

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 4—December 10, 2022

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

→ **December 8: Bodhi Day** - 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. → **December 8: Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary** (see right column).

→ Source: **The 2022 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

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

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 12/03/22 4:00 p.m.** † **Katherine Gonet** req. by Daniel Gonet
6:00 p.m. † **Edward A. Louis** req. by Phyllis Louis
 † **William O'Donnell** req. by Joanne & Gene Gottlieb
 † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
- 12/04/22 9:00 a.m.** † **James O'Malley** req. by Roy & Karen Brydges
11:00 a.m. † **Judith Polsel** req. by John & Susan Schneider
 † **Robert K. Gorman** req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Jaconetty
 † **Katherine P. Patti** req. by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Jaconetty
- 12/05/22 11:30 a.m.** † **Linda Nork** req. by Susan Schneider
12/06/22 11:30 a.m. † **Mary & Charles Nordine** req. Steven & Barbara Ohotnicky
12/07/22 11:30 a.m. † **Josephine Markech** req. by Dolores Markech
(Vigil Mass) 4:00 p.m. • **Larson Family** req. by Tony Pragovich
12/08/22 11:30 a.m. † **Kathy Sondgeroth** req. by Steve & Brenda Barkman
12/09/22 11:30 a.m. • **Mary Ann Gatta** req. by Aida Zaniolo

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 11/27/22 9:00 a.m.** † **Helen & John Dominici** req. by John Dominici
11:00 a.m. † **Leona M. Shea** req. by Peggy Ann (Shea) Smart
 • **Diane Chrapkiewicz** req. by John Dominici
- 12/08/22 9:00 a.m.** † **Brian J. Allen** req. by Katherine L. Allen
11:00 a.m. • **Chapel Staff**

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Our Chapels offer a variety of Bibles (paperback, keepsake/gift hardcover, New Testaments) Rosaries, Holy Cards, medals and other religious articles. Please visit the O'Hare Chapel Office if you would like to use a non-English language Holy Bible, the Holy Qur'an or the complete Art Scroll Siddur.

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

Monday thru Thursday

10:00 a.m., 12 noon & 1:30 p.m.

Friday - 8:00 & 10:00 a.m., 12 noon

You can also find our regular schedule, weekly bulletin, and other information at www.airportchapels.org

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

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Feast of the Immaculate Conception December 8

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

The doctrine of the Immaculate Conception 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. — *Encyclopedia of Catholicism, Rev. R. McBrien, HC., 1995.*

Second Sunday of Advent, December 4, 2022

HARMONY

Have you ever known a moment when, just for a brief instant, you felt that all was right with the world? It is just such a moment, stretched into eternity, that the writer of Isaiah describes in today's first reading: the perfection of everything, centered in God's spirit, where knowledge, justice, and awe in God's presence reign. In such a paradise, everyone sees eye to eye and thinks in harmony with each other, as Saint Paul describes in his letter to the Romans. Even animals with a natural animosity toward one another coexist peacefully. John the Baptist understood that such harmonious relationships do not simply happen. They are the fruit of living in right relationship with God and others. *Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co., Inc.*

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — He shall bring justice for the afflicted; the earth shall overflow with the knowledge of the LORD (Isaiah 11:1-10).

Psalm — Peace and justice will come in the day of the Lord (Psalm 72). **Second Reading** — Glorify God by living in harmony with one another, welcoming each other as Christ welcomed you (Romans 15:4-9). **Gospel** — Produce good fruit worthy of your baptism; repent, for the reign of God is near (Matthew 3:1-12).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Is 35:1-10; Ps 85:9ab, 10-14; Lk 5:17-26
 Tuesday: Is 40:1-11; Ps 96:1-3, 10ac, 11-13; Mt 18:12-14
 Wednesday: Is 40:25-31; Ps 103:1-4, 8, 10; Mt 11:28-30
 Thursday: Gn 3:9-15, 20; Ps 98:1-4; Eph 1:3-6, 11-12; Lk 1:26-38
 Friday: Is 48:17-19; Ps 1:1-4, 6; Mt 11:16-19
 Saturday: Sir 48:1-4, 9-11; Ps 80:2ac, 3b, 15-16, 18-19; Mt 17:9a, 10-13
 Sunday: Is 35:1-6a, 10; Ps 146:6-10; Jas 5:7-10; Mt 11:2-11

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

Sunday, December 4, 2022

✠ **We Remember: ST. JOHN DAMASCENE (675-749)** was the author of the first real compendium of theology, the *Fontain 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 **CHRYSSORHOAS**, 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)

Monday, December 5, 2022

✠ **We Remember: ST. SABAS (439-532)**, 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. 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)

Tuesday, December 6, 2022

✠ **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.(G,B,S,L; Extraordinary Origins of Everyday Things, by Charles Panati.)

Wednesday, December 7, 2022

✠ **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. 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, & 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.

Thursday, December 8, 2022

✠ **We Remember:** The feast of the **IMMACULATE CONCEPTION OF MARY** is observed today (see page 1) • In **1965**, the closing of the **Second Vatican Council** at outdoor ceremonies in St. Peter's Square, Rome. Some **2,860 bishops** took part in Vatican II, the largest council in Church history. (W)

✠ **We Remember: Saint Romaric** was a Frankish nobleman who lived in Austrasia from the late 6th century until the middle of the 7th century. He was a

former Count Palatine in the court of the Merovingian king, Theodebert II. His parents were killed by Queen Brunhilda and because of the enmity of his family with this queen he wandered without a home. St. Romaric was religiously devoted and became a follower of **St. Columbanus** in Luxeuil Abbey, a priest and religious leader that preached the founding of monasteries throughout Francia. Influenced by the thought of St. Columbanus, and with the approval of **St. Eustace**, Romaric and his friend **St. Amatus** founded a dual monastery for men and women, later given the name of Remiremont (Romarici Mons). This monastery and convent was built on land belonging to St. Romaric, when he was a count palatine. One of the earlier monks in Remiremont was St. Romaric's friend **St. Arnulf**. St. Romaric directed several members of his family who embraced the religious life there, his daughters, Azeltruda and Zeberga, his granddaughter Gebetruda, and his grandson Adelphus. He died in **653**. (Wikipedia)

Friday, December 9, 2022

✠ **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**. ✠ Also the feast of **St. Juan Diego (1474-1548)** an Aztec Indian who encountered the apparition of Mary now known as Our Lady of Guadalupe. He was beatified on May 6, 1990 by Pope John Paul II and canonized on July 31, 2002. He is the patron saint of Indigenous people. ✠ In **1565**, **POPE PIUS IV** died. He reconvened the **Council of Trent** in **1562** (it had been suspended for ten years) and worked to implement its decrees and teachings. "In one of the few successful instances of nepotism in the papacy, he chose his nephew (St.) Charles Borromeo to be cardinal and archbishop of Milan," says Fr. Richard McBrien. (E)

Saturday, December 10, 2022

✠ **We Remember:** This is a special day for **air travelers, pilots and airline personnel:** the feast of **OUR LADY OF LORETTO, PATRONESS OF AIR TRAVEL**. The town of Loretto, in the Marche region of central Italy near the Adriatic coast, is a noted pilgrimage resort famous for the **Santa Casa, or Holy House, of the Virgin**, "a stone structure purported to be the house of the Blessed Virgin Mary," according to the *Encyclopedia of Catholicism*. "Now incorporated into a basilica, the original 403 square-foot building was said to have been transported by angels from Nazareth to three other sites before finally arriving at Loreto. Since then, it has attracted countless pilgrims, including **Pope John XXIII**. Pope Benedict XV declared the *Madonna di Loretto* to be the patron of aviators in 1920. The chief festival is held on Sept. 8, the Nativity of Our Lady. (Source: *Encyclopedia Britannica*) ✠ **ST. JANE FRANCES DE CHANTAL (1572-1641)** was just short of 40, a widow for 10 years, and the mother of four children born during eight years of happy married life, when she founded the **Order of Visitation** with St. Frances de Sales in **1610**. As the Baroness de Chantal, she was a devoted mother, and she gave generously of her time and money to help the unfortunate. She had met St. Frances in **1604** while he was preaching the Lenten sermons at Dijon, and she placed herself under his spiritual direction. She consecrated herself totally to God and was greatly inspired by her contacts with the Carmelite nuns of Dijon. (D,S) ✠ In **1968**, the death of **KARL BARTH**, one of the most influential Protestant theologians of modern times. Karl Barth's seminal work was his four-volume *Church Dogmatics* (1932-1967), inspired in part by John Calvin's *Institutes*. His thought influenced Protestant and Catholic theologians alike, including Hans Urs von Balthasar and Hans Küng. (C,F) ✠ In **1968**, the death of **THOMAS MERTON** in Bangkok, Thailand. Born in **1915**, Merton was a U.S. writer who, after a conversion, joined the Trappist Abbey at Gethsemani, Kentucky. Merton became the most influential proponent of traditional monasticism in modern times. His early autobiographical *The Seven Storey Mountain* gained him a wide readership and with his prolific writings he popularized Western spirituality. At the time of his death, he was exploring common ground with other forms of spirituality, notably in the Far East. He died on the 27th anniversary of his arrival at Gethsemani. (F,M) • In **1964**, **REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.**, accepted the Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo, Norway.

• Today is designated **HUMAN RIGHTS DAY** by the United Nations.

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*, 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.

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