

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 3 – December 9, 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*

Interfaith Calendar & Events

• **Hanukkah**, which translates to 'dedication' in Hebrew, the **Jewish Festival of Lights**, begins at sundown Thursday, **Dec. 7**, and ends Friday, **Dec. 15**. 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 hanukiah (eight-branched candelabrum), with an additional "server" candle for each of the eight nights of the holiday.



• **Bodhi Day**, Friday, **Dec. 8**, is a Buddhist celebration of the enlightenment of Buddha, Siddhartha Gautama. Buddhists observe the importance of this event by celebrating Bodhi Day, usually on the eighth day of December. The day is observed in many ways, including prayer, meditation and teachings.

• The **FEAST OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION**, a Holy Day of Obligation for Catholics, is observed this Friday, **Dec. 8**. A Vigil Mass will be held at **4:00 p.m.** Thursday, **Dec. 7**, at ORD Chapel. Masses on the Holy Day, Friday, **Dec. 8**, will be celebrated at **11:30 a.m.** at ORD Chapel and at **9:00 & 11:00 a.m.** at MDW Chapel.

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

• Birthday blessings & best wishes to **Philip Ostwald, Dec. 4**.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 12/02/23** 4:00 p.m. † **Katherine Gonet** req. by Daniel Gonet
6:00 p.m. • **Conversion of Parish** req. by Fr. Rendell Torres
† **Joe Mervar** req. by V.M. Mervar
• **Genevieve Sault** req. by Karl Sault
- 12/03/23** 9:00 a.m. † **Elijah Neri** req. by Tina
11:00 a.m. † **Fred Heedt** req. by Judy Heedt Diehl
† **Donna Marie Schiffer** req. by Reno & Geri Baiocchi
• **Louis Sault** req. by Karl Sault
- 12/04/23** 11:30 a.m. † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
- 12/05/23** 11:30 a.m. • **Alwyn Josly**
- 12/06/23** 11:30 a.m. † **Katherine Elaine Tutaj** req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider
- 12/07/23** 11:30 a.m. † **Orfeo Zaniolo** req. by Ida Zaniolo
4:00 p.m. † **Mary & Charles Nardine** by Barbara & Stephen Ohotnicky
- 12/08/23** 11:30 a.m. • **Mary Hockel** req. by The Daly Family

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 12/03/23** 9:00 a.m. † **Hugh & Margo Winnell** req. by Dana Potts
11:00 a.m. † **Romulo Parado** req. by John Dominici
† **Bridget Hewitt** req. by Dana Potts
• **Rachel Ponce** req. by Maureen Ponce
- 12/08/23** 9:00 a.m. • **Diane Chrapkiewicz** req. by John Dominici
11:00 a.m. • **Conversion of Family & Loved Ones** req. by Pat Morris

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

First Sunday of Advent – December 3, 2023

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

GOD HAS A DIFFERENT PLAN

We begin the season of Advent with a heartfelt call for our own repentance. We remember God's faithful love for us, and call upon God to help us to turn back. For "behold, you are angry, and we are sinful" (Isaiah 64:4). In the first reading and in the psalm, we recall God's promises and lament our unfaithfulness and our guilt. We call upon God's might and power in order to save us. With Isaiah, we ask God to "rend the heavens and come down, / with the mountains quaking before you" (Isaiah 63:19). Yes, God is faithful to us, because we are the work of God's hands. God is the potter, we are the clay. And yet, our concept of how God will come to save us is rooted in our own expectations of a warrior God who crushes mountains and thunders into our lives with great noise and glory. But God has a different plan: the Incarnation.



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: 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: Gn 3:9-15, 20; Ps 98:1-4; Eph 1:3-6, 11-12; Lk 1:26-38
Saturday: Is 30:19-21, 23-26; Ps 147:1-6; Mt 9:35 – 10:1, 5a, 6-8
Sunday: Is 40:1-5, 9-11; Ps 85:9-14; 2 Pt 3:8-14; Mk 1:1-8

Advent Begins Today, December 3

ADVENT is a Latin word meaning a coming or arrival, like the Greek word *parousia*, and refers to the coming of the Lord. The Advent season begins the new Church liturgical year on the fourth Sunday, before Christmas, which falls between **Nov. 27** and **Dec. 3** (**Dec. 3** this year).

Emmanuel is a Hebrew word meaning *God is with us*. Isaiah, the Old Testament prophet, recorded the Lord's promise to come to us to rule with peace and justice. In Jesus, God came to live among us.

Messiah is the Hebrew title meaning *anointed one, chosen one*, like the Greek word *Christ*.

Son of David is the title for a descendant of the great Old Testament Jewish king, David, from whose family and town (Bethlehem) the Lord God would raise up the Messiah.

Advent Color: The predominant liturgical color of Advent is purple. The ancient tradition of purple symbolizes Advent's emphasis on repentance, signaled by John the Baptizer's call to reform our lives and make straight the way of the Lord.

Advent Wreath: The Advent wreath is probably the most popular symbol of Advent. Its bright candles dominate the wreath, symbols of the Light of the World who overcomes the darkness and warms a wintry world.



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 3, 2023

Advent marks the start of the liturgical year for Christians. This four-week period begins today and concludes with the first evening prayer of Christmas. A season of joyful expectation, Advent has a two-fold character: it prepares us for the commemoration of the incarnation during the Christmas season, and it looks forward to Christ's second coming at the end of time. Advent's familiar sights and sounds stir in us a readiness to receive our Savior, while sharpening our sense of the world's need for redemption and of the great mystery of God's becoming human for us. Advent is a Latin word meaning the coming. The season of Advent is a time to prepare to celebrate the three comings of Christ: his lowly birth in the past, his mysterious coming to the Christian community in the present, and his promised return as our Judge at the end of time. Advent was originally celebrated as a kind of "Lent" during the forty days before the feast of Christmas. Gradually, Advent developed its own distinctive character, retaining a penitential dimension but emphasizing the joy-filled hope in the coming of the Lord. Today these two aspects continue side by side. During the first part of Advent, the prophecies of Isaiah and John the Baptizer remind us that we are waiting for God's coming among us and so we have some preparing to do. The excitement of the liturgical pace heightens as we focus more directly on the events leading up to Jesus' birth. These twin perspectives give richness to our observance of Advent, leading us to introspection and renewal, and to the exuberant joy and celebration of Christmas.

+ 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)

Monday, December 4, 2023

+ 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 *Chrysorroas*, 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)

Tuesday, December 5, 2023

+ 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)

Wednesday, December 6, 2023

+ We Remember: ST. NICHOLAS (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 Niko-las," 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.)

Thursday, December 7, 2023

+ 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.

Friday, December 8, 2023

+ 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)

Saturday, December 9, 2023

+ We Remember: ST. PETER FOURIER (1565-1640). Born in Lorraine, France, Peter joined the Canons Regular of St. Augustine at age 20 and was ordained in 1589. He exhibited remarkable memory while pursuing further theological studies, and obtained his doctorate. In 1597, he chose to minister to the parish of Mattaincourt, having been told it was in deplorable shape. It was during this period that he came to see the importance of free education for children, in order to help them live with dignity. He founded the Congregation of Notre Dame for the education of girls. He failed, however, in similar efforts to establish a new congregation for teaching boys. He was canonized in 1897.

Sources include: (AS) All Saints, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) Book of Saints, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (CB) Cambridge Biographical Encyclopedia, 1999. (C) Catholic Book of Days, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (BB) Big Book of Women Saints, Sarah Gallick, HarperSanFrancisco, 2007. (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (ES) Encyclopedia of Saints, C. Jockle, Alpine, 1995. (F) Famous Christians, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) Guide to the Saints, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (H) Heavenly Friends, Rosalie Marie Levy, DSP, 1984. (I) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (M) The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Lova, 1989. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) Oxford Dictionary of Popes, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (P) Pocket Dictionary of Saints, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) Saints of the Roman Calendar, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (P) The Popes, Eric John, Roman Catholic Books, 1994. (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.

AAA 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.

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InterfaithAirportChapelsOfChicago

ORA 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

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