



THE APPEALS  
OF OUR LADY  
APPARITIONS  
AND  
MARIAN SHRINES  
IN THE WORLD

# Apparition of the Virgin Mary in DOROSZLÓ



SERBIA, 1603

**I**n 1792, Janos Zavloczki had an accident one day and became blind. The Holy Virgin appeared to him and advised him to bathe his eyes in a miraculous fountain of water. The fervent Christian, animated by the hope of being liberated from his suffering, immediately followed the instruction and was healed. News of the miracle spread rapidly and provoked a great sensation. Initially a chapel was built. Then, seeing the elevated number of pilgrims, a church was erected that is still today very frequented.

During the Arpadian period, the territory of the Shrine belonged to the village of Bajkút, donated in 1382 by King Louis the Great to the Poor Clare Nuns. During the Turkish domination, the village was almost completely destroyed, however the well and fountain were saved which, several years after the repopulation of Doroszló, they became the destination of the faithful.

The sources of the miracle of blind Janos Zabloczki, a resident of Gombos, are found in the Diary of the Shrine, maintained since 1807, here it becomes known that "the blind man was miraculously healed by the Holy Virgin in 1792 and regained his vision after having washed himself with water from the fountain." After the miracle occurred to the young man from Gombos the place became the goal of pilgrimages. The current chapel present in the Shrine is the result of the last important restoration, when the Shrine in 1874 took its current form of a two-towered church with 500 places and when the pre-existing chapel was reconstructed in the Baroque style. (According to István Hanusz the first miraculous healing took place in 1700 after which, in 1796, the fountain was adorned with a wooden chapel and when this was destroyed by a fire it was replaced with the construction of the first chapel of stone.)

In 1968 the Diocese of Szabadka declared to recognize the Shrine officially as diocesan, after which in 1973, seeing the increase in the number of pilgrims, it was decided to enlarge the courtyard, and an altar was built outside, and even the guesthouse for pilgrims was made livable.

In the 80s, thanks to the personal donations of the faithful, the various series of frescoes of the cloister were prepared that encircled the garden of the chapel. During the wars in the former Yugoslavia, the influx of pilgrims diminished considerably but as soon as the new millennium began a substantial number of visitors returned. In 2009, thanks again to government contributions, the works of expansion and restoration began.



Fresco that depicts the apparition



The miraculous water well



The Shrine of Doroszló



Panoramic view of the Shrine



Interior of the Shrine



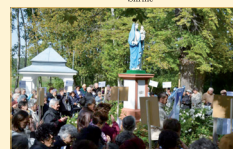
Painting of the Virgin Mary which is venerated in the Shrine



Statue of the Blessed Mother of Doroszló



Place where the Blessed Mother appeared and healed the young blind man



Procession in honor of the Blessed Mother in the place where the miraculous fountain is found