

Guadalupe Sharing

December 12, 2005

Our Lady of Fatima

Albuquerque, NM

PROGRAM

7PM

Opening Prayer

Introductory Remarks

Sharings:

The meeting opened with a prayer, which was the Opening Prayer from the Mass celebrated on the Feast of Our Lady of Guadalupe, December 12:

God of power and mercy,
You blessed the Americas at Tepeyac
with the presence of the Virgin Mary of Guadalupe.
May her prayers help all men and women
to accept each other as brothers and sisters.
Through your justice present in our hearts
May your peace reign in the world.
We ask this through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,
Who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit,
One God, forever and ever.

There were general introductions.

Someone described her family and neighborhood celebrations on the Feast of Guadalupe at the St. Francis Xavier Church, Albuquerque. It was mentioned the nearby viaduct on Caesar Chavez Blvd. is officially named Guadalupe. Dances were discussed, particularly the Matachina Dances and their traditions.

The Tilma picture was discussed and general discussions followed as those present observed a replica of the original certified December 12, 1981, by Guillermo Schulemburg, Abbot of the Shrine, and by Ernesto Card. Corripio, Archbishop of Mexico.

We discussed a general description of the Mexican Shrine and Basilica. An essay description of the Canonization of Juan Diego was read.

Our Pastor Father Francis X. Eggert showed a beautiful hand carved wooden Guadalupe Statute he had in his office. A friend had purchased it in Mexico during the time of the Catholic Church persecutions, and gave it to him. He said he intended to also show a

small statute of Guadalupe he purchased when he was 13 years old and in Mexico with his family. He had it in his car, and a sudden stop caused the statute to fly forward, and cracked, so he didn't bring it.

Some photographs were circulated. One photo showed a very large Guadalupe, possibly 100 feet high, in a field near Warren, Ohio. Another photo showed the ceiling of a Guadalupe Church in Crucecita, Mexico. Photos of the small Guadalupe chapel next to St. Peter's tomb in the Basilica, Rome, included a picture of the Tilma and of the Guadalupe Shrine Basilica in Mexico.

Some personal stories were exchanged. One example is a very uncomfortable illness in Mexico; first prayers to the Virgin of Guadalupe, then some hot tea, lemon, and a little bourbon. By the next morning, the illness was cured. Another person said her car wouldn't start after visiting a relative in a nursing home. She prayed to the Virgin. Shortly thereafter a priest friend exited the nursing home. He was well prepared with battery cables, and promptly had her car engine running. An uncertain young man placed his vocation in the hands of the Virgin. He calmly decided to proceed with his ordination, and has happily served many fruitful years.

There was a brief discussion of the Santa Maria de Guadalupe of Spain, and a small replica of the statute passed around the room.

A short bibliography of Guadalupe books was distributed, along with a few paragraphs downloaded from the Spanish Guadalupe.

The Sharings concluded about 8:45PM. The concluding prayer was to attend the regular Monday 9PM Benediction in Church.

NOTES:

Basic Document: Nican Mopohua, the account written in Nahuatl by the Indian Antonio Valeriano sometime between 1540 and 1545. There are several translations.

1. Martinus Cawley, Guadalupe Translations, Our Lady of Guadalupe Abbey, Lafayette, Oregon.
2. The Story of Guadalupe, Luis Laso de la Vega's Hueitlamahuicoltica of 1649 edited and translated by Lisa Sousa, Stafford Poole, CM, and James Lockhart, Stanford University Press, 1998.

References:

1. The Dark Virgin, The book of Our Lady of Guadalupe, A Documentary Anthology Edited by Donald Demarest and Coley Taylor, Coley Taylor, Inc./ Publishers. 1956.
2. Mexican Phoenix, Our Lady of Guadalupe: Image and Tradition Across Five centuries, by D.A. Brading, Cambridge University Press, 2001

3. The Grace of Guadalupe, by Frances Parkinson Keyes, Julian Messner, Inc., NY, 1940.
4. La Morenita, Evangelizer of the Americas, by Virgilio P. Elizondo, MACC Distribution Center, 1980.
5. Guadalupe, Mother of the New Creation, by Virgil Elizondo, Orbis Books, 1997
6. Bibliography Guadalupana, Gloria Grajales and Ernest J. Burrus, S.J., Georgetown University Press, 1986
7. The Basic Bibliography of the Guadalupan Apparitions (1531-1723), by Ernest J. Burrus, SJ, CARA Studies, Vol. IV: Guadalupan Studies, No. 5.
8. Our Lady of Guadalupe, and the Conquest of Darkness, by Warren H. Carroll, Christendom Press, Virginia, 1983.
9. Our Lady of Guadalupe, Faith and Empowerment among Mexican-American Women, by Jeanette Rodriguez, U of Texas Press, 1994
10. Guadalupe, Our Lady of New Mexico, by Jacqueline Orsini Dunnington, Museum of New Mexico Press, 1999.
11. Viva Guadalupe!, by Jacqueline Orsini Dunnington, Museum of New Mexico Press, 1997.
12. The Lady of Guadalupe, by Tomie de Paola, Holiday House NY, 1980.
13. The Seeker's Guide to Mary, by Maria Ruiz Scaperlanda, Loyola Press, Chicago, 2002.
14. Those Who Saw Her, The Apparitions of Mary, by Catherine M. Odell, Our Sunday Visitor Publishing Division, 1986.
15. The Image of Guadalupe, Myth or Miracle? by Jody Brant Smith, Double Day & Company, 1983.
16. The Wonder of Guadalupe, by Francis Johnston, Tan Books and Publishers, Inc., in conjunction with Augustine Publishing Co. England, 1981.
17. That Motherly Mother of Guadalupe, by L.M. Dooley, S.V.D., St. Paul Editions, 1979.

IN SPANISH:

1. Testimonios Historicos Guadalupanos, Compilacion, prologo, notas bibliograficas e indices de Ernesto de La Torre Villar y Ramiro Navarro de Anda, Bondo de Cultura Economica, Mexico, 1982, republished 1999.
2. Dos Cultos Fundantes: Los Remedios y Guadalupe (1521-1649), by Francisco Miranda Godinez, Colegio de Michoacan, 2001.

CONTRA:

Our Lady of Guadalupe, The Origins and Sources of a Mexican National Symbol, 1531-1797, by Stafford Poole, C.M., U of Arizona Press, 1995

OTHER:

1. A History of Mexico, by Henry Bamford Parkes, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 1960.
2. Spain and the Independence of the United States, by Thomas E. Chavez, UNM Press, 2002.

3. Mary, Mother & Warrior, by Linda B. Hall, U. of Texas, 2004.
4. SMU Program (1992), by Ed Sylvest, Curator.
5. Unpublished papers delivered at the Guadalupe, Orishas, and Sufi conference, May 2004 sponsored by UNM Institute of American Arts & Guadalupe Institute. (Papers are to be published by UNM Press).

Copied from Spanish Guadalupe Monastery web site:

The image was given the name of Guadalupe, which means, “hidden river” and in 1340 King Alfonso XI granted some lands to those people who had settled near the hermitage.

King Pedro I, in 1368 gave Guadalupe a free market for 20 days due to the Festivity of the Virgin of Guadalupe.

In 1389 the Hieronymite Fathers took charge of the custody of the Sanctuary until 1835. After the confiscation of the church properties by the government and without the custody of this Religious Order the Monastery underwent many years of gradual decay until in 1908 the Franciscan Order took charge of the place carrying out a remarkable permanent refurbishment in all the areas which has borne good fruit since in 1993 the Monastery was declared Mankind Heritage by the UNESCO. Guadalupe, declared a National Monument, is a welcoming village provided with facilities and services to lodge the thousands of visitors and pilgrims who come all year round to this beautiful Extremadura village with a typical popular architecture around the Monastery. Similarly, Gastronomy and crafts are two great charms in Guadalupe. Inside the Monastery incredible museums are awaiting us. It is worth mentioning the illuminated manuscripts, embroideries, paintings and sculptures. The Monastery itself is one of the most beautiful examples of the Gothic-Mudejar art in Spain. It has beautiful cloisters as well as the sacristy, which lodges a marvelous collection of paintings by Francisco de Zurbarán born in Fuente de Cantos in 1598.

PROGRAM GROUND RULES and Outline Notes if discussions lag:

Sharing, a brief experience or observation, about 3 minutes. Fun. Here to enjoy the evening. OK to interrupt, but not too often. A discussion sharing.

Spain:

See statute, photo of Altar in Spain

Mexico:

See big picture of Guadalupe

Talks

Providential, p. 18, Handbook

Coley Taylor's conversion

Donald Demarest' child cure

Kind of Flowers

Photos

In St. Peters, near St. Peter's Tomb, Rome

Huatulco, Mexico

Near Warren Ohio