Incerpaich Airport Chapels of Chicaso

Chicaso Midway and O'Dare Incernacional Airporcs MM p.O. Box 66353 • Chicαςo, Illinois 6o666-o353 • (773) 686-λΩ€N (2636) • www.αirporcchapels.orς

Week of November 29 – Oecember 5, 2020

WELCOME TO THE INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO! The O'Hare Airport Chapel and Midway Airport Chapel are each a peace-



ful oasis in a busy venue. A place to bow your head in prayer while lifting up your heart and spirit! Prayer books and rugs, rosaries, and worship materials are available, as are chaplains for spiritual counsel. You are welcome to attend Mass or Worship services and to come to the chapels (open 24/7) to pray or meditate. We have implemented a modified schedule of Catholic Mass and Protestant Worship Services. Everyone, of course, must wear a mask or face covering and keep six feet of social distance.

The Chapel chairs will be clearly marked for social distance.

O'Dare:

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

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

Midwau:

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

Protestant Worship: Sundays - 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon Monday thru Thursday - 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m. Friday - 8:00 & 10:00 a.m.

You can also find our regular schedule, weekly bulletin, and other information at www.airportchapels.org. I ask that you please pray for our airport workers and travelers and their families during these uncertain and difficult times. Please also pray for health care workers and their loved ones. Know that you & your families are always in my prayers.

May God bless you always,

Fr. Michael Zaniolo

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

Incerfaich Calendar & Evencs

- → The First Sunday of Advent is observed by Christians today, Sunday, Nov. 29. This day is the beginning of the Church year for Christians. Together with the other three Sundays of Advent, it prepares Christians for the celebration of the Messiah's coming in Jesus at Christmas.
- → Monday, Nov. 30, Sikh observance of Guru Nanak's Birthday, by common tradition this date is observed on the full moon day of Kartik (October-November), although the Guru's biographers record his birth on April 15, 1469. Guru Nanak Dev was the founder of Sikh-
- > Source: The 2020 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

Chapel Scaff Birchdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings & best wishes go out to **Thomas Johnston**, **Jr**., Nov. 30, and to Philip E. Ostwald, Dec. 4.

ORÒ Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

11/28/20 4:00 p.m. † Bernice Fortini req. by James & Cynthia Oskroba 6:00 p.m. † Margaret Jean O'Sullivan-Mike & Margaret Brennan

11/29/20 9:00 a.m. † Nenita T. Rymut req. by Jerry Rymut

11:00 a.m. † Virginia D. Daly req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Daly

11/30/20 11:30 a.m. • Joey McCorkle req. by Allison Marsh

12/01/20 11:30 a.m. † Kathy & Steve Herning req. by Christine Haas

12/02/20 11:30 a.m. • Beecher Family req. by J. Beecher

12/03/20 11:30 a.m. † Val Haas & Jeff McKay reg. by Christine Haas

12/04/20 11:30 a.m. † Marie Kosek req. by Ken Kosek

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memoria

MÓW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

11/29/20 9:00 a.m. † All Aborted Babies req. by Robert Kurtz

11:00 a.m. † Emmett Matthew Wright req. by Peter & Suzanne Daly

First Sunday of Advent - November 29, 2020

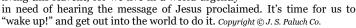
Be watchful! Be alert! You do not know when the time will come. - Mark 13:33

MARK'S JESUS

Mark's Gospel is the shortest and tersest of all four. The discourses of Jesus tend to be terser as well. Mark's portrayal of Jesus has none of the poetry

of the Sermon on the Mount or the Sermon on the Plain as in Matthew or Luke, nor the extensive, reflective "I Am" discourses as in John. Mark's Jesus "cuts to the chase," we would say today. This is reflected quite well in today's passage.

It is no accident that the dialogue of Jesus at this point in the Gospel according to Mark-the concluding words about the end of the worldimmediately before his passion, is riddled with exclamation points and an overall sense of urgency. We would do well to re-tool our own way of living this Advent, for we live in a world urgently



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — We are the clay and you, O Lord, are the potter: we are the work of your hands (Isaiah 63:16b-17, 19b; 64:2-7). Psalm - Lord, make us turn to you; let us see your face and we shall be saved (Psalm 80). **Second Reading** — God is faithful; by God you were called to fellowship with the Son (1 Corinthians 1:3-9). **Gospel** — Be watchful! Be alert! You do not know when the time will come. (Mark 13:33-37).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Rom 10:9-18; Ps 19:8-11; Mt 4:18-22 Tuesday: Is 11:1-10; Ps 72:1-2, 7-8, 12-13, 17; Lk 10:21-24

Wednesday: Is 25:6-10a; Ps 23:1-6; Mt 15:29-37

Thursday: Is 26:1-6; Ps 118:1, 8-9, 19-21, 25-27a; Mt 7:21, 24-27

Friday: Is 29:17-24; Ps 27:1, 4, 13-14; Mt 9:27-31

Saturday: Is 30:19-21, 23-26; Ps 147:1-6; Mt 9:35 — 10:1, 5a, 6-8 Is 40:1-5, 9-11; Ps 85:9-14; 2 Pt 3:8-14; Mk 1:1-8 Sunday:

FEAST OF FAITH

What Is the Mass? There is no simple answer to that question. The Church uses many different images and terms to describe our most important prayer. The Mass is the celebration of the Eucharist, a Greek word that means "thanksgiving." It is the Lord's Supper. It is the Breaking of the

Bread. It is the memorial of the Lord's passion, death, and resurrection. It is the Holy Sacrifice, in which the sacrifice of Christ on the cross is perpetuated. It is the holy and divine liturgy, the sacred mysteries. It is the source and summit of our Christian lives, the new covenant, the work of the Holy Spirit, the paschal mystery. The many different words and images that we use when we speak of the



Mass are not signs of confusion, but of wonder at what the Catechism of the Catholic Church (1328) calls the "inexhaustible richness" of the Eucharist. The Mass, our greatest prayer and our deepest mystery, is celebrated every day, many times a day, the world over. The Eucharist is both "bread from heaven" and "daily bread." The Mass is our everyday miracle.

—Corinna Laughlin, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.

- To keep the heart unwrinkled, to be hopeful, kindly, cheerful, reverent—

that is the triumph over old age. —Thomas Bailey Aldrich
- One who aspires to the grace of God must be pure, with a heart as innocent as a child's.—St. Nicholas

- Give up your small ambitions; come with me to save the world.

-St. Francis Xavier

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

Mr. Oazi 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 Óays and Notable Events in Church Distory

First Sunday of Advent, November 29, 2020

- * We Remember: Today marks the beginning of the new Church year. Together with the other three Sundays of Advent, it prepares Christians for the celebration of the Messiah's coming in Jesus at Christmas. Observed with fasting, prayers, and meditation, Advent disposes all to welcome Christ. It was observed in the Church as early as the fourth century. The season, though penitential, is not without a spirit of joy, hope, and anticipation. Catholic Encyclopedia
- * ST. SATURNINUS (died c. 257), also known as Sernin, was a missionary from Rome who evangelized the district around Pampeluna in Spanish Navarre, and then the territory and city of Toulouse; he is venerated as the first bishop of Toulouse and said to have been martyred in the persecution of Valerian by being fastened behind a wild bull which dragged him about until he was dashed to pieces. (B) # In 1530, the death of THOMAS CARDINAL WOLSEY at Leicester Abbey in England. Privy Councilor to Henry VIII, he attained great power, being named bishop of Lincoln, then archbishop of York, lord chancellor and papal legate. His influence was great, and his immense revenues allowed him to live in a state of pride and splendor. Despite desperate measures to please Henry, including the surrender of his huge Hampton Court Palace, he was arrested and charged with high treason for his failure to procure a papal dispensation for the divorce of Henry from Catherine of Aragon in 1530. He died en route to London for trial. During his last illness he is reported to have said: "If I had served God as diligently as I have done the king, he would not have given me over in my gray hairs. But this is the just reward that I must receive for my diligent pains and studies that I have had to do him service, not regarding my service to God, but only to satisfy his pleasure."(W) + The 40th anniversary of the death of **DOROTHY DAY** in New York City (1980). She was co-founder of both the Catholic Worker Movement and its newspaper, The Catholic

Worker. A former communist, she converted to Catholicism and became one of America's greatest social activists, founding forty houses of hospitality and communal farms. Dorothy won the prestigious Laetare Medal from the University of Notre Dame in 1972. She managed to say some hours of the Divine Office every day of her life as a Catholic. She died of heart failure at Maryhouse for Women, a home she established. In his address to Congress last September, Pope Francis said, "In these times when social concerns are so important, I cannot fail to mention the Servant of God Doro-



thy Day, who founded the *Catholic Worker Movement*. Her social activism, her passion for justice and for the cause of the oppressed, were inspired by the Gospel, her faith, and the example of the saints." In February, 2002, **Cardinal John O'Connor** formally requested that the Congregation for the Causes of Saints in Rome consider her canonization. Upon the Congregation's approval, Dorothy was officially named a "Servant of God."

"Remembering this day within our families gives us an opportunity to focus on the causes that motivated her life: fair treatment for working people, feeding the hungry and sheltering the homeless," said Martha Tressler (formerly of the Archdiocese of Chicago's Family Ministries Office; now Bereavement Cordinator at Catholic Cemeteries of Chicago). "We can reflect on what we can do as part of our Christmas celebration to help Dorothy Day's ideals live on."

Monday November 30, 2020

+ We Remember: World AIDS Awareness Day; St. Andrew, APOSTLE (c. 60) "Come and see," Jesus said to the two disciples of John the Baptist who were following Him. They were curious about where Jesus stayed, especially after they heard John the Baptist refer to Him as the "Lamb of God." One of the disciples was Andrew. The first thing Andrew did was to search out his brother Simon Peter and tell him, "We have found the Messiah" (John 1:35-41). The Greeks called Andrew "Protoclete," or "first called." Tradition says that he preached the gospel in Greece and in the year 60 was crucified in Patras on an X-shaped cross (now known as St. Andrew's cross). His relics were transferred to Constantinople in 357 and later to Amalfi, Italy, in 1208, but his skull was sent to Rome in 1462. In 1964, as an ecumenical gesture, his relics were returned to Patras in Greece. There is great devotion to him in the Byzantine Church. He is patron of Russia and Scotland. The Feast of St. Andrew has been celebrated on Nov. 30 since the beginning of the 5th century; around 470, a church was dedicated to him in Rome, near St. Mary Major's. (D,S)

Tuesday December 1, 2020

We Remember: ST. ELIGIUS (c. 590-660) If today's saint rings a bell, you may have been a fan of the 1980's TV show St. Elsewhere, about a Boston hospital named St. Eligius. Oddly, Eligius had nothing to do with medicine; he was skillful metalsmith. A native of Limoges, he was appointed master of the mint at Paris under King Clotaire II. In 640, he abandoned this office to become a priest, and was later ordained bishop of Noyen. He evangelized the districts around Antwerp, Ghent, and Courtrai, and founded Solignac Abbey, among many other monasteries and convents. He was

among the most popular and loved saints during the Middle Ages. Some examples of his great skill survived until the French Revolution. (D, B)

+ ST. EDWARD CAMPION (1540-1581), the most famous of the Jesuit martyrs of England and Wales, died this day, age 41. He is among some 357 English and Welsh Catholics put to death by the English state between 1535 and 1680 for refusing to take the Oath of Supremacy that acknowledged the king (or queen) as head of the Church of England, or simply for being priests or sheltering priests. Pope Paul VI canonized a representative group of 40 martyrs in 1970, and their feast is observed October 25. St. Edward died at Tyburn along with Alexander Briant and Ralph Sherwin. In his name, the annual Campion Award is given by the Catholic Book Club to recognize eminence in the field of Catholic letters. (E,S)

Wednesday, December 2, 2020

- **We Remember: +** In **1980**, the MARTYRDOM OF <u>SISTERS MAURA CLARK</u>, <u>DOROTHY KAZEL</u>, <u>ITA FORD</u>, AND LAY MISSIONER JEAN DONOVAN, the American churchwomen who were murdered by rogue elements of the Salvadoran National Guard in El Salvador.
- IN 1960, GEOFFREY FRANCIS FISHER, 99th Archbishop of Canterbury, met with Pope John XXIII at the Vatican to talk and pray together—the first meeting between leaders of the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches since the founding of the Church of England in 1534. (W)
- In 1964, <u>POPE PAUL VI</u> flew to Bombay, India, for the **38th International Eucharistic Congress.** It was the first visit by a pope to that country. He consecrated six bishops while he was there.

Thursday, December 3, 2020

★ We Remember: ST. FRANCIS XAVIER (1506-1552) was a French Jesuit missionary known as the "Apostle of the Indies" and the "Apostle of Japan." He met St. Ignatius Loyola while he was a student in Paris, and eventually helped create the Society of Jesus. When Jesuits were requested for missionary work in the East, Xavier was selected. He arrived in Goa, India, in 1542. He baptized many among the lower caste of India but was unsuccessful at evangelizing those among the higher caste Brahmin. Xavier left for Japan in 1549 and spent two successful years there. In 1552, while trying to arrange entry into China, he died on an island off the China coast. He was canonized in 1662. (E) • In 1839, Pope Gregory XIV issued a letter in which he condemned slavery and the trading of slaves and forbade all Roman Catholics from having anything to do with the practices. (w)

Friday, December 4, 2020

* We Remember: ST. JOHN DAMASCENE (675-749) was the author of the first real compendium of theology, the Fountain of Wisdom, as well as numerous liturgical hymns. He was the last of the Greek fathers and first of the Christian Aristotelians. His poems are used in the Greek liturgy and his eloquent use of the Greek language caused him to be called CHRYSOR-RHOAS, or "gold-pouring." Pope Leo XIII proclaimed him Doctor of the Church in 1890. John was a native of Damascus, where his father represented the Christians at the court of the Muslim caliph. He was educated by Cosmos, a Sicilian monk who had been brought into Syria as a slave. John succeeded his father at court and for a time served as finance minister for the caliph, but later resigned his post and proceeded to Jerusalem, where he entered the Byzantine monastery of Mar Saba. Ordained a priest in 726, he dedicated himself to study and writing; together with the Patriarch of Constantinople and **Pope Gregory II**, John Damascene was one of the principal defenders of the use of images in religious worship. In this regard he made the following statement: "It is not the material that we honor, but what it represents; the honor paid to images goes to the one who is represented by the image." In spite of all his accomplishments, he referred to himself as a "lowly and useless servant who would do better to confess his sins to God than to become involved in theological and political matters." (S,B)

Saturday, December 5, 2020

***** We Remember: ST. SABAS (439-532) the saint who founded the Byzantine monastery mentioned in yesterday's entry. Born in Cappadocia, Sabas went to Palestine to learn the life of a hermit, and eventually founded **Mar Saba** in the mountainous desert of Judea between Jerusalem and the Dead Sea. This holy place produced many saints and still flourishes as one of the three or four oldest inhabited monasteries in the world. Sabas is regarded as one of the founders of Eastern monasticism. Appointed Archimandrite (abbot) over all the Palestinian houses, Sabas played a prominent part in the campaign against the Eutychian heresy, which held that Christ had but one nature. The heresy was condemned, along with Monophysitism, at the fourth ecumenical Council of Chalcedon in **451**. The incorrupt body of St. Sabas, enshrined in Rome for many centuries, was returned to Mar Saba after the Second Vatican Council as an ecumenical gesture. (G, B)

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. (F) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Fistin 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. 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.