦ **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.

Thursday, November 23, 2023

✦ **We Remember: THANKSGIVING DAY** (U.S.) - **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. (S)

Friday, November 24, 2023

✦ **We Remember:** When **ST. ANDREW DUNG-LAC** (d. 1839) and his companions were canonized by Pope John Paul II on **June 19, 1988**, the pope emphasized that these 117 martyrs (although they died at different times) were obedient to civil authority in matters that were right and just. In the face of the restrictions on the practice of their faith, however, they protested that they could not abandon their Christian religion and thereby disobey the supreme authority of God. Through their witness, said the pope, the Church in Vietnam has proclaimed that it will not reject cultural traditions and lawful institutions of the country, but wants to be inculturated and thus contribute to the upbuilding of the entire country. This applies to Catholics in every country, who should strive to reconcile their cultural traditions and national loyalty with their life as Christians.

Saturday, November 25, 2023

✦ **We Remember: ST. CATHERINE OF ALEXANDRIA** (d. 310) has been venerated in the East since the 10th century, though nothing of certainty is known of her; she is remembered as a maiden martyred at Alexandria under Maxentius, and her alleged relics have been enshrined for the last thousand years in the Orthodox monastery of Mt. Sinai. Catherine was said to have been born of a patrician family and converted to Christianity by a vision. She denounced Emperor Maxentius in person for his persecution of the Christians, and when 50 pagan philosophers were converted by her arguments, he had them burned to death. When she refused a bribe of a royal marriage if she would apostatize, he had her imprisoned. On his return home from a camp inspection, he found that his wife, an officer, and two hundred soldiers of her guard had been converted, and had them all put to death. He then condemned Catherine to death on a spiked wheel, and when the wheel miraculously broke, he had her beheaded. Catherine is one of the **Fourteen Holy Helpers**, and is said to have appeared with Our Lady to St. Dominic; she was also one of the "heavenly voices" heard by Joan of Arc in the 1400's. She is claimed by the Dominicans as their protector, and is the patroness of philosophers, maidens, women students, millers, wheelwrights, and preachers. (B,P,D)

Sources: (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, Blackbum, 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