



FÁTIMA LUZ E PAZ

Shrine of Our Lady of the Rosary of Fatima

Director: Fr. Carlos Cabecinhas

Quarterly publication

Year 21

75

*Like Mary, bearers of joy and love:
Get up! You are a testimony to what you have seen*

Go, Proclaim and Bear Witness

Father Carlos Cabecinhas

At the Shrine of Fatima, the pastoral year coincides with the liturgical year. Thus, next November 27, the first Sunday of Advent, we will begin a new pastoral year, the third of a triennium with the theme “Like Mary, bearers of joy and love”, which has been leading us, through the themes proposed by the Pope for the preparation of World Youth Day in Lisbon, to experience this important ecclesial event. Thus, the theme that will guide us in the new pastoral year is the one already defined by the Pope for next year’s World Youth Day: “Mary arose and went with haste”. This theme is a biblical quotation from the Gospel episode of the Visitation (Lk 1:39).

At the Shrine of Fatima, we interpret the theme chosen by the Pope in the light of the message of Fatima, using the words of St. Jacinta Marto: “Oh that I could put into the heart of everybody the flame that I feel burning within my breast and which makes me love so much the Heart of Jesus and the Heart of Mary.” Like Mary, we too are challenged to arise and go in haste to bear witness to our faith, to “put into the heart of everybody” the love of God, that “flame” that burned in Saint Jacinta’s heart and made her “love so much the Heart of Jesus and the Heart of Mary”. A love that is also expressed in the concern for others, always so present in the life of the little seer. Reading this year’s theme in the light of the message of Fatima, we discover the intrinsic missionary dynamics without frontiers that the message contains, and we are challenged to assume such dynamics in our own lives.

This year also calls us to rediscover the place taken by the Heart of Jesus and the Immaculate Heart of Mary in the lives of believers and devotees of Our Lady. In the message of Fatima, they always appear intimately united, since the heart of the Mother always points to Jesus. Whoever, like the Little Shepherds of Fatima, experiences the love of God through the Heart of Jesus and the Immaculate Heart of Mary cannot but proclaim and bear witness to this. To this, the new pastoral year challenges us.

“Mary arose and went with haste” and we, her children and her imitators, are invited to take up the mission of bearing witness to our faith and to proclaim the immense love of God for every man and woman.

Mary arose and went with haste

Theme of this pastoral year closes a triennium, in line with the preparatory itinerary for World Youth Day Lisbon 2023.

Carmo Rodeia



The theme of the next pastoral year of the Shrine, which will begin on November 26, will be closely linked to the theme of World Youth Day in Lisbon (WYD) and will assume the formulation “Mary arose and went with haste” from the Gospel of Luke, proposed by Pope Francis for the Day itself, which takes place between August 1 and 6, 2023.

The consistency between the theme of the pastoral year and WYD is nothing new - since 2020 the Shrine has chosen to welcome the themes proposed by the Pope, “so as to be fully in line with the preparatory itinerary of the Day”, but also to “reflect on the characteristics of the present time, which lead us to consider the years of this triennium as shaping the pastoral options of the Shrine of Fatima” stated, in 2020, the rector of the Shrine, Father Carlos Cabecinhas.

The pandemic that has hit the world for two consecutive years and now the war that has been going on since February in the heart of Europe, involving two countries strongly linked to the message of Fatima, have created an unforeseen situation

that constitutes a profound pastoral challenge that needs to be considered globally in the life and action of the Shrine, involving the young.

In this context, it is important to present the message of Fatima as an expression of God’s concern for suffering humanity. Insofar as the message of Fatima invites us to strengthen our experience of encounter with God, it necessarily implies Christian witness and a willingness to set out on mission, as expressed in the challenge inferred by Pope Francis in proposing these themes for the preparatory itinerary for WYD.

Knowing the desire and interest of young people to visit Fatima, during the period before and after the WYD in Lisbon, the shrine is preparing a set of pastoral and logistical initiatives in order to be the meeting place for young people from Portugal and all over the world, who are participating in the WYD, and who are challenging themselves to make a pilgrimage to Cova da Iria, experiencing an encounter with God through Our Lady.

From the beginning of next year, workshops and various proposals for reflection



Mary arose and went with haste

and prayer will be set up in the form of pilgrimage itineraries, which will include prayer and spiritual experience of Fatima, for all young people who intend to visit Fatima during the period before and after the WYD in Lisbon.

These different itineraries will have a common axis - the paschal candle of the Chapel of the Apparitions - and will embrace: the apparitions of Fatima, the spirituality of the Little Shepherds and the various spaces/artistic patrimony of the Shrine.

Throughout the day, at different times and in different spaces of the Shrine, the groups will be able to participate in workshops, lasting about 25 minutes, on four major themes related to Fatima: Adoration, Immaculate Heart, Prayer of the Rosary and Sacrifice. These workshops will be held in four languages: Portuguese, Spanish, French and English.

Besides, we have organized specific moments for the Days in the Dioceses (international celebrations at 11 a.m. in the Prayer Area and 3 p.m. in the Chapel) and a particularly important one in May, with the presence of the symbols of WYD which, being in the diocese of Leiria-Fatima, will be integrated in the May celebrations held in Cova da Iria:

THE ITINERARY WITH SAINT JACINTA MARTO

Starting from the Church of Nossa Senhora da Piedade (Ourém) - 12 km

THE ITINERARY WITH SAINT FRANCISCO MARTO

From the Chapel of Nossa Senhora do Monte (Leiria) - 12 km

THE ITINERARY WITH THE ANGEL OF PEACE

From the Chapel of Our Lady of Ortiga (Fatima) - 5.5 km

THE ITINERARY WITH OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY

From the Parish Church of São Mamede (S. Mamede) - 5 km

THE ITINERARY WITH SISTER LUCIA OF JESUS

Parish Church (Minde) - 15 km

THE ITINERARY WITH THE IMMACULATE HEART OF MARY

from the Church of Santa Quitéria (Chainça) - 6.2 km.

Already in October, the Shrine of Fatima hosted the international preparatory meeting for WYD, which was attended by leaders of the Laity, Family and Life Department from all over the world.

Also here, next to the pilgrimage sites, near the Paul VI Pastoral Centre, a "Youth Village" will be set up in partnership with other entities to welcome groups. It will operate mainly in the period leading up to the event, and beyond 6 August for those groups that will only visit Cova da Iria after the end of the WYD in Lisbon.

Until the start of WYD, the Youth Rosary will continue to be recited in the Chapel of the Apparitions on the last Saturday of each month, with the participation of the 21 Portuguese dioceses, and guided by the young people of the Diocesan Organizing Committees of the country.

In addition to all these events, there will be a series of multimedia initiatives in which young people, both Portuguese and foreign, will take the initiative to propose readings and perspectives on Fatima.

All the news about Fatima and the WYD in Lisbon can be found at www.fatima.pt.

Young people around the world challenged to “a revolution of fraternity”

D. António Marto was the Pope’s special envoy to the European meeting of the Compostela Holy Year and left there an invitation for WYD in Lisbon, in August 2023.

Carmo Rodeia



Cardinal António Marto presided at the closing Mass of the European Youth Pilgrimage (PEJ) 2022 in Santiago de Compostela on 7 August and challenged young people to a “revolution of fraternity”.

“A revolution without weapons, without deaths or injuries, a revolution that starts from fraternal love and encompasses the culture of mutual care and the culture of encounter that builds bridges, breaks down walls of division and narrows distances between people, cultures and peoples,” said Archbishop António Marto at Monte del Gozo, in Santiago de Compostela.

The European Youth Pilgrimage was held in Santiago de Compostela as part of the Compostela Holy Year and brought together about 12,000 young people from various European countries, including Portugal.

Pope Francis’ special envoy to the PEJ 2022 said in the closing homily that the youth gathering in Santiago is a “beautiful example” of fraternity.

“You have given a beautiful example of fraternity in the streets of Santiago”, said the bishop emeritus of the Diocese of Leiria-Fátima.

D. António Marto mentioned the example of Carlos de Foucauld and the Pope, namely in the encyclical “Fratelli Tutti”, where he proposes that the virtue of kind-

ness be cultivated, which “creates fraternity, social friendship, solidarity”.

The Pope’s envoy to PEJ 2022 said that Christians cannot forget that “without the music of the Gospel” they lose “the joy that springs from compassion, the tenderness that is born of trust, the capacity for reconciliation that finds its source in the fact of knowing oneself always forgiven and sent.”

“It is very sad to see a Christian, especially if he is young, without joy,” said Bishop António Marto.

The bishop emeritus of Leiria-Fátima asked the young people present to commit themselves to building “a truer world”, where “nothing is left behind or left out, forgotten, abandoned” and where “peace prevails over war, where human life is absolutely respected, from conception to death, where the common home is truly a harmonious place for all”.

At the end of the celebration, Bishop Marto greeted the groups of young people present and said goodbye, “see you in Lisbon for the World Youth Day next year”.

Symbolically, a group of 12 young people received from the Portuguese cardinal the “pilgrim’s backpack”, so that they may continue, on their return home, the path begun in Santiago.

When thanking the young people present

and the envoy of Pope Francis, the Archbishop of Santiago de Compostela, D. Julián Barrio, reminded all the young people participating in the PEJ 2022 of the World Youth Day 2023, to live the “closeness” of Pope Francis.

The European Youth Pilgrimage included moments of prayer, concerts, thematic meetings and cultural proposals throughout the city of Santiago. From 6 to 7 a Vigil was held, which was also presided by Cardinal António Marto.

According to the organization, 55 bishops from Spain, Italy and Portugal, 370 priests and 400 consecrated persons attended.

The Portuguese delegation, with about 250 participants, came from eight dioceses and three youth movements, including 29 youth from the diocese of Leiria-Fátima.

The European Pilgrimage takes place in the context of the Xacobeo Holy Year, which was extended until the end of 2022 by Pope Francis because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The European Youth Pilgrimage is held in Santiago de Compostela every Jacobean year, in which St James’ Day is celebrated on Sunday. According to information shared by the Diocese, this year, this date does not coincide with a Sunday, but “it is an extended Jacobean year due to the pandemic”.

Bishop of Fall River asks Christians to care for the common good and leaves a message to families, calling them not to leave their children at the mercy of social networks

During the August international pilgrimage, the presence of immigrants in Cova da Iria was the most significant fact, with 16 foreign groups, from several continents.

Carmo Rodeia

The bishop of Fall River, in the United States of America, appealed on August 13 to young people not to let themselves be influenced by social networks, and to families to dedicate more time to their children.

“Don’t let yourselves be influenced by social media, by the Internet, by friends. Life is more than your ‘smartphone’, computer, ‘tablet’, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat or Tik-Tok. Listen to your parents, your grandparents, your teachers,” said Archbishop Edgar da Cunha, in his homily for the August international anniversary pilgrimage pronounced in Fatima.

He also warned young people “not to think that God, religion, sacraments, church and prayer are things of the past only for older people”; and he left a request to parents to be more present.

“Some parents give too many gifts to

their children to compensate for their own absence. Instead of giving gifts, be physically and spiritually present,” the bishop said, hoping that from today everyone will dedicate “more time to prayer and less time to television, more time to the family and less time to personal interests, more time to silence to listen to God’s voice and less time to the noises of life.”

In his homily, Archbishop Edgar da Cunha, born in Brazil and an immigrant in the United States, acknowledged that “there are thousands of people here today coming from various parts” of the planet, but he recalled that it is “not a tourist or an entertainment gathering, but a pilgrimage.”

The Bishop of Fall River, where a large Portuguese community from the Azores lives, asked the faithful not to let themselves be “overwhelmed by prophets of evil, by those who wish to spread doubts, terror, hatred, selfishness and darkness.” He also pointed out that we are witnesses

of “a world torn apart by war, injustice, violence, lack of respect for life and the dignity of the human person,” where Christians are persecuted for being Christians.

“Take God out of the world, and you will see what will become of it,” he warned.

Defending that now, “it is our turn to light the fire of God’s love in the heart of humanity and renew the face of the earth.” The prelate criticized “those who call themselves Catholics, but are so only in name”.

Already the night before, during the vigil, the prelate had recalled that everyone is responsible for the common good, and he had called for generosity.

“We are responsible for each other and for the common good, for a better society and for keeping alive the flame of faith, the teachings of Christ and the Church. We are promoters of justice and peace,” underlined Bishop da Cunha.

The prelate pointed to the example of Mary to emphasize that “she teaches the importance of generosity,” criticizing the current world, “where one thinks more of personal interest than of the common



good”.

To the faithful, he mentioned that whatever they do in the Shrine - prayers, Eucharistic celebrations, confessions or processions – “it all has an objective, a purpose,” conversion to achieve holiness.

“None of that happens without great faith. Faith is the basis of everything we need to reach sanctity,” continued Bishop Edgar da Cunha, a native of Nova Fátima, in the Brazilian state of Bahia, noting that, although people consider being a saint “is for those who were born with this gift,” everyone received this gift in baptism.

The bishop asked the pilgrims “not to give up, not to be discouraged, not to lose hope, not to lose confidence”, challenging them to be today messengers and instruments of God, and agents of a new evangelization.

This pilgrimage, also considered as the

one of the emigrants, was part of the Pilgrimage of the migrants and refugees organized in the context of the 50th National Migration Week, which began on Monday and ended the following Sunday, under the theme “Building the future with migrants and refugees”. The National Migration Week is an initiative of Obra Católica Portuguesa de Migrações, an organism of the Portuguese Episcopal Conference which in 2022 turns 60 years old.

This pilgrimage included the traditional offering of wheat, an action that was repeated for the 82nd time, initiated by a group of young people from the Catholic Agrarian Youth, coming from 17 parishes in the diocese of Leiria, who, in 1940, offered 30 bushels of wheat, intended for the production of wafers for consumption in the Shrine of Fatima.

Rector of the Shrine highlights presence of migrants and speaks of return to pre-pandemic situation

Father Carlos Cabecinhas, at the end of the August pilgrimage, insisted on the presence of migrants “in large numbers” after two years of pandemic.

“This is a pilgrimage that allows us to say that we have returned to the pre-pandemic situation, in terms of numbers and presence of migrants. As far as foreign groups are concerned, we have not yet exceeded the usual numbers, but we are clearly seeing a significant recovery,” he said.

The priest recalled the “many difficulties” generated by the pandemic, which prevented many pilgrims from coming to Cova da Iria.

“But this year we were once again able to have a great celebration, with a very large presence of Portuguese emigrants, but also of migrants present in Portugal,” the rector added, noting that the traditional wheat offering reached values very close to those of two years ago.

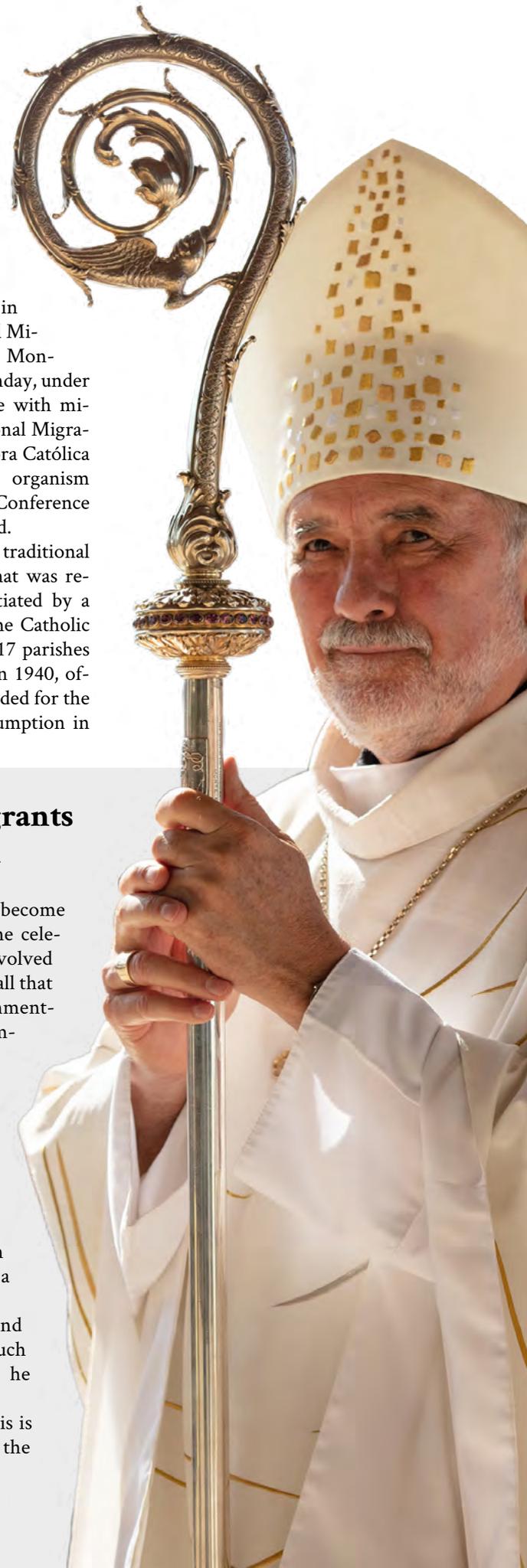
“The concern of the Shrine is that those

who come as tourists may also become pilgrims, may participate in the celebrations and effectively feel involved by the spirit of this place, with all that is special about it,” he said, commenting on a passage from the homily given by the celebration’s president, Archbishop Edgar da Cunha.

Asked about the possible impact of cases of child abuse by members of the Church on the influx of people to the Shrine, Father Carlos Cabecinhas ruled out such a scenario, admitting that it is a “particularly painful” issue.

“The Shrine is not an island and, therefore, the echoes of such situations also reach here,” he stressed.

But “we have no sign that this is reflected in the attendance at the Fatima Shrine,” he concluded.



Archbishop of Braga recalls humanity that “weeps and suffers”

D. José Cordeiro presided September International Anniversary Pilgrimage.

Carmo Rodeia



The families who “shed tears caused by the summer’s ruinous fires, drought, climate disasters, the consequences of war and inflation” were remembered by the Archbishop of Braga in the first homily he delivered on September 12 evening at the Shrine of Fatima, where he presided over the International Anniversary Pilgrimage.

“In the name of humanity that weeps and suffers, we beseech God through the intercession of the Virgin Mary, the Lady of the Rosary of Fatima, for all men and women who weep because they are victims,” said Archbishop José Cordeiro.

The Archbishop of Braga recalled specifically the victims “of war, hunger, poverty, injustice, sexual abuse, abuse of conscience and abuse of power, domestic violence, bullying, corruption, unemployment, job insecurity and global indifference”, for whom he asked for the “divine consolation” and the grace of the “closeness of God and the Church, as inner liberation and peace that comes to the heart”.

“Coming here to Fatima to converse with Our Mother consoles us, liberates us, sanctifies us; in Fatima, silence, especially the nocturnal silence of the praying crowd, is a sign of consolation and even of healing of many hearts,” stressed the Catholic leader, during the vigil of the Pilgrimage which, as has become tradition, in the month of September, was animated until the early hours of the night by the employees and volun-

teers of the Shrine of Fatima.

On the 13th, the idea of the Shrine “as a maternal home” was central in the homily of the international Mass, in which several groups of faithful from the five continents took part.

“The Church is called to be more and more a witness of mercy and tenderness in the synodal process in which it finds itself,” Bishop José Cordeiro said, presenting the pilgrimage as a positive element that sheds light on “the essentials of life” in a time of change, in the midst of economic, political, social, ecological and ecclesial crises.

As he looked at the redemption to which devotion to the Immaculate Heart of Mary tends, as an immediate example of God’s mercy, the president of the celebration exhorted the pilgrims to “pass from works of mercy to mercy of works,” “forgiving those who have offended us, in order to achieve peace of heart”, and, eventually, to reach happiness.

“Our Mother carries love and tenderness in her womb and urges her children to be like her: to listen to the Holy Spirit and to listen to one another. [...] The pilgrim is the one who travels, waiting for the encounter. And the encounter, in its turn, is the essence of faith in the Love of Christ. Therefore, even the roads to Fatima are only a stage on the way to life in Christ,” said Msgr.

D. José Cordeiro also evoked the hope

present in the maxim of next year’s World Youth Day in Lisbon, presenting the Marian piety in the Church as a way to serve the Gospel with joy, and he underlined the importance of prayer in this dynamic, inviting pilgrims to reinforce “the fundamental values of family, education for peace, sobriety, community and integral ecology”.

Children and youth remembered in the final address of the Bishop of Leiria-Fatima

At the end of the September International Anniversary Pilgrimage, the Bishop of Leiria-Fatima recalled the problems of the world, namely the war in Ukraine and the murder of an Italian sister in Mozambique, whom he presented to the Italian pilgrims as a “martyr of the mission and of solidarity”: “May the Lord give peace to her and to the people she served”, he asked.

He also left a word for the children and young people who now begin a new school year, recalling that Our Lady, Mary, asked the Little Shepherds to attend school. “It is not a duty, it is a privilege that, unfortunately, many children in the world do not have,” he said, wishing all the students and teachers a good year.

Shrine welcomes VII Blessing of the Helmets

Carmo Rodeia

Pope Francis “affectionately” greeted the thousands of motorcyclists who, at the Shrine of Fatima, participated in the traditional “Blessing of the Helmets”, held during the Mass in the Prayer Area on September 18.

In a message sent through the substitute for General Affairs of the Vatican Secretariat of State, Archbishop Edgar Peña Parra, the Pope “affectionately greeted the participants, encouraging them, in fidelity to their vocation as baptized persons, to exercise with generosity their mission to guarantee a safe environment, so that every citizen can live in peace and serenity”.

Many thousands of pilgrims attended

this Mass, with Bishop Rui Valério stating that “the helmet visor becomes an opening to the future” and recalling that “no pilgrim, like no motorcyclist, travels alone, but carries with him and all the comrades who make the road a way of life”.

On the occasion, the Bishop of the Armed and Security Forces referred to the symbolism of the helmet as a sign of the “presence of God in all the situations of life”.

“The helmet also refers to ethical values, which, when applied, guarantee the inalienable affirmation of the dignity of every man and woman, like a helmet that protects and defends society from the denial of the unique condition of each person,”

he stated, exhorting the pilgrims present in Fatima never to refuse protection to anyone.

“On the road, as in life, try to be for others what you wish others to be for you: never allow anyone to be wounded in their dignity, never consent that, because of their vulnerability, weakness or poverty, there be anyone who is diminished. Be protectors and guardians of everyone’s integrity,” Bishop Valério appealed.

The rector of the Shrine welcomed to Fatima those pilgrims “who were in a hurry” to return to Cova da Iria. “This encounter is a moment of celebration of faith, but also of gathering and conviviality,” Father Carlos Cabecinhas said.



D. José Ornelas challenged the pilgrims to go and meet the “social peripheries” and invited them to “change attitudes and practices” towards the most fragile

The words that José Ornelas Carvalho, bishop of the Diocese of Leiria-Fatima, spoke to the more than 310,000 pilgrims present at the October International Anniversary Pilgrimage, on the 12th and 13th, were addressed to the most fragile, inviting pilgrims to go out to meet the “social peripheries” and the excluded.

Carmo Rodeia



The prelate presided over an anniversary pilgrimage for the first time since he entered the diocese last March, and stated in his homily that, like Jesus, it is necessary to go out “to meet everyone, in every community, and especially to meet those who live on the social peripheries, who are excluded economically and existentially”.

The Catholic leader stressed that a Christian “is not limited by any national ideology”, and therefore must “express God’s love through behaviours that are understandable in all languages and cultures”.

Evoking the anniversary of the Dedication of the Basilica of Our Lady of the Rosary, which was marked that day, Bishop José Ornelas emphasized that “temples of stone are of no use if they are not an expression of the powerful and loving presence of the Lord Jesus”.

In a message addressed to the Shrine in

particular and to all the local churches in general, Bishop José Ornelas hoped that all of these may be places “where care, curing, reconciliation and healing of wounds of life can take place, proposing new paths of life”.

“The Shrine has to be a place of a new departure for each pilgrim who comes and visits it, so that they may be witnesses and missionaries of the light, strength and hope that the Shrine casts in their lives, to take this with them and share it with those who need it most,” he said, as he compared shrines to “charging stations for electric cars,” speaking of spaces that “provide the opportunity to rest, to rebuild strength and to find chargers of God’s love.”

“Pilgrimages and the Shrine are at the service of this encounter with the Lord Jesus, at the service of the profession of the same faith that unites the disciples as

pilgrims in Church and leads them to their mission in the world, to meet the peripheries of humanity,” he specified.

Concern for the unity of the Church and peace in the world were other points addressed by the president of the Conferência Episcopal Portuguesa.

“Jesus did not say that the journey of the Church would be easy. What he promised was that he would be with us until the end of time,” he pointed out.

This pilgrimage was deeply marked by the theme of sexual abuse practised by members of the Church, whether priests or lay people.

“We all strive to change attitudes and behaviours, in the Church and in society, so that children and those in fragile situations are not forgotten or, even worse, are not abused and exploited, and find good hearts and strong maternal attitudes like those of Mary, who protect, support and fight, so that this world may offer conditions of justice and dignity for all, under the maternal gaze of the Mother,” he stated.

The president of the Conferência Episcopal Portuguesa added that the Church has to be “in the front line of care, protection and closeness to all kind of fragilities”.

“Such attitude should particularly characterize the Shrine of Fatima: to care for human frailties, especially at the beginning and end of life, is to pursue Mary’s solicitude for the little shepherds, the victims of war, the sinners,” he stressed.

The October celebration included moments of prayer for the victims of the conflict in Ukraine and those affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. It was also marked the 110th anniversary of the Guarda Nacional Republicana of Santarém.

For the record, 110 groups from 26 countries on the five continents have registered with the Shrine.

Pilgrimage motto revealed at a press conference, marked by the theme of sexual abuse in the church

The Bishop of the Diocese of Leiria-Fatima stated that it is necessary to find “consensus” so that it is not the poorest who, “once again”, “pay the bill” for the current economic situation.

“What is important is that at the level of the country and in its relations with the European Union and other countries, solutions are found so that it is not the poorest, once again, who pay the bill for the difficulties we are experiencing,” Bishop José Ornelas said at the press conference ahead of the October International Anniversary Pilgrimage in Cova da Iria.

The prelate stressed that attention to the poorest is the “concern of the Church in Portugal,” expressed also during the pandemic, but who now wants to “find ways to stay close to those most in need”.

D. José Ornelas recalled that this year is marked by “complicated events”, particularly the war in Ukraine, after the pandemic, and recalled that Fatima remains a reference for peace and for “concern for the world and its future”. “This was also a constant concern of the groups that came here to pray for peace,” said Archbishop Ornelas.

Emphasizing the importance of “caring and transforming”, within the Church, the bishop of Leiria-Fatima addressed the issue of the ongoing investigation into sexual abuse in the Church, reinforcing the idea of being “at a turning point”, following the establishment of an independent Commission to look into cases that have happened over the past 50 years.

“In the last 20 years, procedures have been rethought and lines of conduct drawn that are transforming the way of facing, perceiving and dealing with these tragic and dramatic events, which should never have happened. The existence of the Commission is a sign of a great effort that we are making, because we cannot be satisfied with what we know has happened in the Church,” he added.

The document on the “heroic virtues” of Sister Lucia was transmitted to the head of the Dicastery for the Causes of Saints on October 13



The process of beatification and canonization of Sister Lucia, the seer of Fatima, has taken a new turn with the submission to the Vatican of the document on the “heroic virtues” of the nun.

Carlos Cabecinhas, spoke of a “moment of joy” when, at the end of the celebrations, he informed the pilgrims of this information. The announcement was received by the latter with a round of applause.

Fr. Carlos Cabecinhas asked for prayers for this cause of canonization: “Let us entrust to her intercession our intentions and our needs, with the same confidence with which the pilgrims of 100 years ago presented her with their requests.”

At the presentation of the *Positio Super Vita, Virtutibus et Fama Sanctitatis* (about the life, virtues and reputation for holiness) in Rome, the Prefect of the Dicastery for the Causes of the Saints, Card. Marco Chiesa, the vice-postulator, Sr. Ângela de Fatima Coelho, the relator, Monsignor Maurizio Tagliaferri, and Irma Filipa Pereira, collaborator of the cause, were present.

This document contains the biography of Sister Lucia, drawn up from the documents collected in the diocesan phase of the process (which took place in the Diocese of Coimbra between 2008-2017); the *Informatio* (information), which describes the virtues lived by the nun, as well as the list of witnesses’ statements, her Diary and other unpublished documents, “considered as relevant in the process”.

The presentation of the *Positio* is an important moment in the process of beatification and canonization of the Servant of God, in its Roman phase.

This document will be analysed by a group of nine theologians, who will give their opinion whether Lucia “practised the virtues to a heroic degree”.

The positive opinion of the Department of the Causes of Saints is presented to the Pope, who approves the publication of the corresponding decree, and the faithful concerned is designated as venerable. The stages of beatification and canonization require the approval of a miracle attributed to the intercession of the venerable or blessed.

The diocesan phase of the process of beatification and canonization of Sister Lucia of Jesus (1907-2005), one of the three seers of Fatima, was concluded on 13 February 2017, in the church of the Carmel of Coimbra.

The process involved the analysis of thousands of letters and texts, as well as the examination of the testimonies of 61 witnesses.

Lúcia Rosa dos Santos, Sister Maria Lúcia of Jesus and of the Immaculate Heart, died on February 13, 2005, at the age of 97, after several decades lived cloistered in the Carmel of Coimbra.

Devotion to Fatima travels thousands of kilometres and mobilizes festivals and pilgrimages all over the world, starting in Portugal



In addition to churches and shrines, Our Lady of Fatima also inspires popular singers.

Cátia Filipe

Devotion to Our Lady of Fatima covers thousands of kilometres all over the world, with now more than 5,500 places - including more than a thousand churches and at least 267 shrines - dedicated to Our Lady of Fatima. Only in Portugal, 31 parishes in dioceses from North to South, including the Autonomous Regions of the Azores and Madeira, are dedicated to Our Lady.

From Korea to Hawaii, passing through the United States, Latin America and Russia, from Ponta Delgada to the Algarve, the name of Fatima appears as the prevailing invocation.

All over the world, including Portugal, 120 countries have shrines, churches, chapels, schools, movements, institutions, missions, religious congregations, altars, niches, monuments or publications dedicated to the cult of the Blessed Virgin of Fatima.

In the United States, 31 registered shrines are consecrated to Fatima, as many as there are churches of Our Lady of Fatima in 16 of the 21 Portuguese dioceses. Most of these churches are located in communities heavily populated by Portuguese descendants, who keep their celebrations, especially in the summer.

In Argentina counts 12, and even in Saint Petersburg there is a shrine of Our Lady of Fatima. One of the most emblematic shrines of Fatima in the world is without doubt the one located on Parallel 38, on the border between North and South Korea.

There, each year in October, a mass is celebrated in the presence of the Image of Our Lady of Fatima.

The parish of Meadowbank, in New Zealand, more than 19,000 kilometres away from Portugal, is a tangible proof of the universality of Our Lady of Fatima's message.

Located in the suburbs of Auckland, the main financial and economic centre of New Zealand, this area with a population of little more than 11 thousand inhabitants, is one of the many places in the world that has consecrated a shrine to the Image of the Apparitions of May 13, 1917.

In March 1950, Meadowbank, at the time

a parish only two years old and built from barrack structures used by American troops during World War II, hosted what would be the first place of worship in New Zealand territory consecrated to Fatima.

Still in distant New Zealand, there are four more shrines or parishes dedicated to Fatima. In China, there are at least 2 places that refer to the Image of Fatima. Several are located in the former Portuguese territory of Macau, but the rest can be found in other geographical location within the Asian giant territory, such as a shrine in the city of Fuzhou (southeast) or a chapel in Tsingtao (on the east coast). In Australia, three churches and two parishes consecrated to Fatima have been identified.

In the Portuguese-speaking world several places of worship have also been erected. Angola has five shrines and 18 churches, Mozambique six shrines and nine chapels and churches, and Brazil almost two hundred. In Cape Verde, there are four churches or chapels; in Guinea-Bissau, three parishes dedicated to Fatima are known, one of the greatest references of Marian cult; and São Tomé and Príncipe hosts a shrine, several churches, a monument and a congregation of missionaries. In Timor-Leste, six places of worship have been identified. Japan, Kazakhstan, Egypt, Vietnam, Trinidad and Tobago, South Africa, South Korea, Sierra Leone, Peru, Zimbabwe and Syria are also in the vast list of countries where devotion to Fatima has made its presence felt.

In Europe, the cult of Our Lady of Fatima is also strong in Italy (35 shrines); Spain (11); France (5) and in Poland, with a record of 14 shrines and churches, three of which are dedicated to the little shepherds of Fatima (Saints Jacinta and Francisco Marto). And although many of these places are very localized entities without the national and international dimension of the Shrine of Cova da Iria, in truth they all invoke the same Lady "brighter than the sun".

The name of Fatima is also associated with more than 60 religious missions spread throughout the world. The connection of

the Portuguese communities abroad with the Marian cult is also a reality, several associations or institutes bear the name of Fatima, as is the case of the Association of Our Lady of Fatima Crusaders in Buenos Aires (Argentina), the Civil Association of Friends of Our Lady of Fatima (Venezuela), the Portuguese Association of Our Lady of Fatima of Laval (Canada) and the choir of Our Lady of Fatima in the state of Massachusetts (United States), according to the Portal of the Portuguese Communities.

But Fatima, where Our Lady appeared to the three little shepherds in 1917, is undoubtedly the main place of worship in Portugal and one of the main sanctuaries of Marian worship worldwide. Venerated in various ways throughout the ages, the Blessed Virgin, Mother of God, is a constant presence in the manifestations of the Catholic religion in Portugal. Here, the cult of Our Lady dates back to the foundation of the nation and has given rise to monasteries, hermitages, churches and shrines that are the stage for celebrations and festivals. This is why most of the cathedrals in Portugal are dedicated to Holy Mary, as is the case of the cathedrals of Porto, Viseu, Lisbon, Évora and many, many others. But Our Lady of the Rosary of Fatima, one of the invocations attributed to the Virgin Mary has, for a hundred years, inspired many cultural and religious manifestations throughout the country, from north to south, particularly in the summer.

In all Portuguese churches and parishes dedicated to Our Lady of Fatima, at least once a year, there is a patron saint's feast. In Balteiro, Ribeira de Pena, the month of August gathers the whole community around Our Lady of Fatima. Barrosa, Benavente, is another place where Our Lady of Fatima is honoured in the July feast, as is Rio de Moinhos, in Alentejo. Also famous is the solemn procession in honour of Our Lady of Fatima in the fishing community of Lavra, in Matosinhos or the feast of Our Lady of Fatima, in Mafra, on May 12 and 13.

The devotion of a people expressed in Portuguese popular music

Portugal is a rich and varied country in many aspects, namely when it comes to musical sounds and varieties. Popular and traditional Portuguese music plays a prominent role as an essential cultural manifestation in everyday life, whether in the context of work, social life or even the experience of religion.

The well-known and recognized singer Marco Paulo, throughout his career of more than 50 years, has a vast repertoire of songs that have become icons of Portuguese popular music. "Nossa Senhora", a song written by Roberto Carlos and Erasmo Carlos in 1933, was immortalized in Portugal by this singer after a difficult personal phase, due to serious health problems.

The publishing house Espacial released two compilations with Marian themes: "Orações: Melodia De Maio - Peregrinos De Fatima", in 1997; and "Nossa Senhora - 100 Anos de Fatima", in 2017, in a discography that brought together various artists.

Many artists participated in the making of



this album: Tony Carreira, Luís Filipe Reis, Ágata, Romana, Luis Manuel, Graciano Saga, Armando Gama, Valentina, Fernando Correia Marques, Toy, Broa de Mel, Tó Zé Moraes, Jorge Ferreira, Nel Monteiro, Marco Paulo, José Malhoa, Romana, Maria Lisboa, Sons do Minho, Cláudia Martins & Minhotos Marotos, Nikita, Zimbros, among many others.

Jorge Ferreira was born in the Azores and is considered an "ambassador of Portuguese popular music", having made a career in the United States of America, where he published more than 45 albums. He participated in the two compilations of the Espacial label. The 13 de Maio na Cova de Iria is fruit of the singer's faith and was written with the objective of "passing the devotion and the word to all those who listen to it". In declarations to the newspaper Voz da Fatima, the singer tells that it was a melody that "touched people in a particular way, above all in America, because those who are far away feel nostalgia and keep Fatima as a very special place".

"Even today, they speak to me a lot about this song. Many mention their desire to go to Fatima, as well as the emotion experienced during the great pilgrimages", he adds.

Often tasked with leading the secular part

of religious celebrations, these artists present songs that they have written from a more religious perspective, while maintaining a more popular sound.

Cláudia Martins, mentor of the band Minhotos Marotos, is known for her "desgarradas" (popular songs improvised as part of a challenge), but, in 2016, the challenge was to write a song that spoke of the devotion to Our Lady of Fatima.

"The majority of the parties that we animate have a religious component and it is inevitable that we also have, in our repertoire, a song that reflects these traditions linked to faith", she explains, in a declaration to the newspaper Voz da Fatima.

Born in a family with religious practice, she visits the Shrine of Fatima with some regularity and considers it "a unique place, known worldwide".

"I remember that, many times, in emigrant communities, people would get emotional listening to this song, which has very simple lyrics, but which shows a lot of what those who come to Fatima feel."

Radio NoAr broadcasts from Maia to the whole country and boasts the status of "the most listened to local radio". Rute Andrade manages and handles the requested recordings and says that themes with more religious content "are part of the programme every day".

As for the people who request these records, she says: "Most of them are Catholics and believers, who identify with this style of music with a strong religious message of hope and faith".

Music is the repository of a specific identity, an authentic cultural manifestation of a people.

It carries expectations and expressions of faith. Fatima, the famous "altar of the world", welcomes in its bosom the simplicity and piety of this people, who so often translate and express this devotion and piety through music.

Permanent Exhibition of the Shrine Reopens after Refurbishment

The exhibition “Fatima Light and Peace”, inaugurated 20 years ago and closed during the pandemic, is reopening after a refurbishment that benefited the space and brought novelties.

Diogo Carvalho Alves



The permanent exhibition of the Museum of the Shrine of Fatima reopened its doors last Sunday, after a refurbishment that was carried out during the time of the pandemic. On this 18th of October, the National Day of the Cultural Property of the Church, the Shrine of Fatima offered a guided tour to journalists, where the main novelties of these works were revealed.

From now on, visitors will be able to admire the crown of Our Lady of Fatima from all perspectives, since the stand where it is displayed takes centre stage in the first room. The signposting and contextualization of the spaces was improved, with panels produced based on the historical and photographic documentation of the Museum, and new pieces were integrated in the exhibition, like the crozier that Cardinal António Marto offered to Our Lady of Fatima, at the end of his mandate as bishop of Leiria-Fatima.

The oldest piece of the Shrine Museum's collection - a chalice dating back to 1610 - can also be seen in the renewed exhibition, which gathers only offerings that pilgrims

leave to Our Lady.

“Each piece that is here represents a very special experience. We have the precious crown, the most important piece exhibited, but also offerings from movements, dioceses, countries, we have some monstrances, we have offerings from Popes, but also gifts from anonymous people, like clothes, flags and banners,” said the rector of the Shrine, Father Carlos Cabecinhas in his welcome speech to the journalists, highlighting the added value of the exhibition in helping to perceive “the meaning of the event, but also the way in which many people lived it”.

The rector of the Shrine also underlined the “symbolic value and meaning of each gift” that is displayed, the expression of “an enormous set of the many experiences lived by each pilgrim”.

“The museum was born to preserve the memory of the events and of its protagonists, but also the memory of the pilgrims: all those who, in this century-old history, came here. This is one of the important characteristics of the museum, which collects the testimonies and offerings of those

who have flocked here, whether they are known, such as the offerings of the popes who have visited this place, or anonymous, so the offerings become significant for their symbolic strength,” he added.

In 2019, before closing for refurbishment, the permanent exhibition was visited by more than 75,000 pilgrims, mainly Portuguese, Italians, Spaniards and Poles.

The exhibition “Fatima Light and Peace” can be visited daily between 9 am and 12.15 pm and between 2 pm and 5.15 pm, on the lower floor of the rectory building of the Shrine of Fatima.

The story of Fatima told through emotions

One of the most iconic images of the three Little Shepherds stands at the doors of the exhibition. Since the refurbishment, it is accompanied by new panels with graphic information on the related themes.

The visitor is then led, through a narrow winding path, to a scene of the First World



War. From here, the azimuth points to “the peace that Fatima brings to the history of mankind”, with a first reference to the Angel of Peace, who, in 1916, anticipated for the three seers the apparitions in which the Virgin entrusted them with the message of Fatima. In a small auditorium where a short film is shown, the visitor is introduced to the narrative of the Apparitions, in a context that prepares him for the “exhibition of affections” that he will see.

“This exhibition is made up only of ex-votos - offerings that pilgrims leave to Our Lady. Some with more material value than others, but all with the same museological value”, says the museum director, Marco Daniel Duarte, who led us through the exhibition.

Although all the offerings compete in importance, one masterpiece occupies a special place in the exhibition: the crown of Our Lady of Fatima. The crown is composed of valuable jewels donated by Portuguese women, but also of a brass bullet which, although it has no material value, has a great immaterial value since it is the projectile that hit Pope John Paul II in the attack of 13 May 1981 in Rome.

“This bullet is an image of what this exhibition is: the gathering of several objects that were offered to Our Lady and that materialize an immeasurable relationship,” summarizes the responsible.

Due to its importance, the precious crown takes centre stage in the first room, where the objects of apparatus are also concentrated: monstrances, chalices, crucifixes and the jewels of personal adornment, which were already part of the exhibition.

After admiring precious pieces of gold, silver, gems and rock crystal, the visitor is invited to see objects of intangible value, linked to the world of sport, arts and crafts or to more decisive stages of human life or those requiring more risk. A military uniform, a bullfighter’s costume and a student’s outfit can be seen in one of the showcases, where one of the novelties of this refurbishment is now on display: an accordion offered to Our Lady by the ac-



cordionist and composer Eugénia Lima, in the last moments of her life.

On the side of the corridor that leads to the next room, the Rosary made with pieces from the Berlin Wall is given greater prominence in this renewed exhibition.

“It is a piece with a very strong spiritual message that pilgrims like to see,” explains Marco Daniel Duarte.

Marking the desire for the blessing of Our Lady for the moments of passage, baptismal and wedding dresses can also be admired in the collection of ex-votos.

The journeys of the Pilgrim Virgin of Fatima around the world are presented in a room dedicated to this epic. There, visitors can admire a map with exemplary photographs, which contextualize the beginning of the journeys through the five continents, as well as some of the objects offered during these tours, which give an “idea of what the phenomenon of Fatima has been representing throughout the last century”.

After a tour through the sphere of the anonymous pilgrims, the exhibition ends with a focus on those who were the most emblematic visitors to Fatima: the diocesan bishops and the Popes. Liturgical objects, mitres, pectoral crosses and rings of those



who governed the diocese of Leiria and, later, of Leiria-Fatima, may be seen in this gallery. Among the refurbished collection is a pectoral ring and cross worn by Serafim de Sousa Ferreira e Silva and the crozier of Cardinal António Marto.

At the end of the exhibition, the objects offered by the Popes to Our Lady can be contemplated. From Paul VI: the golden rose; the pastoral crozier; some liturgical vestments; the rosary he placed at the feet of Our Lady of Fatima, when he came to Cova da Iria; as well as the vestments he wore in the celebrations of the fiftieth anniversary of the Apparitions. From John Paul II: some liturgical vestments, the ring with the motto “Totus Tuus” that belonged to him; the three chasubles he used in the celebrations he presided over in the Shrine and a rosary with a handkerchief that, according to information obtained by the Museum of the Shrine, was with the Holy Father at the end of his life. From Pope Benedict XVI and Pope Francis, the golden roses that they offered to the Shrine of Fatima in 2010 and 2017, respectively.

After visiting the permanent exhibition of the Shrine of Fatima, in a journey of emotions through the darkness of war and the light of peace that the Message of Fatima offers to humanity, the visitor leaves with a more concrete perception of the event of 1917, of the international impact of the Message that Our Lady bequeathed to the Little Shepherds and of the close relationship of Fatima with the Popes.

“By showing the offerings that are deposited with Our Lady, the exhibition shows the history of Fatima, marked by the anonymous pilgrims and the better-known ones. The filial relationship established by both with the Virgin of Fatima is materialized in the objects that remain and that bear witness to it”, explains the director of the Museum of the Shrine of Fatima.

Although it has already been in existence for two decades, the exhibition, like the message of Fatima, maintains its relevance, especially in the themes of war and peace, perennial in the history of humanity.



The Pilgrim Virgin Image of the Shrine of Fatima “creates a current of prayer, uniting the believers of the lands visited to the pilgrims of the Shrine” said the Rector in Tbilisi

Carmo Rodeia



The first pilgrimage of an image of the Pilgrim Virgin of Fatima to the Caucasus, during which it visited Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia, especially the south of this former Soviet republic, concluded last November 5, in the Cathedral of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, in Tbilisi.

“With this celebration, the first pilgrimage of the Pilgrim Virgin Image of Our Lady of Fatima to the countries of the Caucasus comes to an end,” said the rector of the Shrine of Fatima, in the homily of the Mass presided by the Apostolic Nuncio to the Holy See, Monsignor José Avelino Bettencourt, promoter of this symbolic pilgrimage.

“The Pilgrim Virgin Image of Our Lady of Fatima is the great ambassador of the Fatima message: her visits always offer us the opportunity to express our devotion to Our Lady and our trust in her powerful intercession,” Father Carlos Cabecinhas said to the pilgrims who participated in this farewell of the Pilgrim Virgin Image.

“Every journey of the Pilgrim Virgin Image from the Shrine of Fatima creates a current of prayer, uniting the believers of the lands visited with the pilgrims of the Shrine, who flock there from all over the world, and calls attention to the actuality and urgency of the exhortations that Our Lady left us in Fatima,” emphasized the Shrine’s official who travelled to Georgia to accompany the final phase of this pilgrimage, which was of great significance for the Shrine.

“The message of Fatima is a message of trust and hope,” he recalled, making the connection with the liturgy proclaimed this Saturday, which tells us about the wedding at Cana, where Mary, mother of Jesus, assumes herself as mediator and Jesus as the One who transforms the life of each one.

More important than the transformation of water into wine is the “meaning of this gesture,” Father Carlos Cabecinhas said, because it is “He who can transform our life and fill it with joy and God’s blessings”.

“Jesus wants to show us that he makes himself present in our lives to transform them, to give them full meaning, to nourish our hope, even in the most difficult moments. And this is the reason for our joy: to know that he does not abandon us in our difficulties. And this is a joy that no one can take away from us,” the priest emphasized.

On the other hand, he said, just as at the wedding feast at Cana, Mary is presented as the intercessor, “this is what happened” in Fatima too.

“Our Lady, becoming aware of the dramas of the

Father Carlos Cabecinhas concelebrated the farewell ceremony to the Virgin of Fatima in the capital of Georgia.

world in which we live and of our sufferings, came to meet us,” he emphasized, stressing that “in the course of the centuries, it is this certainty that has encouraged Christians who, in times of difficulty, have had recourse with confidence to the intercession of Mary,” he further said.

“Before the drama and horror of war, Our Lady asks us to pray. And now that war has returned to our doorstep, it is important to remember Our Lady’s request from the very first apparition in May 1917: ‘Pray the Rosary every day, in order to obtain peace for the world and an end to the war.’ In fact, the Rosary is the prayer for peace par excellence! We pray for peace because we believe in the power of prayer,” he further said.

“We pray for peace because we believe that the Queen of Peace incessantly intercedes for us with God, so that He may grant us the peace so desired for the world,” for the “persecuted and martyred Church”, as well as for the Holy Father.

The head of the Shrine of Fatima also emphasized that in addition to being an intercessor, Mary is a model for all through her availability to God.

“Just as she exhorted the servants at the Wedding Feast at Cana, so she challenges us today to do whatever Jesus says. Today, Mary says to us: ‘Do whatever Jesus Christ tells you.’ From Mary, we learn availability to God. At the Annunciation, her response was without reserve: ‘Behold, I am the handmaid of the Lord. May it be done to me according to your word.’ It is to this availability, which she lived in an exemplary way, that she exhorts us today, as she also exhorted us at Fatima, by inviting us to offer ourselves to God,” he concluded, recalling in this regard the example of the Little Shepherds, Saint Francisco and Jacinta Marto and the Servant of God Lucia of Jesus.

“This shows us the actuality of the message of Fatima, which is nothing other than the actuality of the Gospel, to which the message of Fatima always refers us,” he concluded.

The Pilgrim Virgin Image n° 7 began last September 30 a visit to the three countries of the Caucasus.

On the 6th anniversary of the beginning of Pope Francis’ visit to Tbilisi, Georgia, in 2016, Our Lady Pilgrim of Fatima started the first stage of her journey with a visit to a small community that celebrates in the last Catholic Church built in the country and which the Pope opened as a “Holy Door” in the Holy Year of Mercy. The Image number 7 of the Pilgrim Virgin of Fatima remained there until 14 October. Then the programme continued in Azerbaijan from 15 to 20 October, focusing on Baku, in the Catholic parish, and on the religious communities of the Salesians and Sisters of Charity.

The trip to Armenia began on 21 October in Yerevan, with a Vigil in the pavilion of Mkhitarian School, and ended on 30 October, when the Image returned to Georgia, where she remained in the communities of the south until today.

This unprecedented journey, organized at the request of the Apostolic Nuncio to the Holy See, Archbishop José Avelino Bettencourt, was planned for 2021, but was postponed due to the pandemic.

The pilgrimage had a specific purpose of “reconciliation and peace” in an area where several conflicts are still alive, some even re-activated during this year, which threaten the stability and security of the whole region.

“Let us pray for peace of soul and spirit with God and with our neighbour in this time of blessing,” said Bishop José Avelino Bettencourt.

Pope Francis sent a message of congratulations to the Catholic community of the Caucasus, wishing that the visit of the Pilgrim Virgin Image be lived with a true sense of faith, and that all families may grow through it in faith, charity, forgiveness and mutual welcome.

Pope Francis also asks for prayers for him and for his Petrine ministry, and sends an apostolic blessing.

The message, besides the photo of Francis himself, bears his signature.

The organization of this symbolic pilgrimage offered the Shrine an icon allusive to Our Lady of Fatima, made of enamel painted on wood, as is typical of this part of the world.



The Pilgrim Virgin of Fatima brought “hope and consolation” to Nicaragua

Diogo Carvalho Alves



On October 28, a committee of five representatives of the Misión Fátima Nicaragua came to the Shrine to hand over the Pilgrim Virgin Image of Our Lady, that has been travelling through that Central American country for the past two and a half years. The rector of the Shrine, Father Carlos Cabecinhas, welcomed the delegation, and Norlan Herrera Blandon, responsible for the mission, described the “hope and consolation” that the presence of the Pilgrim Virgin Image brought, and the impact of this pilgrimage on the Nicaraguans.

“For the people of Nicaragua, the presence of the Pilgrim Virgin of Fatima has been a time of grace. In these 32 months that the Image has been on pilgrimage through the country, she has brought hope and strength, especially to those most distant from society: indigenous and rural communities. With this mission, we were able to make the message of Fatima reach families that still did not know it and we harvested many fruits: healings, conversions, penitents who approached the sacrament of reconciliation and even people who began the devotion of the Rosary and who came to know Our

Lady’s message.”

To the Shrine’s Press Room, Norlan Blandon summarized the pilgrimage as “a great success”, especially as it brought hope at a time when the world was experiencing a pandemic and the country was going through political tensions.

“During the pandemic, Our Lady’s presence gave us faith to move forward. It was a moment of hope for everyone, because we know that She is the bearer of peace, tranquillity and trust. During this period, we were also struck by two hurricanes, but we always felt we were covered by the protective mantle of the Virgin. During all this time, the Virgin has taken care of us!”

As the Image was handed over, Norlan Blandon recounted some “touching moments” of the visit.

“It was incredible how the children were moved by the passage of Our Lady and how they asked us not to bring the Image back. The indigenous people, for whom this presence was considered impossible, wrote a poem to the Virgin, whom they called ‘Mistress and Lady of these lands’. There were even evangelical churches that joined us in

this presence, which was a sign of harmony and peace,” the responsible testified, regretting that the farewell was not given as it should have been, due to the political situation of the country.

For the future, Norlan Blandon expressed the desire to give continuity to the mission created for this visit, with the objective of spreading the message of Fatima among the faithful, making known the intention of the organization to acquire an image that will continue travelling to the peripheries of the country, especially to meet the sick.

In their luggage, the delegation brought an offering to the Shrine: a book that describes the Virgin’s journey through Nicaragua; letters of gratitude from the bishops and the Poor Clares, and personal gifts from devotees to the Virgin, namely rosaries and poems.

The rector of the shrine thanked for the offerings and was pleased with the “spiritual fruits” and the devotion expressed during the pilgrimage, a success he recognized as “a sign of communion and union with Nicaragua, where Fatima is present in prayer”.

When the statue was returned, the Shrine

The Pilgrim Virgin Image returned to the Shrine after a 32-month visit to this country, which is undergoing a socio-political crisis. “During all this time, the Virgin has taken care of us!”, those in charge of the pilgrimage testified.



of Fatima offered a replica of the Pilgrim Virgin, relics of the Little Shepherds and rosaries, which the Nicaraguan delegation will send to the Poor Clares of that country, who collaborated intensely with this pilgrimage, especially during the pandemic period, when they welcomed the statue of Our Lady in their homes. Also, 25 rosaries for the 25 young people who took care of the image during the visit were sent as a gift.

“Now that the Pilgrim Virgin Image is returning to Cova da Iria, we want to express the profound gratitude of the Shrine of Fatima for all those who collaborated in this very important pilgrimage, namely the young people who took care of the Pilgrim Virgin Image for 32 months in the dioceses of Nicaragua, for the dedication they put into this work, which is a clear demonstration of the devotion and love they dedicate to Our Lady of Fatima. We also assure you of our prayer, said in the exact place where the apparitions of Our Lady took place, in Fatima, for all the Nicaraguan people, so that, through the intercession of Mary Most Holy and of Saints Francisco and Jacinta Marta, God may grant everyone the great-



est graces and blessings,” reads the letter that accompanied the gift to the young people.

The Pilgrim Virgin Image number 6 left Cova da Iria for Nicaragua on January 22, 2020. Although the initial request was made by the Bishop of Jinotega, Carlos Enrique Herrera, the objective of the Fatima Nicaragua Mission, which organized the visit, was, from the outset, to bring the Image of the Pilgrim Virgin of Fatima to as many dioceses as possible in this Central American country, which was receiving the Image for the first time.

The return was initially scheduled for August 4, 2021, but, with the pandemic, it had to be rescheduled several times.

The country is currently undergoing a socio-political crisis, which has strained the relationship between the Catholic Church and the government, with reports of religious persecution.

Last August, in the context of a National Marian Congress, a procession with the Pilgrim Virgin Image of Fatima in the Archdiocese of Managua was not allowed by the police, who claimed “reasons of internal security”.

Fatima at the foot of Giewont...

Fatima came to the foot of the Giewont mountain in the person of Father Carlos Cabecinhas! On October 16, 2022 the rector of the Portuguese shrine visited the shrine in Zakopane-Krzepiówki, commonly called the “Polish Fatima” by the faithful, to preside over the October pilgrimage celebrations.

Father Marian Mucha SAC, caretaker of the shrine in Zakopane-Krzepiówki



In the National Shrine of Our Lady of Fatima in Krzepiówki, the illustrious guest celebrated the solemn Eucharist, delivered the homily and presided the rosary procession through the streets of Zakopane. The presence of Father Cabecinhas was an honourable confirmation of the friendly and cordial relationship that has united Fatima with Zakopane for many years. It is worth mentioning that it was not the first time that the rector of the Shrine of Fatima was present in Poland.

The October celebrations had a special meaning because they eventually took place without the restrictions imposed by the pandemic, which allowed the participation of a large number of Fatima devotees, as had not happened for a long time. The return to normality was especially visible in the famous rosary procession led by the mountaineers riding their horses, during which the inhabitants of the region had the opportunity to present themselves in their beautiful regional costumes.

Unfortunately, the ceremonies took place in the sad shadow of the war that is very close to our borders. Since 24 Febru-

ary, that is, since the day of the Russian invasion of the lands of independent Ukraine, at the National Shrine of Krzepiówki, we have been praying every day for peace, imploring an end to the fratricidal fighting and the suffering of innocent victims. The words of Father Carlos Cabecinhas during the homily resonated strongly in this context: “In a world torn apart and plunged into darkness, the Blessed Mother has come to tell us that we are not alone and that God does not forget us or abandon us. The Lady who is brighter than the sun has come to show that evil does not have the last word and that God leads history.”

Addressing the devotees of Our Lady of Fatima, who filled the temple and its surroundings in multitudes, the president of the celebrations warmly encouraged them to persevere in prayer: “We must pray ‘all the time and without discouragement’. For it is in this encounter that we come to know (...) the will [of God] and believe in his love. It is through prayer that God transforms and converts our hearts; it is through prayer that we become more like Christ”. And he asked the faithful to pray

constantly for peace in the world: “Peace appears intimately linked to prayer. Before the drama and horror of war, Our Lady asks us to pray. And now that war has returned to our doorstep, it is important to remember Our Lady’s request from the very first apparition in May 1917: ‘Pray the Rosary every day, in order to obtain peace for the world and an end to the war’. In fact, the Rosary is the prayer of peace par excellence! Pope Saint John Paul II said: ‘one cannot recite the Rosary without feeling caught up in a clear commitment to advancing peace’ (RVM, 6).”

Foreign readers deserve here some explanation about names such as: the Giewont, the Tatra Mountains, the National Shrine of Our Lady of Fatima in Zakopane-Krzepiówki. Let me briefly describe these places.

The Giewont (1,894 m) is the highest peak of the Western Tatras, which are part of the Carpathians and form a mountain range on the border between Poland and Slovakia. The Giewont, whose shape is associated with the silhouette of a sleeping knight, is a symbolic mountain for Poles.

A legend says that the knights who sleep at the foot of the Tatra Mountains will wake up when the homeland is in great mortal danger.

In 1901 a cross commemorating the 1900th anniversary of Jesus' birth was placed on the Giewont. The cross is 17.5 m high (of which 2.5 m is carved into the rock) and the transversal beam is 5.5 m. It consists of 400 iron elements with a total weight of 1,819 kg, which were carried to the top of the mountain on the backs of men. The more than five hundred mountaineers who had worked on the construction of the cross also carried 400 kg of cement and 200 bags of water to the top. The assembly of the structure took six days. At the crossing of the arms there is a Latin inscription: *Jesu Christo Deo, restitutæ per ipsum salutis MCM* (To Jesus Christ, God, on the 1900th anniversary of His saving resurrection).

The Giewont mountain was very dear to the Holy Father John Paul II. In 1997 on one of the pilgrimages that covered the Podhale region the Pope said: "This Cross looks over the whole of Poland from the Tatra Mountains to the Baltic Sea. And this Cross says to the whole Poland: *Sursum corda!* – Lift up your hearts! We need the whole of Poland, from the Baltic Sea to the Tatra Mountains, to look towards the Cross at Mount Giewont, hearing and repeating: *Sursum corda!* – Lift up your hearts!".

From the top of the Giewont one can enjoy a beautiful panorama of the mountains, the valleys and the entire Podhale region. In 1950, at the foot of this symbolic mountain, in the district of Zakopane called Krzeptówki, the Pallottine Fathers built a chapel. In 1961 this modest chapel received the image of Our Lady of Fatima as a special and precious gift from the hands of Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, the blessed "Primate of the Millennium", who had received it from the bishop of the diocese of Leiria.

It should not be forgotten that the Krzeptówki shrine is linked to Pope John Paul II by a very special bond. This temple



is a vow of thanksgiving for the saving of the life of the Holy Father in the attempt on his life in St Peter's Square on 13 May 1981. From that moment on, every day the Marian shrine has been at the service of Saint John Paul II, offering him daily prayer and the spreading of his teaching. The construction of this beautiful votive church, all made of wood carved in a style characteristic of the region, is the fruit of the commitment of the mountaineers led by the then caretaker and great messenger of Fatima, Father Mirosław Drozdek SAC.

The union of the Polish shrine with the Pope became even more expressive from June 7, 1997 when this "most beloved pilgrim" came to Krzeptówki. Consecrating the church of the Pallottines, he said these words which confirmed the papal charism of the shrine of Our Lady of Fatima in Zakopane: "Dear brothers and sisters! Your shrine in Krzeptówki is particularly near and dear to me. (...) The history of this shrine is also linked with the event which

took place in Saint Peter's Square on 13 May 1981. (...) I know that you gathered (...) in the chapel of Our Lady of Fatima in Krzeptówki to recite the rosary to obtain for me a recovery of health and strength. At that time plans were first made to build here, at the foot of Mount Giewont, a shrine to Our Lady of Fatima as a votive offering of thanksgiving for my life having been spared. I know that this shrine, which today I am able to consecrate, was built by many hands and many hearts united by hard work, sacrifice and love for the Pope. It is hard for me to speak of this without being moved. (...) I have come among you to thank you for your goodness, your thoughts and your continuing prayer."

In 2017, 20 years after the consecration of the church by Pope John Paul II, the "Polish Fatima" celebrated the centenary of the apparitions in Cova da Iria in 1917. The focal point of the commemorations was the renewal of the act of consecration of the homeland and the Church in Poland to the Immaculate Heart of Mary made on 6 June by the president of the Polish Episcopal Conference, Archbishop Stanisław Gądecki. The words of the act of consecration were delivered by the Metropolitan Archbishop of Poznań on behalf of all the Polish bishops present in Krzeptówki and in the presence of the highest authorities of the Republic of Poland: the President, the Prime Minister of the government, many other ministers and deputies, the representatives of local authorities and numerous pilgrims who attended the celebrations.

On 14 March 2018 the Polish Episcopal Conference established in Zakopane-Krzeptówki the National Shrine of Our Lady of Fatima. The founding document was handed over by H. E. Archbishop Mgr. Stanisław Gądecki to the then Provincial Superior of the Pallotines Father Zenon Hanas SAC (the current Superior General of the Congregation) and the caretaker of the shrine in Zakopane, Father Marian Mucha SAC, at the headquarters of the Secretariat of the Polish Bishops' Conference in Warsaw on 28 March 2018.

Greek-Catholic Church of Lviv Prepares National Pilgrimage of the Pilgrim Virgin of Fatima through Ukraine

“You are not alone” said the rector of the Shrine, who promised “prayer and communion” with the Ukrainian people.

Carmo Rodeia



After having visited fifteen places in Ukraine in the past seven months, the Pilgrim Virgin of Fatima might now be able to travel throughout the country, going to all areas where there is security. Such pilgrimage is already being studied by the Greek-Catholic Church of Lviv, with the support of the Fatima-Ukraine Mission. The latter, on October 26, returned to the Shrine the statue number 13 of the Pilgrim Virgin of Fatima, which had been in the country since March of this year, and took the one offered by the Shrine last May.

“Now that the sculpture of Our Lady of Fatima is Ukrainian, we will try to have it travel around the country,” Father Vasyl Bilash, one of the organizers of the pilgrimage to Lviv, told the Shrine’s Press Office.

The priest, accompanied by nine lay people and two Ukrainian priests, recalled with emotion the pilgrimage of the image of Fatima in the course of the past seven months.

“It was a sign of hope that reached Ukraine. Thousands of people prayed before this image and many, who had been afraid and had already given up on life in the face of war and loss, began to believe again that it was possible to win the war

and free Ukraine from Russian occupation,” the priest said.

“It was a sign of hope, but it was also a miracle due to the presence of the Virgin of Fatima,” he added.

The Image number 13 of the Pilgrim Virgin arrived at the church of Our Lady of the Nativity, in Lviv, on March 17; it was received by thousands of believers, who – for nine days – promoted a novena that culminated with the consecration of Ukraine and Russia to the Immaculate Heart of Mary, in a church “closely linked to Fatima”. The parish that welcomed the image from Cova da Iria, was also one visited by John Paul II – the Pope of Fatima – during his journey to Ukraine.

“There is a divine coincidence in all of this,” said one of the members of the delegation, composed mostly of women.

“A week after the arrival of the Image and the Consecration, the Russians began to leave Kiev, and this liberation of our capital was one of the great signs that the Virgin sent us, and a miracle we attribute to Our Lady of Fatima,” she further explained.

The rector of the Shrine, Father Carlos Cabecinhas, who received the Ukrainian

delegation coming to Fatima to participate in the Assembly of the World Apostolate of Fatima, recalled the “permanent and daily” prayer that is said in the Shrine since the outbreak of the war, and promised “communion and union” with Ukraine.

“We will continue to pray for you. I want you to know that you are not alone!” said the priest who thanked for the “commitment in the diffusion, deepening and expansion” of the message of Fatima in these parts of Europe.

After an exchange of gifts and a Ukrainian song symbolizing the “farewell with the promise of new and fruitful meetings,” all arrangements were taken so that the Pilgrim Virgin Image of Fatima offered to the Archbishopric of Lviv, and blessed at the end of the International Pilgrimage of May, continue its journey to Ukraine, where it will remain permanently.

The image number 13 of the Pilgrim Virgin of Fatima was welcomed on March 17, 2022, by hundreds of people in the church of Our Lady of the Nativity, in Lviv, where it began its journey through the Ukrainian city.

The image had left Cova da Iria on March 14 as a “messenger of peace”, and was expected to stay for a month.

In view of the scenario of war taking place in Ukraine, Ihor Vozniak, Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Greek-Catholic Church of Lviv, had sent the following request to Fatima on March 10: “We ask that you send the image of the Pilgrim Virgin of Fatima to Ukraine, so we can pray, asking for her protection so that peace may return to the country”.

The positive response of the Shrine of Fatima was immediate and justified with the “pastoral effort of prayer for peace in the world, especially in Ukraine”.

The Image number 13 is a replica of the Image number 1, designed and conceived according to the instructions of the Servant of God, Sister Lucia de Jesus and solemnly crowned by the Archbishop of Evora on May 13, 1947.

The Shrine offers the statues of Our Lady and of the Saints Shepherds to the diocese of Petrolina

Sent by the Rector of the Shrine of Fatima, Fathers Joaquim Ganhão and João Paulo Quelhas went to the Diocese of Petrolina, state of Pernambuco, in Brazil, from 21 to 24 October of this year, to give to the Catholic community of Nova Descoberta, as a gift from the Shrine of Fatima, an image of Our Lady of Fatima and images of Saints Francisco and Jacinta Marto.

Fr João Paulo Quelhas

The Chaplains of the Shrine were received at the Petrolina airport by the Diocesan Bishop, Monsignor Francisco Palhano, and by a group of children and teachers from the D. Bosco School, which belongs to the Diocese. The overflowing joy and contagious friendliness with which the “priests from Portugal” were welcomed from the very first moment, marked their entire journey to Brazil, as they accompanied the apotheosis of faith and devotion, emotion and prayer, of the Image “of the beloved Mother, who from heaven came to Fatima to visit her people,” as was so often heard sung.

On October 21, the statue of the Blessed Virgin of Fatima and the pictures of Saints Francisco and Jacinta were received in the Cathedral of Petrolina by the Diocesan Bishop, a large group of priests and seminarians, and a multitude of faithful who shouted their cheers to Our Lady of Fatima as a sign of gratitude. Received with contagious emotion, the statue of Our Lady and the pictures of the “Little Shepherds” remained in the Cathedral to be venerated by those who wished to see them, until the following day.

On the 23rd of October, the Pilgrim Virgin Image was brought to Don Bosco College for the closing of the Marian Missionary Congress, and after the praying of the rosary, presided by the Bishop of the Diocese, a trip of more than 40 km to Nova Descoberta began, accompanied by the Diocesan Bishop and a large number of seminarians. On the way, a Catholic community belonging to the parish of the Holy Family, which is building a Chapel dedicated to Our Lady of Fatima, was visited. In this chapel, without altars, windows or roof, the Eucharist is already being celebrated and the constant prayer to Our Lady of Fatima is that this little flock may soon have their chapel finished so that divine worship may be celebrated with dignity.

Eventually, when the Images arrived at



the Pastoral Area of Our Lady of Fatima - Nova Descoberta, the fireworks, the applause, the prayers and the acclamations, heard in the streets and on the doors of the houses, were the prelude to the filial welcome of the Mother of Jesus, by the pious people, gathered in the church, who were impatiently waiting for this day. The reception of the statue of Our Lady of Fatima was, without a doubt, an act of love and faithful gift of the diocesan Church of Petrolina to the Mother of the Lord Jesus. And, as in the Cenacle, on that night too, all, united with Her, implored the Holy Spirit to illuminate with His strength those who, amidst many tribulations, are working for the expansion of the Kingdom of Christ.

On 13 July 1917, the Virgin Mary promised at Fatima the triumph of her Immaculate Heart. This promise was certainly fulfilled in those days of grace, for she made the poor and the little ones, the forgotten and the despised, who prayed and sang to her so much, triumph: Hail, Hail, Hail Mary!



A Candlelight Procession, carrying an image of Our Lady of Fatima, went through the streets of Berlin on the night of 12 October

The procession crossed the Brandenburg Gates and marked the 33rd anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, the reunification of Germany and the intercession of Our Lady in the construction of peace.

Diogo Carvalho Alves



On the night of 12 October, Germany united with Fatima in a candlelight procession in which an Image of the Pilgrim Virgin of Fatima walked through the streets of Berlin, crossing the Brandenburg Gate. This moment of prayer, which aimed to give thanks for the 33rd anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, for the reunification of Germany and for the intercession of Our Lady in the construction of peace, also collected donations for the construction of a chapel of Our Lady of Fatima near the Brandenburg Gate.

“The candlelight procession will take place on the eve of the 105th anniversary of the miracle of the sun. At that precise moment, we want to join the multitude of Fatima pilgrims who will be in prayer that night, waiting for the 13th of October at Our Lady’s side and also participating in a candlelight procession.” This is the note sent to the Shrine of Fatima by the prayer group “St John the Baptist” of Krefeld, Germany, which promoted this moment, with the support of the German Apostolate of Fatima in Petersberg and the writer and specialist in Fatima themes, Michael Heseemann, who is at the origin of this initiative.

“As part of the jubilee celebration of our prayer group’s 500 prayer evenings, we invited Michael Heseemann, an expert

on Fatima themes, who in an impressive lecture, [showed us how] German/European reunification is due to Our Lady of Fatima and Pope John Paul II and asked us why there has not yet been a thanksgiving procession to the Brandenburg Gate as a sign of gratitude for the reunification of Germany,” the group explains, in the informative note to which the Shrine of Fatima responded by associating itself with this moment.

“From the spiritual point of view, in the fall of the Berlin Wall we can see the triumph of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, as was promised in Fatima and which has been revealed throughout the ages. As Pope Saint John Paul II stated, the Lady of Fatima had a special part in the victory of peace and in leading so many nations to freedom, which the wall still represents today. Therefore, at Fatima, in fidelity to the requests of the Mother of Jesus, we pray continually for peace, harmony and dialogue, so that the peace of Christ may also be a reality in our days. Before the image of Our Lady of Fatima, we entrust your intentions, asking her to be for all a refuge and a path to God,” wrote the rector of the Shrine, Father Carlos Cabecinhas, in the reply sent on the eve of the procession.

Germany United in the Prayer of the Rosary

The Candlelight Procession also gathered the usual participants of the initiative “Germany prays the Rosary,” which gathers 700 groups and more than 5,000 people in all of Germany each week to pray the Rosary in public places.

The moment of prayer began with a solemn Mass held in the spiritual centre of St. Clement, which has its own image of Our Lady of Fatima and is located near the Potsdam Square and “Checkpoint Charlie”. Then, the Candlelight Procession carrying the Pilgrim Statue of Our Lady of Fatima that Pope Saint Paul VI blessed in Fatima on May 13, 1967, and was intended for Germany, went through emblematic places in the city of Berlin: the Holocaust Memorial, the Brandenburg Gates, the Soviet War Memorial, the Berlin Wall Memorial, the government quarter where the “Reichstag” building (in which the German parliament currently works) and the Federal Chancellery are located, ending at the Victory Column whose golden angel is considered by the members of the organization as the Archangel Michael, patron saint of Germany and Portugal. The latter was invoked to “protect Germany”, and the protection of the Blessed Mother was requested, through a prayer of consecration to which the bishops of Germany and the Marian shrines of that country were invited.

The donations collected on this day were intended for the construction of a chapel of Our Lady of Fatima near the Brandenburg Gates and to support the work of the Indian priests in Saint Clement.

Fatima Welcomes International Preparatory Meeting for World Youth Day

About 400 leaders from all over the world met at the Shrine to prepare for World Youth Day Lisbon, scheduled for August 2023.

Carmo Rodeia



D. José Ornelas, bishop of Leiria-Fatima and president of the Conferência Episcopal Portuguesa (CEP), welcomed the participants of the International Preparatory Meeting for World Youth Day, scheduled in Lisbon between August 1 and 6 of next year, highlighting that Cova da Iria is proposed, since the beginning of the preparation of WYD 2023, as a pilgrimage destination.

The responsible assumed the idea that “Fatima be particularly associated with this great ecclesial and youth event”. An idea, moreover, presented by the Pope in a brief message sent to the youth: “Go tell the Mother what you are doing. Never feel like orphans: you have Mother Mary and you have Mother Church,” he said.

Pope Francis also stressed the importance of “listening” with the heart.

“Onwards, I am happy,” concluded the Holy Father.

The Prefect of the Dicastery for the Laity, Family and Life (Holy See), Cardinal Kevin Farrell, highlighted WYD Lisbon as one of the “most important” youth events, all the more so as it takes place in this post-pandemic period.

“It is perhaps one of the most important in the last 30 years, because it will be re-born after a long period, since the WYD in Panama” in January 2019, the Pope’s collaborator said.

The event, taking place at the Paul VI Pastoral Centre, with the support of the Shrine of Fatima, brings together the teams of all the Local Organizing Com-

mittee (LOC) of WYD Lisbon 2023, representatives of the Episcopal Conferences and Youth Ministry from the five continents, as well as ecclesial movements and religious institutes.

Cardinal Farrell presented WYD as the “greatest youth event” in the world, assuming that it requires “great logistical and organizational efforts” and that it is necessary to “let young people be protagonists” with their “creative ideas”.

“We are all co-organizers of the next WYD, we are co-responsible, so let us do everything possible to support the hosts,” he appealed.

In the first face-to-face meeting of youth ministry delegates since January 2019, the US cardinal invited everyone to “build bridges”.

“From the beginning, WYD is a meeting between nations and cultures. This message is never old and is currently very necessary,” he pointed out.

Bishop Manuel Clemente, Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon, emphasized that this is an important event of “revitalization” and “rejuvenation” of the Church and society.

In the opening session of the International Preparatory Meeting, Archbishop Américo Aguiar, president of the WYD Lisbon 2023 Foundation, stressed the goal of organizing “the best WYD ever”.

Augusto Santos Silva, president of the Assembly of the Republic, closed the opening session, declaring that “it is very important” for Portugal to host WYD, giving a

voice to youth from all over the world.

In the meantime, the organization has informed that registrations for the various WYD events will be open until the end of October, and has brought forward the price of the different modalities, from 235 euros (one week, for pilgrims) to 125 euros (weekend), knowing that volunteers will benefit from a special package, for fifteen days, worth 145 euros.

WYD was born from the initiative of Pope John Paul II, after the success of the meeting organized in 1985, in Rome, during the International Year of Youth.

The international editions of this Day, promoted by the Catholic Church, are a religious and cultural event that brings together hundreds of thousands of young people from all over the world for about a week.

The first edition took place in 1986, in Rome, and since then WYD has been held in the following cities: Buenos Aires (1987), Santiago de Compostela (1989), Czestochowa (1991), Denver (1993), Manila (1995), Paris (1997), Rome (2000), Toronto (2002), Cologne (2005), Sydney (2008), Madrid (2011), Rio de Janeiro (2013), Kraków (2016) and Panama (2019).

In this last one, the Shrine of Fatima was present in a special way, with the invitation to the presence of the Pilgrim Virgin Image number 1 of Fatima, who in addition to taking part in the Vigil and the sending Mass, was venerated by thousands of young people in several moments of the day in Panama.



**FÁTIMA
LUZ
EPAZ**

Editor: Fr. Carlos Cabecinhas * **Proprietor, Publisher and Editor:** Fábrica do Santuário de Nossa Senhora do Rosário de Fátima * **Social Security nr.** 500 746 699 * **Address:** Santuário de Fátima – Rua de Santa Isabel, 360 2495-424 FÁTIMA * **Tel.:** +351 249 539 600 * **Fax:** +351 249 539 668 * **Email:** press@fatima.pt * **www.fatima.pt** **Legal Deposit no.** 210650/04 * **ISSN:** 1647-2438 * **Digital Edition** * **Register Number on ERC** 127627, 23/07/2021 * **Doctrinal Publicatio**

FREE ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

Send your subscription request to: assinaturas@fatima.pt

Check out the language in which you wish to receive the issue: German, Spanish, French, English, Italian, Polish, Portuguese

Renewal or new subscription: National Bank Transfer (Millennium BCP): NIB: 0033 0000 50032983248 05

International Bank Transfer: IBAN: PT50 0033 0000 5003 2983 2480 5 BIC/SWIFT: BCOMPTPL

Check or Postal Money Order: To the order of: Fátima Luz e Paz,

Santuário de Nossa Senhora de Fátima, Rua de Santa Isabel, 360 – 2495-424, Fatima, Portugal

Please help us spread the Message of Our Lady through 'Fatima Light and Peace'!

News in this bulletin may be reproduced, provided the source and the author, in case there is one, are shown.