

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 8 — December 14, 2024

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

• Since **December 8, 2024** is the **Second Sunday of Advent**, the **Solemnity of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary** is transferred to Monday, **December 9**; the obligation (for Catholics) to attend Mass, however, does not transfer. The Optional Memorial of **Saint Juan Diego Cuauhtlatotzin, December 9**, is omitted this year.

• **Bodhi Day** honors the enlightenment of **Siddhartha Gautama, the Buddha**, Sunday, **December 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. • Source: **The 2024 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

CHICAGO AIRPORTS CATHOLIC CHAPLAINCY PUBLISHES MASS INTENTIONS in the O'Hare and Midway Airport Chapel bulletins each week. Requesting a Mass intention is a meaningful way to honor a deceased loved one, or to offer a thoughtful message of sympathy to the bereaved. Special intentions for the living may be requested for one who is ill, as well as to observe special occasions, such as anniversaries and birthdays, or simply in thanksgiving. "Mass Intention Offering" slips are available on the vestibule table; online at <http://www.cacc.us>; or call the chapel office weekdays at **773-686-2636**. The Archdiocese of Chicago suggests a donation of \$10.

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

12/07/24 4:00 p.m. † Orfeo Zaniolo req. by Ida Zaniolo
6:00 p.m. † Katherine Gonet req. by Daniel Gonet
† Noreen Nagle req. by Dan Gonet

12/08/24 9:00 a.m. † Fr. Joseph Kelchak req. by Scott DeBoer
11:00 a.m. † JoAnn Nerenberg req. by Frank Nerenberg

Feast of the Immaculate Conception: Transferred to Monday, December 9; NOT a Holy Day of Obligation this year

12/09/24 11:30 a.m. • Mary Ann Gatta req. by Ida Zaniolo
12/10/24 11:30 a.m. • Mary Lou Mathiowetz Family req. by Mary Lou Mathiowetz
12/11/24 11:30 a.m. † JoAnn Meyer req. by John Jirschele
12/12/24 11:30 a.m. † Tyrone & Tallia Euell req. by Joe Coleman & Elyce McCutchen
12/13/24 11:30 a.m. • Families of Children with Special Needs—Scott DeBoer

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

12/08/24 9:00 a.m. † Matt Trubiroha req. by Tom Trubiroha
11:00 a.m. † Tallia & Tyrone Euell req. by Joe Coleman & Elyce McCutchen
• Patty Golding req. by Dana Potts

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

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
WEEKDAYS—MONDAY - FRIDAY, 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon and 1:30 p.m.
www.airportchapels.org
<https://www.facebook.com/InterfaithAirportChapelsOfChicago>

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
www.airportchapels.org

Second Sunday of Advent — December 8, 2024

God has commanded that every lofty mountain be made low.

— Baruch 5:7

AWAITING THE SALVATION OF GOD

The world does not seem big enough to contain the jubilation of the first reading. In the Gospel reading, the Roman empire isn't big enough, either. The great powers of Rome are named and made to stand waiting for the arrival of God's salvation. And we find Paul meditating joyfully on what really matters. According to Baruch, the city of Jerusalem is like a person standing on tiptoe looking for God's salvation, which is coming from the east. Those who were led away on foot, heads down, now come back, a proud people. Why, the very way is smoothed out. The path is lined with fragrant, lush trees. It can't get any better than this, can it? Well, yes, it can. For a voice calls out in the desert. Here is the beginning of the salvation of God.



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Take off your robe of mourning and misery; put on the splendor of glory from God (Baruch 5:1-9). **Psalm** — The Lord has done great things for us; we are filled with joy (Psalm 126). **Second Reading** — I am confident that the one who began a good work in you will continue to complete it until the day of Christ Jesus (Philippians 1:4-6, 8-11).

Gospel — The winding roads shall be made straight, and the rough ways made smooth (Luke 3:1-6).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: The Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary — Gn 3:9-15, 20/Eph 1:3-6, 11-12/Lk 1:26-38

Tuesday: Our Lady of Loreto — Is 40:1-11; Ps 96:1-3, 10ac, 11-13; Mt 18:12-14

Wednesday: Is 40:25-31/Mt 11:28-30

Thursday: 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 Common of the Blessed Virgin Mary, nos. 707-712

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: Zep 3:14-18a; Is 12:2-6; Phil 4:4-7; Lk 3:10-18

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

Look around most Catholic churches, and you will discover an image of **John the Baptist**, often in the old baptistery, or in a window near where the font is or was located. He has two feast days in the calendar: one commemorating his birth, and the other his death. There are only three nativities in our calendar: for Jesus, for Mary, and for the Baptist. John's birthday is reckoned according to the schedule given in Luke's Gospel of the angel's announcement to Mary. The angel tells her that her cousin Elizabeth is in the sixth month of pregnancy, and so Mary hastens to help her. Reckoning Christmas as December 25, we count backwards nine months to March 25 for the Feast of the Annunciation. Then we count forward three months to June 24 for John the Baptist's birth. Halfway to Christmas, his nativity gives ample reason for rejoicing in the summer, and his symbols of fire and water are used playfully in bonfires and dives into the sea. Even at the polar opposite of Christmas in the calendar, the energy of Christ's birth in the Incarnation provides cause for rejoicing.

—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

The choice of heroes, models and leaders can have a lasting effect on our development, and the Church has always honored the example of holiness set by the saints. In these brief sketches, we commemorate our sisters and brothers in Christ who have shaped the life of the one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. Letters following entries refer to the bibliography below.

Second Sunday of Advent, December 8, 2024

+ We Remember: Traditionally, the feast of the **IMMACULATE CONCEPTION OF MARY**. The liturgical observance is moved to December 9 due to the feast falling on Second Sunday of Advent. 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)

Monday, December 9, 2024

+ We Remember: St. Juan Diego Cuauhtlatotzin (1474-1548) was 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.

+ 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 Matincourt, 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.

Tuesday, December 10, 2024

+ 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 Loreto, 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 Loreto* 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 741, the accession of **POPE ST. ZACHARY** to the papacy. A great peacemaker and scholar, he appointed **St. Boniface** Archbishop of Mainz and blessed his missionary efforts among the German peoples. (W)

• In 1888, the Encyclical *Quam Aerumnosa* was issued by **Pope Leo XIII**, in which he expressed sorrow at the plight of Italian U.S. immigrants and approved the Scalabrinians missionary order to minister to them in their own language. • In 1968, the death of **KARL BARTH**, one of the most influential Protestant theologians of modern times. His opposition to the rise of National Socialism, and his work for and promotion of the anti-Nazi Confessing Church, led to his suspension from his post at Bonn, when he refused an oath of allegiance to Hitler. He returned to Switzerland, where he taught at the University of Basel from 1935-1967. 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 conversion to Catholicism, 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.

• **HUMAN RIGHTS DAY** designated by the United Nations; commemorates the day in 1948 of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

+ 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*. The years of his papacy were troubled; the Church had only recently survived the age of the persecution, and along with rapid growth, there was a great deal of theological speculation and dissension, resulting in the rise of heresies and schisms. Damasus was devoted to the martyrs: he restored many of their tombs and built churches in their honor. He used the term "*Apostolic See*" to designate the primacy of the Roman See; hence "*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 was swollen with refugees from the countryside. A memorial in the town square of El Mozote bears the inscription: "*They did not die, they are with us, with you, and with all humanity.*" (AS)

Thursday, December 12, 2024

+ 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 in 2002. (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. Two French nuns, Alicia and Leonie, were among them. Sr. Alicia became closely involved with a courageous group of women, *Mothers of the Disappeared*, who gathered in the central plaza each day, dressed in black, bearing photographs of their missing children. "This mute but eloquent protest was for many years the only visible sign of dissent in Argentina. The conservative hierarchy of the Catholic church remained largely silent, when not actually endorsing the military's defense of 'law and order,'" says Robert Ellsberg in *All Saints*. "For Christmas, 1977, Alicia had prepared a retreat for the Mothers. On the evening of Dec. 8, however, after leaving a planning meeting of the group, Sr. Alicia and twelve other women were seized by armed men in civilian clothing. Two days later, Sr. Leonie was also abducted, apparently because she shared a residence with Alicia Domon. None of them was ever seen again, nor was there ever any official news of their fate." However, in subsequent years jokes, circulated among the military about the "flying nuns," was taken as a reference to rumors that the disappeared were routinely tossed out of airplanes over the Atlantic Ocean. In 1995 the horrible rumors were confirmed by retired Navy commander Adolfo Scilingo, who described his own part in two "death flights" in 1977.

Friday, December 13, 2024

+ We Remember: ST. LUCY (c. 304), martyred at Syracuse in Sicily, was betrayed by the pagan she refused to marry. St. Lucy is invoked against blindness, probably because her name is similar to the Latin *lucis* meaning "of light." As with Cecilia, Agnes and Agatha, St. Lucy gives witness to both virginity and martyrdom. Since the third century, virgins have been honored in third place in the liturgy, after the apostles and martyrs. When the persecutions ended, consecrated virginity represented a high degree of sanctity. (D, S) • In 1545, the **COUNCIL OF TRENT** opened in Trento, Italy. It was called to reform the Church, to define the teachings of the Church, and to respond to the new interpretations of the Protestants. For the Catholic Church, the Council issued binding decisions on Scripture and its interpretation, tradition, the seven sacraments, original sin and justification, the cults of the saints, and the Mass. The Council's liturgical rules for both the Mass and the Revised Roman Missal were used until the Second Vatican Council modernized them in the 1960's.

Saturday, December 14, 2024

+ We Remember: One of the greatest Christian mystics and reformers, **ST. JOHN OF THE CROSS (1542-1591)** was a Spanish theologian founded the Discalced Carmelites and was named a Doctor of the Church in 1926. Juan de Yepes y Alvarez entered the Carmelite order in 1563 and was ordained priest in 1567. He met Teresa of Avila, who persuaded him not to leave the Carmelites for the Carthusians but to work with her for the reform of the Carmelite order. John set up a reformed Discalced Carmelite house (1568) and became spiritual director to Teresa's convent at Avila (1572). Violent dissent between the two forms of Carmelite life led to his imprisonment and great hardship (1576). He was finally banished to Andalusia, where he died. John's poetic sensitivity and Thomist theology, together with his deep mystical experience, produced Christianity's great spiritual classics *The Ascent of Mount Carmel*, *The Dark Night of the Soul*, *The Spiritual Canticle*, *The Living Flame of Love*. Together with St. Teresa of Avila, an outstanding teacher of the ascetical and mystical life. (F,S,W)

Sources include: (AS) *All Saints*, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) *Book of Saints*, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (D) *Day by Day with the Saints*, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (DS) *A New Dictionary of Saints East and West*, Michael Walsh, 2007. (E) *Encyclopedia of Catholicism*, Rev. R. McBrien, HC, 1995. (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. (L) *Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV*, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) *Lives of the Saints*, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (L3) *Lives of the Saints*, R. McBrien, HC, 2001. (LP) *Lives of the Popes*, R. McBrien, 1997. (M) *The Middle Ages*, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Levin, 1989. (OCY) *Oxford Companion to the Year*, Blackburn, 1999. (ODP) *Oxford Dictionary of Popes*, J.D. Kelly, Oxford, 1987. (ODS) *Oxford Dictionary of Saints*, David Farmer, 1997. (PDS) *Penguin Dictionary of Saints* (3rd ed.), D. Attwater/C. John, 1995. (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.