

INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO

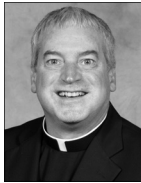


CHICAGO MIDWAY AND O'HARE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

P.O. Box 66353 • Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 • (773) 686-AMEN (2636) • www.airportchapels.org

week of december 11 - 17, 2016

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. May God bless your travels. — *Fr. Michael Zaniolo, Administrator*

INTERFAITH CALENDAR & EVENTS

→ **Mawlid Al-Nabi**, Sunday, Dec. 11: Birthday of the Prophet Muhammad (Islam). Source: **The 2016 InterFaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**

CHAPEL STAFF BIRTHDAYS & ANNIVERSARIES

→ Birthday blessings and best wishes to **George Salituro** this Monday, **Dec. 12**, and to **Mr. Stephen Culen** this Friday, **Dec. 16**.



ORD CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

- 12/10/16** 4:00 p.m. † Ray Risch req. by James & Dorothy Lynch
6:00 p.m. † Sharon
- 12/11/16** 6:30 a.m. † David Sewer req. by Friends
9:00 a.m. • Chicago Fire Personnel
11:00 a.m. • Chicago Police
1:00 p.m. • SMM People
- 12/12/16** 11:30 a.m. † JoAnne Meyer req. by John Jirschele
- 12/13/16** 11:30 a.m. † Candace Rottman req. by O'Hare Chapel Staff
- 12/14/16** 11:30 a.m. † Thomas E. Kean req. by Fr. Michael Zaniolo
- 12/15/16** 11:30 a.m. • Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine Allen
- 12/16/16** 11:30 a.m. • SMM People
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MIDW CATHOLIC MASS INTENTIONS

- 12/10/16** 4:00 p.m. • Special Intention for Peace & Love in the USA by Pete & Marilyn Sobeck
- 12/11/16** 9:00 a.m. † George Moser req. by John Dominici
11:00 a.m. † George A. Jedlicka req. by Daughter
- 12/12/16** 11:30 a.m. • Helen Dominici req. by John Dominici
- 12/13/16** 11:30 a.m. • SMM People
- 12/14/16** 11:30 a.m. • Diane Chrapkiewicz req. by John Dominici
- 12/15/16** 11:30 a.m. • SMM People
- 12/16/16** 11:30 a.m. • SMM People
- Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MIDW 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.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Saturday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 & 1:30 p.m.
Sunday: 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon & 1:30 p.m.
Monday—Friday 10:30 a.m. & 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.,
11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m.
Monday—Friday: 11:30 a.m.
Evening before Holy Day: 5:00 p.m.
Holy Day: Check Bulletin Announcements
www.airportchapels.org/holydayschedule.html

ISLAMIC JUMA' PRAYER

Friday: 1:15 p.m.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Sunday: 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon

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



2016 HOLY DAY MASS & SERVICE SCHEDULE

CATHOLIC MASSES

- Saturday, December 24 - Christmas Eve:**
4:00 p.m. & 6:00 p.m. ORD — 4:00 p.m. MDW
- Sunday, December 25 - Christmas Day:**
6:30, 9:00, 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 p.m. ORD — 9:00 & 11:00 a.m. MDW
- Saturday, December 31 - Vigil—Mary the Mother of God**
4:00 p.m. & 6:00 p.m. ORD — 4:00 p.m. MDW
- Sunday, January 1 -- Mary the Mother of God**
6:30, 9:00, 11:00 a.m. & 1 p.m. ORD — 9:00 & 11:00 a.m. MDW

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PROTESTANT WORSHIP SERVICES

- Saturday, December 24, Christmas Eve:**
10:30 a.m. & 1:30 p.m. MDW
- Sunday, December 25, Christmas Day:**
10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon, ORD — 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon & 1:30 p.m. MDW



THIRD SUNDAY OF ADVENT - DECEMBER 11, 2016

Those whom the LORD has ransomed will return and enter Zion singing, crowned with everlasting joy. — *Isaiah 35:10a*

A SEASON OF HOPE

Today we can bask in the imagery that the Mass readings offer us. In particular, Isaiah's vision of a parched land that blooms with abundant flowers holds a message for each of us. Too often we are just like that parched land. We can allow ourselves to become absorbed in the waves of consumerism that grip so many. We look for fulfillment in the things that money can buy. Unfortunately, this leaves us like parched land, thirsting for something that money can't buy. This holy season has much to offer to quench our thirsts. In a word, this season offers hope. We are told that those who are ransomed by God will know joy and gladness. For them, sorrow and mourning will be no more. Let us place our hope in these promises.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — The barren deserts will rejoice and flower. Tired bodies will receive strength. Aching hearts will be made glad (Isaiah 35:1-6a, 10).
Psalm — Lord, come and save us (Psalm 146). **Second Reading** — Be patient, for the coming of the Lord is as sure as the rain (James 5:7-10).
Gospel — Tell of what you hear and see: The blind regain their vision, the crippled their movement, the deaf their hearing (Matthew 11:2-11).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: 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

Tuesday: Zep 3:1-2, 9-13; Ps 34:2-3, 6-7, 17-19, 23; Mt 21:28-32

Wednesday: Is 45: 6b-8, 18, 21b-25; Ps 85:9ab, 10-14; Lk 7:18b-23

Thursday: Is 54:1-10; Ps 30:2, 4-6, 11-12a, 13b; Lk 7:24-30

Friday: Is 56:1-3a, 6-8; Ps 67:2-3, 5, 7-8; Jn 5:33-36

Saturday: Gn 49:2, 8-10; Ps 72:1-4ab, 7-8, 17; Mt 1:1-17

Sunday: Is 7:10-14; Ps 24:1-6; Rom 1:1-7; Mt 1:18-24

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

When the ties of affection and authority that bound Europe's Catholics unraveled in the sixteenth century, many cultures lost time-honored customs of faith. Some customs proved to be especially difficult for the reformers to wrest away from the people, especially those celebrated in the home. This week in Sweden, a country where the Catholic Church was disestablished four hundred years ago, a Catholic martyr from Sicily is the most beloved figure. St. Lucia, Lucy, is celebrated on December 13. The long-story-short is that Lucy was a Christian whose father wanted to marry her off to a pagan fellow, and she rejected her father's authority. To make an example of her, her father had her killed. In the course of the brutal martyrdom, Lucy lost her beautiful eyes, but her vision was miraculously restored. The candles worn today by the eldest daughter of the family are tokens of the fire that refused to harm the saint. So this patroness of light and clear vision is revered on the shortest, darkest days of the Nordic winter. Before the reform of the Gregorian calendar in the sixteenth century, December 13 was the winter solstice.

Today, young girls appear in the morning wearing lighted candles on their crowned heads (battery-operated now after many mishaps), and serve sweet rolls and coffee to everyone in the house. For the Swedes, who are not churchgoers, the "Lucias" are the official heralds of the holiday season and a sign of everyone's yearning for more light in this world. Europe once abounded with customs like this; the survival of this custom in Scandinavia is a sign of God's grace, and how fertile the soil is to receive the true message of Advent. — *Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*

this week in the life of the church - feast days and notable events in church history

Gaudete Sunday, December 11, 2016

→ The **Season of Advent** is a time of preparation for the Feast of the Nativity - Christmas - and is observed with fasting, prayers, and meditation to dispose all to welcome Christ. Observed by Christians as early as the 4th century, it is mentioned in 380 at the Council of Saragossa. The season, though penitential, is not without a spirit of joy, hope, and anticipation, a time when minds are directed to the second coming of Christ. On the third Sunday, known as Gaudete ("Rejoice") Sunday, a special note of joy is introduced into the liturgy, indicating the assurance of everyone in the redemption of mankind by Christ. It ends before the first evening prayer of Christmas. *Gaudete*, taken from the Latin translation of Phil 4:4, sets a tone of joyful expectation for the Lord's birth and Second Coming, as do the permitted rose-colored vestments. (E) ✚ **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 catacombs, 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. 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 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)

Monday, December 12, 2016

✚ **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 Aldo Scilingo, who described his own part in two "death flights" in 1977.

Tuesday, December 13, 2016

✚ **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.

Wednesday, December 14, 2016

✚ **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)

Thursday, December 15, 2016

✚ **We Remember: ST. MARY DI ROSA (1813-1855)** founded the **Handmaids of Charity of Brescia**. By the age of 23, she was supervising hospital wards, ministering to cholera victims during the epidemic of 1836. Her compassion towards the abandoned girls of the streets caused her to build a house for them, and she also started a school for the deaf and mute handicapped. (D)

Friday, December 16, 2016

✚ **We Remember: ST. ADELAIDE (931-999)** was the daughter of the king of Burgundy, who in 947 married Lothair II, son of Hugh, King of Italy. After Lothair's death in 950, Adelaide was captured, imprisoned and treated with great brutality by Berengarius, margrave of Ivrea, because she refused to marry his son. She escaped in 951, taking refuge in Canossa. The emperor, Otto the Great, came to her rescue, and in the same year they were married. She was crowned empress in 962. Again left a widow (973), she was ill-treated by her son and daughter-in-law. St. Majolus, the abbot of Cluny, succeeded in bringing about a reconciliation in 983, and Adelaide was named vicerey of Italy. She played an important part in government during the minority of Otto III with Otto II's widow Theophano, and was a prominent supporter of the Cluniac reform movement. Throughout her life she received strong support from the abbots of Cluny, with whom she was on terms of close friendship. She founded monasteries, restored convents, and worked for the conversion of the Slavic people, whose movements on the eastern frontier troubled her closing years before she finally returned to Burgundy. Death overtook her at a monastery she had founded at Seltz, on the Rhine near Strasburg, - Dec. 16, 999. St. Adelaide was canonized c. 1097. (D, B, L, *Concise Encyclopedia of Middle Ages, H.R. Loyn.*) • **POSADAS CELEBRATION:** In Mexico, and among Mexican Americans, the celebration of *Posadas*, meaning "shelter," is a highlight of the pre-Christmas season. In imitation of Joseph and Mary's search for shelter, pilgrims knock on doors and ask for shelter on this night and every night until December 24. These are nights of parties and celebration in people's homes. Perform an Advent act of love for Christ today by doing something for all those who lack Posadas, the homeless of our time. Also a day to view all who come to your door as holy pilgrims. (A)

Saturday, December 17, 2016

✚ **We Remember: ST. OLYMPIAS (c. 361-408)** was called by St. Gregory Nazianzen "*the glory of widows in the Eastern Church.*" Born of a wealthy family in Constantinople, she inherited a vast fortune and was considered attractive in person and character. St. John Chrysostom took St. Olympias and her disciples under his protection after she was widowed. She built a hospital and orphanages; her listing of friends reads like a litany of saints. She was referred to as "a wonderful woman - like a precious vase filled with the Holy Spirit." (B, D)

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: ord-chapel@gmail.com.

■ **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. 2 this year). ■ **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 Baptist'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. The candles, lit week by week, first one, then two, three, and finally four candles at a time, most often consist of three purple or blue candles and one pink. The pink one, lit on the third Sunday in Advent, is the "Rejoice" candle. The sequential lighting of the wreath, whether in the center of the congregation or the family gathering, leads us to Christmas.