

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 12 – December 18, 2021

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



O'Hare:

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.

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.

Chapel Staff Birthdays & Anniversaries

→ Birthday blessing go out to **George Salituro** December 12 and **Steve Culen** December 16.

ORD AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 12/11/21 4:00 p.m. † **Lisa Cortese** req. by Mike & Margaret Brennan
6:00 p.m. † **Joseph D. Markech** req. by Dolores Markech
† **Donald Beauilleu** req. by Denise Donly
† **Conrado C. Sarmento** req. by Leonora S. Bantugan
- 12/12/21 9:00 a.m. † **Christine Bozovsky** req. by Rev. Daniel Flens
11:00 p.m. † **Steven Wanda** req. by Fr. Michael Wanda
† **Pearl Marsh** req. by Peter Daly
† **Beverly Ann Seghers** req. by Milton Seghers
- 12/13/21 11:30 a.m. † **Stephen A. Desposito** req. by Peter Daly
- 12/14/21 11:30 a.m. † **Aline Papciak**
- 12/15/21 11:30 a.m. • **Daniel J. Allen** req. by K.L. Allen
- 12/16/21 11:30 a.m. † **Christine Bozovsky** req. by Jerry & Sophia Merkel
- 12/17/21 11:30 a.m. † **Richard Dina** req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW AIRPORT Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 12/12/21 9:00 a.m. • **Nick N.** req. by Dana Potts
11:00 a.m. † **Kathleen Harney** req. by Maureen Harney
• **June Grablinski** req. by Anne
• **Ken Ferretti** req. by Andrea Ferretti

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial



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

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Third Sunday of Advent – December 12, 2021

With joy you will draw water at the fountain of salvation. — *Isaiah 12:3*

REJOICE

The prophetic writings we hear in today's scriptures call us to rejoice and celebrate the goodness of God. Zephaniah, Isaiah, Saint Paul, and John the Baptist in Luke's Gospel all follow the rich tradition of the Biblical prophets, a tradition that reaches full expression in Jesus. The prophets warn that human failings have truly disastrous consequences. All are summoned to repent, and to change their lives. Today we hear the Good News that God's gracious love exceeds and overcomes all human corruption. God has not given up on us. Indeed, God keeps pursuing us, and eagerly seeks to reconcile with us. God's initiative to set the world aright culminates with Jesus, whose coming John the Baptist announces.

John's prophetic message summons us to join in God's reconciling work, by living generously and justly in our daily lives. As we rejoice in God's grace, we then extend the fruits of this grace to all. *Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — Shout for joy! Sing joyfully! Be glad and exult! The LORD, your God, is in your midst, a mighty savior (Zephaniah 3:14-18a).

Psalm — Cry out with joy and gladness: for among you is the great and Holy One of Israel (Isaiah 12). **Second Reading** — Rejoice! The Lord is near. Make your requests known to God (Philippians 4:4-7).

Gospel — John tells his hearers to share their possessions with the needy; be honest; do not threaten or accuse others falsely (Luke 3:10-18).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday: Nm 24:2-7, 15-17a; Ps 25:4-5ab, 6, 7bc-9; Mt 21:23-27
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 85:9-14; Lk 7:18b-23
Thursday: Is 54:1-10; Ps 30:2, 4-6, 11-12a, 13b; Lk 7:24-30
Friday: Gn 49:2, 8-10; Ps 72:1-4ab, 7-8, 17; Mt 1:1-17
Saturday: Jer 23:5-8; Ps 72:1-2, 12-13, 18-19; Mt 1:18-25
Sunday: Mi 5:1-4a; Ps 80:2-3, 15-16, 18-19; Heb 10:5-10; Lk 1:39-45

TREASURES FROM OUR TRADITION

Before the Second Vatican Council in the mid-1960s, Advent had a strong penitential tone, reminiscent of Lent. From as long ago as the fourth century, some Christians began a solemn fast on St. Martin's Day, November 11. This "Saint Martin's Lent" extended all the way to Christmas, and was widely followed in the dioceses of France and Germany, and in the Middle Ages in England. Fasting was required, and dancing and similar activities were banned for the duration. The fast had a social function, too, assuring that the winter food supplies would stretch into spring.

At the Second Vatican Council, some bishops argued that a revival of the long winter's fast would give the Church a chance to establish the message and themes of the Incarnation long before the holiday hubbub took hold. This proposal didn't pass, and Advent emerged as a four-week period of reflection, expectant waiting, and joyful preparation for the coming of the Lord. The season has two principal phases, with the first beginning this Sunday. The second phase commences on December 17, when the liturgy begins to unfold the story of the Savior's coming. Interestingly, the Eastern Church maintains a strongly penitential note in Advent, which is called "Winter Lent," "The Nativity Fast," or "Christmas Lent," and has laws forbidding people to absent themselves from liturgy from December 17 onward. —*Rev. James Field, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



TIME OF PREPARATION

This life is the time of our preparation for our future state. Our souls will continue for ever what we make them in this world.

—*John Tillotson, Archbishop of Canterbury*

This Week in the Life of the Church - feast days and notable events in Church history

Sunday, December 12, 2021

The **Third Sunday of Advent** is called "**Gaudete**" ("Rejoice") Sunday, so called from the opening word of the Introit (the antiphon of the Roman Gradual). *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: 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, 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



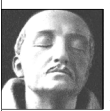
among the special victims of repression. At least 4000 civilians were killed, and another 10,000 were "disappeared," abducted by the military, never to be seen again. Two French nuns, Alicia and Leonie, were among them. Sr. Alicia became closely involved with a courageous group of women, **Mothers of 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.

Monday, December 13, 2021

† **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. The Council of Trent was one of the greatest gatherings, in terms of doctrinal importance, in Church history. (W)

Tuesday, December 14, 2021

† **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)



Wednesday, December 15, 2021

† **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)

Thursday, December 16, 2021

† **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 viceroy 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 on our time. Also a day to view all who come to your door as holy pilgrims. (A)

Friday, December 17, 2021

† **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)

Saturday, December 18, 2021

† **We Remember: ST. FLANNAN (7th c.)** was the son of Turlough, a chieftain of Thomond. He was educated by a monk who taught him not only letters, but also "to plow, sow, reap, grind, winnow, and bake for the monks." He was consecrated bishop by Pope John IV, at Rome, during the saint's pilgrimage there. He returned to Killaloe as its first bishop. In the *Lives of the Saints* we learn that "the exhortations and teaching of Bishop Flannan caused his father Turlough to become a monk under St. Colman at Lismore. (D) † In 1985, the death of **Catherine DeHeuck Doherty** in Combermere, Ontario, Canada. She was a Russian countess who emigrated to North America and became involved in many Catholic social services. She founded **Friendship House** in Toronto in the 1930's to promote both international and interracial justice. Ms. Doherty then moved to the U.S. and opened houses in New York City and Chicago. In 1947, she returned to Canada and founded the Madonna House Apostolate in Combermere as a successor program to Friendship House. Its members take lifetime promises to serve and include both priests and laypeople. Both programs now have 22 homes in eight nations, including Canada and the U.S. Ms. Doherty was also an author on social justice.

Sources include: (A) Catholic Almanac, Felician Foy Our Sunday Visitor, 1995. (AP) A Pilgrim's Almanac, Edward Hayes, 1992. (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. (CCS) Catholicism, Chicago Style, Skerret et al., 1993. (D) Day by Day with the Saints, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) Encyclopedia of Catholicism, Rev. R. McBrien, HC, 1995. (ES) Encyclopedia of Saints, C. Jöckle, 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) In His Likeness, Rev. Charles Yost, SCI, STL, 1988. (JP 2) John Paul II's Book of Saints, Bunsion, OSV, 1999. (L) Butler's Lives of the Saints I-IV, Christian Classics, 1995. (L2) Lives of the Saints, O. Englebert, Barnes & Noble, 1994. (LS) Lives of the Saints, R. McBrien, HC, 2001. (LP) Lives of the Popes, R. McBrien, 1997. (M) The Middle Ages, Concise Encyclopedia, H. Loyn, 1989. (OCY) Oxford Companion to the Year, Blackburn, 1990. (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. (R) Saints to Remember, Servants of Mary Immaculate, 1985. (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.