

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 25 — December 31, 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

→ **Zarathusht-na-diso**, Zoroastrian observance Monday, Dec. 26, the death of Prophet Zarathustra is commemorated with prayers and a visit to the fire temple. → **Kwanzaa** begins Monday, Dec. 26, and continues through Jan. 1. Kwanzaa, meaning "first fruits," honors African heritage and culture and is celebrated by African-Americans. There are seven principles which reflect the values of African culture: **Umoja** (Unity) To strive for and maintain unity in the family, community, nation, and race; **Kujichagulia** (Self-Determination); **Ujima** (Collective Work and Responsibility); **Ujamaa** (Cooperative Economics); **Nia** (Purpose); **Kuumba** (Creativity); and **Imani** (Faith). → **Maidyarem Gahambar**, a Zoroastrian mid-winter festival in honor of the animal kingdom, begins Saturday, Dec. 31, and continues through Jan. 4.

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



ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 12/24/22 4:00 p.m.** † Deacon Jim O'Malley req. by Mike & Margaret Brennan
6:00 p.m. † Alice Schemenauer req. by Thomas Schemenauer
† Rosa F. Chiodo req. by Peter & Tammy Chiodo
† Isabelle Wojcik req. by Aida Zaniolo Family
- 12/25/22 9:00 a.m.** † Maryann Smith req. by Bob Smith
11:00 a.m. † Rena Nerl req. by Ida Zaniolo
† Helen Jasklemey req. by Brennan Family
† Steve Rogers req. by John & Susie Schneider
- 12/26/22 11:30 a.m.** † Steven G. Wanda req. by Elise Crowell
12/27/22 11:30 a.m. ● Vanessa Muzoz Gonzalez req. by Angie Haro
12/28/22 11:30 a.m. ● Respect for Life req. by Robert Kurtz
12/29/22 11:30 a.m. ● Regina Gatta req. by Aida Zaniolo
12/30/22 11:30 a.m. † Becky Blackwell req. by John & Susie Schneider

● Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 12/25/22 9:00 a.m.** † Helen & John Dominici req. by MDW Chapel
11:00 a.m. † Noreen Granum req. by Dana Potts
● Rosemary Poo and Family req. by Fr. Rendell Torres
† Brian J. Allen req. by Katherine L. Allen

● 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

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

Like us on Facebook!

<https://www.facebook.com/InterfaithAirportChapelsOfChicago>

A Blessed Christmas to All!

On behalf of the Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago community, we wish you a very Merry Christmas, the Christian feast celebrating the birth of Jesus Christ, observed today, Sunday, Dec. 25. Second in importance only to the annual celebration of Easter, Christmas commemorates the incarnation of the divine Word at the birth of Jesus Christ, and is a holy day of obligation for Catholics. "First mentioned in Rome in the middle of the fourth century, December 25 was a Christian replacement for the Roman celebration of *Sol Invictus* (Latin, the Unconquered Sun) at the winter solstice. The observance of the date spread from Rome to the East, although some churches (e.g., the Armenian) celebrate Christ's birth on January 6." (*HarperCollins Dictionary of Religion*)



2022 Holy Day Mass & Service Schedule

CATHOLIC MASSES

Saturday, December 24 - Christmas Eve:
4:00 & 6:00 p.m. ORD

Sunday, December 25 - Christmas Day:
9:00 & 11:00 a.m. ORD & MDW
Solemnity of Mary, Mater Dei:

Saturday Vigil, December 31, 2022
4:00 & 6:00 p.m. ORD

Sunday, January 1, 2023
9:00 & 11:00 a.m. ORD & MDW

PROTESTANT WORSHIP

Sunday, December 25—Christmas Day:
10:00 a.m. and 12:00 Noon MDW
Sunday, January 1—New Year's Day
10:00 a.m. and 12:00 Noon MDW

The Nativity of the Lord (Christmas)—December 25, 2022 WHAT ALL THE WAITING HAS BEEN FOR

Today's readings are as familiar to most of us as the carols we sing and the commercials that overwhelm this holiday season. Often Christmas finds us tired, struggling with preparations and expectations. What we really want to feel is joy and peace. The stress of preparation, of waiting, is reflected in both Isaiah and Paul's letter to Titus. Luke tells us of the exhaustion that Mary and Joseph felt: a young pregnant wife and her husband, forced to travel just as she is about to give birth, unable even to find a room to stay in. It must have been miserable. They must have been afraid. In the midst of this exhaustion, misery, and fear, a child is born, a Son is given. The world is then filled with light and hope, joy and peace. In that moment they, and we, know what all the waiting has been for. Copyright © J.S. Paluch Co.

TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — All the ends of the earth will behold the salvation of our God (Isaiah 52:7-10). **Psalm** — The whole world has seen God's salvation (Psalm 98). **Second Reading** — God has spoken to us through the Son, the very imprint of God's being (Hebrews 1:1-6). **Gospel** — The Word became flesh; from his fullness we have all received grace (John 1:1-18 [1-5, 9-14]).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

Monday: Acts 6:8-10; 7:54-59; Ps 31:3cd-4, 6, 8ab, 16bc, 17; Mt 10:17-22

Tuesday: 1 Jn 1:1-4; Ps 97:1-2, 5-6, 11-12; Jn 20:1a, 2-8

Wednesday: 1 Jn 1:5 - 2:2; Ps 124:2-5, 7b-8; Mt 2:13-18

Thursday: 1 Jn 2:3-11; Ps 96:1-3, 5b-6; Lk 2:36-40

Friday: Sir 3:2-6, 12-14 or Col 3:12-21 [12-17]; Ps 128:1-5; Mt 2:13-15, 19-23

Saturday: 1 Jn 2:18-21; Ps 96:1-2, 11-13; Jn 1:1-18

Sunday: Nm 6:22-27; Ps 67:2-3, 5, 6, 8; Gal 4:4-7; Lk 2:16-21

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



"Giving birth is arduous, as we see in Mary's reclining figure, resting after labor – and so is the labor to believe. Mary has completed this stage of her struggle, but Joseph still grapples with his. The them is not only Joseph's bewildered face. The rigorous black of the cave of Christ's birth in the center of the icon represents all human disbelief, all fear, all hopelessness. In the midst of a starless night in the cave of our despair, Christ, 'the Sun of Truth,' enters history having been clothed in flesh in Mary's body. It is just as the Evangelist John said in the beginning of his Gospel: 'The light shines in the darkness and the darkness cannot overcome it.' The Nativity icon is in sharp contrast to the sentimental imagery we are used to in western Christmas art. In the icon there is no charming Bethlehem bathed in the light of the nativity star but only a rugged mountain with a few plants. The austere mountain suggests a hard, unwelcoming world in which survival is a real battle – the world since our expulsion from Paradise.[...] We see that the Christ child's body is wrapped 'in swaddling clothes.' In icons of Christ's burial, you will see he is wearing similar bands of cloth. We also see them around Lazarus, in the icon of his raising by Christ. In the Nativity icon, the manger looks much like a coffin. In this way, the icon links birth and death. The poet Rilke says we bear our death within us from the moment of birth. The icon of the Nativity says the same. Our life is one piece and its length of much less importance than its purity and truthfulness." (Jim Forest, [Praying With Icons](#), pp 90-91) <https://frted.wordpress.com/2014/12/27/the-icon-of-the-nativity-of-christ/>

Sunday, Christmas Day, December 25, 2022

✚ **We Remember:** Today we commemorate the birth of **OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST** (Lk. 2:1-20). This event was originally commemorated in the East on the feast of **Epiphany** or **Theophany**. The Christmas feast itself originated in the West; by 354 it was certainly kept on December 25. This date may have been set for the observance to offset pagan ceremonies held at about the same time to commemorate the birth of the sun at the winter solstice. There are texts for three Christmas Masses: at midnight, dawn, and during the day. "Over the centuries, many customs, not all of them universally observed, became attached to the day. The erection of the Christmas crib (creche) began with **St. Francis of Assisi**, who made the first one in 1223. Use of Christmas greenery (trees, wreaths, etc.) was an adaptation of pre-Christian customs that began in Germanic countries but spread to England in the 19th century through the influence of Queen Victoria's husband, who was German. Santa Claus (St. Nicholas), Father Christmas, and Father Frost are all adaptations of European folk customs celebrated in the winter season. Christmas carols began as a wider custom of singing popular religious songs (as opposed to liturgical hymns) on seasonal feasts but, over the years, increasingly became identified with this season. (A)

Monday, December 26, 2022

✚ **We Remember:** An account of the death of **ST. STEPHEN**, first Christian martyr, is found in the Acts of the Apostles (7:55-60). A deacon in the early church, Stephen had been assigned by the apostles to distribute food to the poor. He worked great signs and wonders among the people. His wisdom confounded those who sought to argue with him, and ultimately false charges were brought against him, and he was stoned to death. One of the witnesses to his death was **Saul** - the future Apostle Paul. (D,S)

Tuesday, December 27, 2022

✚ **We Remember:** **ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST** (died c. 100), "the disciple whom Jesus loved," had been a disciple of St. John the Baptist, but then he followed Christ, together with Andrew, the brother of Peter. John was usually invited, along with Peter and James, to share in some of the more significant events in the life of Christ. He preached the gospel in Samaria with Peter, and according to legend he preached also at Antioch and later at Ephesus, where his tomb is venerated. He visited Rome but was exiled to the island of Patmos, where he wrote the Book of Revelation. Previously he had written his gospel and three letters. He died at Patmos towards the end of the 1st century. (D,S)

Wednesday December 28, 2022

✚ **We Remember:** **FEAST OF THE HOLY INNOCENTS:** The biblical basis for this feast is found in **Matthew 2:13-18**. It commemorates the infant boys slain by Herod's soldiers while seeking to kill the Infant Jesus. This feast has been observed since the 5th century. (D,S)

Thursday, December 29, 2022

✚ **We Remember:** **ST. THOMAS BECKET** (1118-1170), Archbishop of Canterbury, was murdered in the cathedral on this day, **Dec. 29**, in 1170. He was canonized three years later. Thomas was born in London, studied at Paris and Auxerre, and was promoted to the office of chancellor under King Henry II. He was ordained priest and bishop in 1162 and was the first person in England to celebrate the solemnity of the Blessed Trinity. He became more ascetical after becoming archbishop, and his relationship with the king deteriorated. Becket refused to sign a document that severely limited the rights of the Church, and was abandoned by the bishops who wanted to maintain good relations with the king. He spent six years in exile in France. The pope, **Alexander II**, helped effect a reconciliation, and Becket returned to England, but the implacable hatred of his foes reached the point at which Becket was murdered by four knights at the altar of the Blessed Virgin and St. Benedict in Canterbury Cathedral. His shrine became a place of pilgrimage and he was one of the great saints of the Middle Ages. (S,D)



This carved alabaster panel shows the murder of Thomas Becket in Canterbury Cathedral, on 29 December AD 1170. Becket kneels before an altar and beside him is a figure holding a cross, thought to be Edward Grim, a witness to the event, who was also injured during the attack. Grim later wrote a vivid description of the murder. Four knights approach Becket from behind and two, armed with swords, attack him. <http://www.teachinghistory100.org/objects/about-the-object/martyrdom-of-st-thomas-becket>

Friday, December 30, 2022

✚ **We Remember:** The **Feast of the Holy Family** falls within the season of Christmastide and in the General Roman Calendar since 1969, it is held on the Sunday between Christmas Day and January 1; if both are Sundays, the Feast of the Holy Family is celebrated on December 30th. Although major feast days dedicated to each member of the Holy Family—Jesus, Mary, and Joseph—also exist, the Feast of the Holy Family commemorates their life together, and the celebration focuses on religious family life. Because of the flight of the Holy Family into Egypt, a feast for the Holy Family has been observed by the Copts from early times. In Western Christianity, however, a cult of veneration for the Holy Family as a group, rather than as individuals, did not arise until the 17th century and was not officially recognized until the feast day was formally instituted in 1921 under Pope Benedict XV. Originally celebrated on the Sunday after Epiphany (January 6), the Feast of the Holy Family was moved to the Sunday after Christmas in 1969, bringing it within the Christmas season. ✚ **ST. ANYSIA** (c. 304), a Christian girl living in Thessalonica, received a wealthy estate left to her by deceased parents. She used much of the money taking care of the poor. She was martyred during the reign of Maximian Galerius while on her way to an assembly of the faithful, which were banned. Stopped by a guard, she professed her faith in Christ, and was stabbed with a sword. (D)

Saturday, December 31, 2022

✚ **We Remember:** **ST. SYLVESTER:** his early pope was an important figure in the period after Constantine granted toleration of Christianity through the Edict of Milan. Sylvester has representatives at the **First Ecumenical Council at Nicaea in 325**. He oversaw the building of the first St. Peter's Basilica as well as St. John Lateran. The claim that he received lands from Constantine (the "Donation") in thanksgiving for a miracle has no factual basis. He is the first saint who was not a martyr to be venerated by the Church. His relics are preserved in the Church of St. Sylvester in Rome. (D,E,S,B) ✚ In 1384, the death of **John Wycliffe**, philosopher, theologian and reformer. Educated at Oxford, he looked to the Bible and the Fathers of the Church in his writings, but his teaching on the Eucharist brought a condemnation of heresy. An energetic preacher, he inspired many followers who continued his teaching (taking popular expression in the Lollards) and his project of a Bible translation was seen through by his disciples. (F)

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. (C) **Catholic Book of Days**, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1978. (BB) **Big Book of Women Saints**, Sarah Gallick, Harper/SanFrancisco, 2007. (CCS) **Catholicism**, Chicago Style, Skeer 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. 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. (Lz) **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. (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.

