

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 6-12, 2020

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. 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'Hare:

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.

Midway:

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*

Interfaith Calendar & Events

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



→ **Chanukah**, the Jewish Festival of Lights, begins at sundown Thursday, **Dec. 10**, and ends **Friday, Dec. 18**. 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. → Source: **The 2020 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessings to **George Salituro** this Saturday, **Dec. 12**.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

12/05/20 **4:00 p.m.** † **Katherine Gonet** req. by Danie Gonet
6:00 p.m. † **John (Jack) F. Anderson** req. by Mary Lou Anderson
12/06/20 **9:00 a.m.** † **Jacqueline Waugh** req. by Rev. Leon Rezula
11:00 a.m. † **William "Gene" Bialas** req. John & Susan Schneider
12/07/20 **11:30 a.m.** † **Orfeo Zaniolo** req. by Aida Zaniolo
Vigil Mass for the Feast of the Immaculate Conception
12/07/20 **4:00 p.m.** † **Rosemary A. Ottenstein** req. by Fr. Leon Rezula
12/08/20 **11:30 a.m.** † **Patricia C. Jones** req. by Mr. & Mrs. Louis Vaessen
12/09/20 **11:30 a.m.** • **Mary Ann Gatta** req. by Aida Zaniolo
12/10/20 **11:30 a.m.** † **Joseph D. Markech** req. by Dolores Markech
12/11/20 **11:30 a.m.** † **JoAnn Meyer** req. by John Jirschele

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

12/06/20 **9:00 a.m.** † **Marie Regina Caruso** req. by Robert Caruso
11:00 a.m. † **Patty Golding** req. by Dana Potts

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Feast of the Immaculate Conception Dec. 8

→ The **FEAST OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION**, a Holy Day of Obligation for Catholics, is observed this Tuesday, **Dec. 8**. A Vigil Mass will be held at **4:00 p.m. Monday, Dec. 7**, at ORD Chapel. Masses on the Holy Day, **Tuesday, Dec. 8**, will be celebrated at **11:30 a.m.** at ORD & MDW Chapels. 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 6, 2020

Every valley shall be filled in, every mountain and hill shall be made low.
— *Isaiah 40:4*

GOD'S DELAY

In times of great difficulties scoffers taunt us, "Where is God? Why hasn't your Lord come to save you now?"

And we of faith respond much in the same way as Peter did in today's second reading: the "delay" of the Lord's second coming is not any type of punishment or failure to keep the divine promise, but a loving sign of God's patience. God is giving *everyone* the chance to seek repentance.

God does not make life more difficult. Rather, God lessens our burdens as once before for the Jewish exiles returning home to Judea after captivity in Babylon. It was God who personally led them, making a "straight highway" for them across the desert.

We join with our ancestors of faith, who hoped that they might see God's Chosen One before them and who eventually realized that the Lord was also walking with them side by side. *Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The rugged land shall be made a plain; the rough country, a broad valley (Isaiah 40:1-5, 9-11). **Psalm** — Lord, let us see your kindness, and grant us your salvation (Psalm 85). **Second Reading** — Conduct yourselves in holiness, hastening the coming of the day of God (2 Peter 3:8-14). **Gospel** — I have baptized you with water; he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit (Mark 1:1-8).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Is 35:1-10; Ps 85:9ab, 10-14; Lk 5:17-26
Tuesday: Gn 3:9-15, 20; Ps 98:1-4; Eph 1:3-6, 11-12; Lk 1:26-38
Wednesday: Is 40:25-31; Ps 103:1-4, 8, 10; Mt 11:28-30
Thursday: Is 41:13-20; Ps 145:1, 9, 10-13ab; Mt 11:11-15
Friday: Is 48:17-19; Ps 1:1-4; Mt 11:16-19
Saturday: Zec 2:14-17 or Rv 11:19a; 12:1-6a, 10ab; Jdt 13:18bcde, 19; Lk 1:26-38 or Lk 1:39-47, or any readings from the Communion of the Blessed Virgin Mary, nos. 707-712
Sunday: Is 61:1-2a, 10-11; Lk 1:46-50, 53-54; 1 Thes 5:16-24; Jn 1:6-8, 19-28

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

Second Sunday of Advent, December 6, 2020

✠ **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. 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.)

Monday, December 7, 2020

✠ **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) • Also in **1965**, promulgation of *Gaudium et Spes* a document on the Church in the modern world which raised the issues of nuclear arms, family life, work, poverty and atheism. (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.

Tuesday, December 8, 2020

✠ **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)

Wednesday, December 9, 2020

✠ **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)

Thursday, December 10, 2020

✠ **We Remember:** This is a special day for **air travelers, pilots and airline personnel:** it's 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 Loretto. Since then, it has attracted countless pilgrims, including Pope John XXIII. Pope Innocent VII established a special Mass for the feast of the Transportation of the Holy House. 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** nuns 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 though 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. 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) • Today is designated **International Human Rights Day** by the United Nations.

Friday, December 11, 2020

✠ **We Remember: ST. DAMASUS I (d. 384)** was born in Spain at the beginning of the **4th century** and grew up in Rome, where he was ordained a priest. In **366** he became pope. He commissioned **St. Jerome** to work on a Bible translation (the Vulgate) and developed the *Roman Liturgy*. Damasus was devoted to the **martyr:** he restored many of their tombs and built churches in their honor. Also, he used the term "**Apostolic See**" to designate the primacy of the Roman See; hence the axiom, "Ubi Petrus, ibi ecclesia" (Where Peter is, there is the Church). (S) ✠ **THE MARTYRS OF EL MOZOTE (1981)** were the residents of El Mozote, El Salvador, murdered by the U.S.-trained Atlacatl Battalion of the Salvadoran army. Men, women and children were brutally killed, but one peasant woman, Rufina Amaya, escaped to bear witness. More than half the townspeople were born-again evangelicals who were determined to remain neutral in the country's on-going civil war, and partly because of its reputation as a safe-haven, the town square of El Mozote bears the inscription: "*They did not die, they are with us, with you, and with all humanity.*" (AS)

Saturday, December 12, 2020

✠ **We Remember: OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE**, apparition and icon of the Blessed Virgin Mary, considered as the empress, patron saint and mother of the Americas, says *The Encyclopedia of Catholicism*. The first apparitions were reported to have taken place between Dec. 9-12, 1531, in Tepeyac, a poor area on the periphery of Mexico City. She appeared first to the Amerindian Juan Diego, then to his dying uncle Juan Bernardino (whom she healed), and finally, miraculously painted on the mantle of Juan Diego, to the bishop and others present. The icon remains in the Basilica of Our Lady of Guadalupe at Tepeyac, where millions from the Americas and around the world go on pilgrimage every year, one of the most frequented Marian shrines in the world. Juan Diego was canonized this year, and his feast is celebrated on December 9. (A,S) ✠ **SISTERS ALICIA DOMON, LEONIE DUQUET, Martyrs (1977)**. During the Argentine military's "dirty war" against "subversives" and dissidents, advocates of human rights and social justice for the poor were among the special victims of repression. At least **4000** civilians were killed, and another **10,000** were "disappeared," abducted by the military, never to be seen again.

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.