

HOLY MASSES

at Our Lady of the Skies Chapel

Saturday, June 5, at 5:00 PM *for + Sally O'Brien (3rd Anniversary)*

Corpus Christi Sunday, June 6, at 1:00 PM

Tuesday, June 8, at 12:15 PM *for spiritual and physical well-being*

Wednesday, June 9, NO MASS

Thursday, June 10, at 12:15 PM

Friday, June 11, at 12:15 PM *for + John W. Dunne*

Saturday, June 12, at 5:00 PM

Sunday, June 6, at 1:00 PM *for + Maria & Antonio Gargiulo*

PLEASE REMEMBER IN YOUR PRAYERS

the following sick:

Sue McCormick

Louise Cirillo

Lindsey Jefferies

Linda Cavello

Mike O'Sullivan

Doreen Hrubes

Lindsay & Kimberly Keenan

Charles Erny

Maureen Ramazzotti

Anthony DiBenedetto

Yolan DePhillips

Maureen Devine

Walter McNally

Phylis Lucas

Mae Lavery

PLEASE REMEMBER IN YOUR PRAYERS

the following deceased:

Theodore Roman

Geraldine Carpentiere

Theresa Schiariello

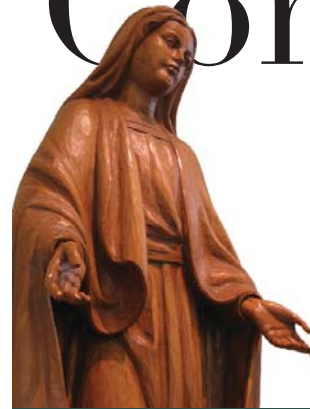
Mary Dilena

Mary Costigan

Almighty God, you have created the earth and the skies, you have given your people the ability to fly across the world and travel through the air. Keep me safe in the flight I am about to take. Give to the pilots, flight attendants and air traffic controllers your peace and tranquility. Strengthen them in body, mind and spirit, and make them free from any distractions. Send us your holy angels to guide us through the air free of turbulences. May all traveling today reach their destinations, and be united with their loved ones. Keep me always on your path, and at the end of my life welcome me at the Father's home, where you live forever and ever. Amen.

OUR LADY OF THE SKIES CHAPEL Connections

WWW.JFKCHAPEL.ORG



JUNE 6, 2010 | MOST HOLY BODY AND BLOOD OF CHRIST

Eat my Body Drink my Blood



Chapel Hours
6 AM-10 PM

Phone: (718) 656-5348
Fax: (718) 656-8162
www.jfkchapel.org

John F. Kennedy Airport
Terminal 4 | Suite 461-037
Jamaica, NY 11430

Spiritual Orientation: Corpus Christi

The appearance of Corpus Christi as a feast in the Christian calendar was primarily due to the petitions of the thirteenth-century Augustinian nun Juliana of Liège. From her early youth Juliana had a veneration for the Blessed Sacrament, and always longed for a special feast in its honor. This desire is said to have been increased by a vision of the Church under the appearance of the full moon having one dark spot, which signified the absence of such a solemnity. In 1208 she reported her first vision of Christ in which she was instructed to plead for the institution of the feast of Corpus Christi. The vision was repeated for the next 20 years but she kept it a secret. When she eventually relayed it to her confessor, he relayed it to the bishop.

Juliana also petitioned the learned Dominican Hugh of St-Cher, Jacques Pantaléon (Archdeacon of Liège who later became Pope Urban IV) and Robert de Thorete, Bishop of Liège. At that time bishops could order feasts in their dioceses, so in 1246 Bishop Robert convened a synod and ordered a celebration of Corpus Christi to be held each year thereafter.

The celebration of Corpus Christi became widespread only after both St. Juliana and Bishop Robert de Thorete had died. In 1263 Pope Urban IV investigated claims of a Eucharistic miracle at Bolsena, in which a consecrated host began to bleed. In 1264 he issued the papal bull *Transiturus de hoc mundo* in which Corpus Christi was made a feast throughout the entire Latin Rite. This was the very first papally sanctioned universal feast in the history of the Latin Rite.

While the institution of the Eucharist is celebrated on Holy Thursday, the liturgy on that day also commemorates Christ's New Commandment ("A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you." John 13:34), the washing of the disciples' feet, the institution of the priesthood and the agony in the Garden of Gethsemane. For this reason, the Feast of Corpus Christi was established to create a feast focused solely on the Holy Eucharist.

A new liturgy for the feast was composed by St. Thomas Aquinas. This liturgy has come to be used not only on the Feast of Corpus Christi itself but also throughout the liturgical year at events related to the Blessed Sacrament. The hymn Aquinas composed for Vespers of Corpus Christi, *Pange Lingua*, is also used on Holy Thursday during the procession of the Blessed Sacrament to the altar of repose. The last two verses of *Pange Lingua* are also used as a separate hymn, *Tantum Ergo*, which is sung at Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. *O Salutaris Hostia*, another hymn sung at Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, comprises the last two verses of *Verbum Supernum Prodiens*, Aquinas' hymn for Lauds of Corpus Christi. Aquinas also composed the propers for the Mass of Corpus Christi, including the sequence *Lauda Sion Salvatorem*. The epistle reading for the Mass was taken from Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians (1 Corinthians 11:23-29), and the Gospel reading was taken from the Gospel of John (John 6:56-59).

Until the two feasts were combined in 1970, separate feasts existed for the Body of Christ, held on the Thursday

after Trinity Sunday, and the Most Precious Blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ, with a feast on July 1.

Corpus Christi is primarily celebrated by the Catholic Church, but it is also included in the calendar of a few Anglican churches, most notably the Church of England. The feast is also celebrated by some Anglo-Catholic parishes even in provinces of the Anglican Communion that do not

celebrated by the Old Catholic Church and by some Western Rite Orthodox Christians, and is commemorated in the liturgical calendars of the more Latinized Eastern Catholic Churches. The feast was retained in the calendars of the Lutheran Church up until about 1600, but today, it continues to be celebrated by some Lutheran congregations.

In medieval times in many parts

of Europe Corpus Christi was a time for the performance of mystery plays.

Corpus Christi is a public holiday in some traditionally Catholic countries including Austria, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia,

Croatia, Dominican Republic, East Timor, Liechtenstein, Poland, parts of Germany, Portugal, San Marino, parts of Spain and Switzerland, Grenada, Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago.



Silver-gilt Corpus Christi monstrance of Toledo, Spain

officially include it in their calendars. McCausland's *Order of Divine Service*, the most commonly used ordo in the Anglican Church of Canada, provides lections for the day. In English-speaking Roman Catholic parishes that use the Mass of Paul VI, the feast is known as "the Feast of the Body and Blood of Christ". In the Church of England it is known as The Day of Thanksgiving for the Institution of Holy Communion (Corpus Christi) and has the status of a Festival. Although its observance is optional, where kept it is typically celebrated as a major holy day. It is also