# 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 December 2 – December 8, 2018 Welcome to the Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago! The

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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 medi-

tate. May God bless your travels. - Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator

## Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ <u>Chanukah</u>, the Jewish Festival of Lights, begins at sundown today, Sunday, **Dec. 2**, and ends **Monday**, **Dec. 10**. It is an eight-day celebration of the Jews' victory over the Syrian-Greek oppressors in 165 B.C.E. and reestablishment of their political and religious freedom. Customs include lighting a Chanukiah (eight-branched candelabrum), with an additional "server" candle for each of the eight nights of the holiday.

Bodhi Day honors the enlightenment of Siddhartha Gautama, the Buddha, this Saturday, Dec. 8. Buddhists observe the importance of this event by celebrating Bodhi Day, usually on the eight of December. The day is observed in many ways, including prayer, meditation and teachings.
Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Saturday,

Dec. 8. + Source: The 2018 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago

### Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings & best wishes go out to Philip E. Ostwald, this Wednesday, Dec. 4.

## ORD CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

12/01/18	4:00 p.m. † Katherine Gonet req. by Daniel Gonet	
	6:00 p.m. † Stella Rose Galanis req. by Tom & Judith Jaconetty	
12/02/18	6:30 a.m. † Joseph Crowley req. by Michele Valentino	
	9:00 a.m. • Rachel Ponce req. by Maureen Ponce	
	11:00 a.m. • John & Marie Zellner req. by Doug & Flo Schueller	
	1:00 p.m. • Meg Wilson req. by Luana Lienhart	
12/03/18	11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	
12/04/18	11:30 a.m. † William Conrick req. by Rev. Fr. Leon Rezula	
12/05/18	11:30 a.m. † John "Jack" Frawley req. by John & Susan Schneider	
12/06/18	11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	
12/07/18	11:30 a.m. † Orfeo Zaniolo req. by Aida Zaniolo	
(Vigil: Immaculato Conception) 4:00 p.m. † Maureen M. Eul req. Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider • Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial		

## MDW CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

12/01/18	4:00 p.m. † Bernice Holden Yates req. by Kathy Tokarz Roberts	
12/02/18	9:00 a.m. † Teresa Motz req. by Sylvie Motz	
	11:00 a.m. • Helen & John Dominici req. by John Dominici	
12/03/18	11:30 a.m. † Mary & Joseph Jurgel req. by Rose mary Wasielewski	
12/04/18	11:30 a.m. † Harry Spataro req. by Carol Skiber	
12/05/18	11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	
12/06/18	11:30 a.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish	
12/07/18	11:30 a.m. • Diane Chrapkiewicz req. by John Dominici	
(Vigil: Immaculate Conception) 4:00 p.m. • Intentions of Holy Ghost Parish		

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.airporthapels.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 & 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., I 1:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m. Monday—Friday: I 1:30 a.m. Evening before Holy Day: 4:00 p.m. Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements www.airporthapels.org/holydayschedule.html

> ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER Friday: 1:15 p.m.

**PROTESTANT WORSHIP** See Website for Schedule

## Feast of the Immaculate Conception Saturday, Dec. 8



→ The <u>Feast of the Immaculate Conception</u>, a Holy Day of Obligation for Catholics, is observed this Saturday, Dec. 8.

Vigil Masses will be held at **4:00 p.m. Friday, Dec. 7**, at ORD & MDW Chapels. Masses on the Holy Day, **Saturday, Dec. 8**, will be held at **11:30 a.m.** at ORD & MDW Chapels.

First Sunday of Advent – December 2, 2018 I will raise up for David a just shoot; he shall do what is right and just in the land. – *Jeremiah* 33:15

#### THE PROMISE OF JUSTICE

We are in fairly good company when we ask God for justice. Often enough we hear and agree with the lament of the people of Israel

asking God why the wicked prosper. However, when we call out for justice, we usually want someone to get his or her comeuppance. God's justice is something other than this, of course. God's justice comprises a wonderful rightness between God and humankind.



Today, Jeremiah looks ahead to a time when a just <sup>4</sup> one will sprout from the shorn-off stump of Jesse of the house and family of David. Life was not fair in Jaromiab's time local kings held the promise of Cod's fit

Jeremiah's time. Israel's kings held the promise of God's fidelity, but it was difficult to see how God's promise could be realized through them.

Nevertheless, Jeremiah lifts his voice and announces that the Promised One will come. Luke's Gospel echoes that announcement, and Paul is filled with sturdy encouragement. And so Advent begins with a promise. Covriet © J. S. Patuch Co.

#### TODAY'S READINGS

**First Reading** — The days are coming when the LORD will fulfill the promise made to Israel and Judah (Jeremiah 33:14-16). **Psalm** — To you, O Lord, I lift my soul (Psalm 25). **Second Reading** — Abound in love for one another and for all (1 Thessalonians 3:12 — 4:2). **Gospel** — Stand erect and raise your heads; your redemption is at hand (Luke 21:25-28, 34-36).

#### **READINGS FOR THE WEEK**

	Minimuted I on The Week
Monday:	Is 2:1-5; Ps 122:1-9; Mt 8:5-11
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:	Gn 3:9-15, 20; Ps 98:1-4; Eph 1:3-6, 11-12; Lk 1:26-38
Sunday:	Bar 5:1-9; Ps 126:1-6; Phil 1:4-6, 8-11; Lk 3:1-6

#### TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

Occasionally, someone raises a surprised complaint that while Christmas arrives on Santa's sleigh at the Macy's parade on Thanksgiving Day, the Church doesn't catch on too fast. They may even say that Advent is a newfangled idea. Not so. To trace its beginnings, we have to go back to the fourth or fifth century in France (then Gaul), when Epiphany was the favored day, next to Easter, for baptism. The old pagan structures of Rome were collapsing then, and many people sought to be baptized. Since adults always prepared for baptism by fasting, folks counted back a few weeks for a kind of retreat. Before too long, bishops were advising everyone to attend church frequently beginning on December 17. Soon, artists were imagining ways of expressing the Advent mystery, and in Italy this gave rise to beautiful mosaics of empty thrones awaiting the arrival of the Lord of all creation.

Advent as we know it develops on two separate tracks: the first having to do with our spiritual preparation for celebrating the Christmas feast, and the second having to do with the way this is organized and expressed in the liturgical readings and prayers every day of the season.

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

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, December 2, 2018

**We Remember: +** In **1980**, the MARTYRDOM OF <u>SISTERS MAURA</u> <u>CLARK, DOROTHY KAZEL, ITA FORD</u>, AND LAY MISSIONER JEAN DONO-VAN, the American churchwomen who were murdered by rogue elements of the Salvadoran National Guard in El Salvador.

• IN **1960**, <u>GEOFFREY FRANCIS FISHER</u>, **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.</u>

#### Monday, December 3, 2018

**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)

#### Tuesday, December 4, 2018

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)

#### Wednesday, December 5, 2018

**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)

Thursday, December 6, 2018

**+** <u>We Remember</u>: <u>ST. NICHOLAS</u> (c. 350), upon whom the legend of **Santa Claus** is based. One of the most popular saints in Christendom - with more than 2,000 churches named in his honor throughout Europe — Nicholas was born in the ancient southeastern Turkish town of Lycia. As a wealthy young man, Nicholas distributed all his possessions among the poor and entered a monastery, where he became abbot. In time he became bishop of Myra and was among those who signed the document affirming the divinity of Christ at the **Council of Nicea (325)**; he condemned Arianism, and one legend has it that he actually slapped the heretic Arius. During a persecution of the Church, he was imprisoned and tortured. He is believed to have died Dec. 6 about 350 at age 65. In 1087, as Myra passed into the hands of the Saracens, Italian merchants took his relics and enshrined them at Bari, where they remain today. St. Nicholas is remembered as a great miracle worker and venerated as the patron saint of sailors, captives, and especially of children, owing to various legends. Devotion to St. Nicholas has been

widespread in the Greek, Slavic and Russian Churches, and he is the patron of Russia, Greece, Sicily and Lorraine, France. In the 11th century, the custom originated of giving sweets to children on the eve of the feast of St. Nicholas. During the Reformation, St. Nicholas was banished from many European countries, replaced by secular figures such as Britain's Father Christmas and France's Papa Noel. Neither was known as a lavish gift-giver to children, who in general were not center stage at that point in history. The Dutch kept the St. Nicholas tradition alive. As the "protector of sailors," St. Nicholas graced the prow of the first Dutch ship that arrived in America, and the first church built in New York City was named after him. Popular cultural representation of "St. Nick" is based on the custom of giving children presents on his feast day (as their patron), and the Dutch Protestants of New Amsterdam linking this to Nordic folklore of a magician who punished naughty children and rewarded exemplary ones with presents. They spelled St. Nicholas "Sint Nikolass," which in the New World became "Sinterklass." When the Dutch lost control of New Amsterdam to the English in the 17th century, Sinterklass was Anglicized to Santa Claus. (G,B,S,L; also, Extraordinary Origins of Everyday Things, by Charles Panati.)

#### Friday, December 7, 2018

# We Remember: ST. AMBROSE OF MILAN, (339-397) who was born of a Roman Christian family, became a lawyer, and eventually a consul in the region of Milan, Italy. He was named bishop by popular acclamation, although he was still a catechumen! Eight days later he was baptized and, after receiving further instruction, was ordained a bishop. He frequently had to defend the rights and freedom of the Church, sometimes even against the emperor. He made no compromises when it was a question of the rights of the Church. When the emperor Theodosius tried to enter a church after having been the cause of the death of 7,000 people, Ambrose prevented him. And when the emperor cited the example of David, Ambrose replied: "If you have imitated David in sinning, then imitate him in doing penance." Later, in **390**, the emperor did do penance and was reconciled with the Church. St. Ambrose insisted that the emperor is a member of the Church, but he is not over the Church. Ambrose was an apostle of charity, a reformer of the liturgy, a director of souls (he instructed and baptized St. Augustine at Easter, 385), a defender of the vow of virginity, and a commentator on the Old Testament and the Gospel according to Luke. Always weak in health, he died in 397 on April 4 or 5, in Milan. Since the 11th century, his feast has been celebrated in Rome on Dec. 7, the date of his ordination as a bishop. In 1298, he was listed as a **Doctor of the Church**, together with Augustine, Jerome, and Gregory the Great. (S) • In 1965, POPE PAUL VI and the ECUMENICAL PATRIARCH ATHENAGORAS I of the Greek Church, issued a joint declaration constituting an act of reconciliation between the Eastern and Western churches. Legates of Pope Leo IX and Patriarch Michael Caerularius had issued the destructive decrees of mutual ex-communication in the 11th century. (W) • In 1972, REV. W. STERLING CARY was elected president of the National Council of Churches. He was the first African-American to hold the office.

#### Saturday, December 8, 2018

We Remember: The feast of the IMMACULATE CONCEPTION OF MARY is observed today. The doctrine celebrates not the conception of Jesus, but that of Mary herself within the womb of her mother, St. Anne. The feast was known as the Conception of St. Anne until 1854. That year, on this day, Pope Pius IX declared the dogma of the Immaculate Conception, affirming that "the Blessed Virgin Mary was preserved, in the first instant of her conception, by a singular grace and privilege of God omnipotent and because of the merits of Jesus Christ the Savior of the human race, free from all stain of original sin." The perfect sinlessness of Mary had been taught by the Fathers of the Church, appealing especially to such texts as Genesis 3:15 and Luke 1:28. A feast commemorating the conception of Our Lady was known in the East as early as the 7th century and in the West by the 9th century. The doctrine that Mary's sinlessness began from the first moment of her conception was opposed by some medieval doctors of the Church (e.g., St. Albert, St. Bonaventure, St. Thomas Aquinas) on the grounds that it detracted from the truth of her natural conception: original sin is transmitted in every human conception. Others (especially Duns Scotus) defended it, and by the 16th century - when the Council of Trent excluded Mary from original sin in its decree on that topic - the doctrine had become the common teaching of all theologians. The bishops of the United States in 1847 petitioned Pope Pius IX that the Blessed Mother be declared patroness of the U.S. under her title of Immaculate Conception. (E)

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, 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. 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.