

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

Apparition of the Virgin Mary in LAS LAJAS



COLOMBIA, 1754

n an imprecise day of the year 1754, the indian María left the small town at the time called San Pedro Mártir de Ipiales where she was working, with the intention of making a visit to her relatives in the small borough of Potosí that was not too far away. While she was descending from the western slope of the Pastarán hill to cross the bridge over the Guáitara river, she was surprised by a terrible tempest. In an attempt to find cover from the storm, she ran to a big natural grotto that was located nidway down the slope, hoping that the rain would cease. Worried about the torrential rain, the desolation of the area in which she found herself, and tormented by the idea that the devil controlled the bridge to take possession of that unfortunate person who was found traveling alone, she was anguished, and began to cry and she asked for help from the Most Holy Virgin of the Rosary, to whom she had become devoted thanks to the Dominican fathers who for more than two centuries were evangelizing those areas. Immediately, she felt someone was touching her shoulder. Extremely frightened, the woman thought of nothing more than to take off running away quickly, crossing rapidly the bridge and arriving safe and sound in Potosi. After the initial fear passed, a few days later Maria decided to make the return trip to Ipiales. This time she did it in the company of her 5-year-old daughter, named Rosa, a deaf-mute since birth, who she carried on her shoulders according to the indian custom. When she arrived at the grotto of the Pastaran hill, she made a short stop to rest. The girl sweetly detached herself from her mother and began to climb on the stones. Maria heard immediately that her daughter was speaking: "Mama, look at that halfbreed that fell from the rock with a little half-breed in her arms and two other half-breeds at her sides." Besieged by panic and bewilderment, she limited herself to put the little one on her shoulders and to run away from there. When she arrived at the home of the Torresano family, her former masters, she retold what happened, but no one believed her. Once the errands were completed for which she had gone to Ipiales, Maria returned to her village. Slowly she approached the famous grotto, however, she again began to harve fear. When she arrived at the entartnee of the grotto, she was hestical and stopped, and the little girl specious eagin, while the properties of the gathered at Maria's home, everyone wanted to know directly from her the details of what had occurred. In the meantime, in the midst of much confusion, Rosita disappeared. As soon as it was noticed that she was missing, they began to look for her everywhere, but in vain. Where could Rosa have gone? There was no other explanation (innocent souls are irresistibly attracted to the supernatural): the little girl had surely replied to the call of the "half-breed." In Las Lajas, as in Lourdes, a century later, in the grotto of the Pastarán as in the one of Massabielle, Rosita like Bernadette, felt the same irresistible attraction. María also then went to the grotto in search of her daughter and there she found her in front of a wonderful spectacle. "Having arrived at the grotto she saw without any surprise her daughter kneeling at the feet of the Half-breed, while she was playing in a gentle and familiar way with the Little blonde half-breed" who had left the arms of His Mother. What an intimate and emotional scene! Only God would have been able to imagine something like that.

The vision was so extraordinary that this time María thought perhaps it would be better to not recount it. This new favor of the Virgin of Las Laias would have remained unknown if a new and surprising fact had not rendered it made public. Some time after these events, Rosa fell gravely ill and died. The mother, in despair, decided to bring the lifeless body of her dear little girl to the feet of Our Lady of the Pastarán Hill, to remind her of the flowers and the candles with which the girl usually venerated her and to earnestly beg her so that she would be given her life back. In front of the insistent prayers and the copious tears, in front of a faith that would not bend, the Virgin could not resist and she obtained

from her Divine Son the grace of the resurrection of the little Rosa.

Exulting from joy and gratitude, María Mueses de Quiñones went to Ipiales and knocked at the door of the Torresano family to whom she narrated the new miracle. The testimony is impressive, the proof is overwhelming, there is nothing else to do but to advise the Pastor. Regardless of it being the middle of the night, a committee headed by Don Juan Torresano was organized. The Dominican brother Gabriel de Villafuerte received them and proceeded with the normal procedure of interrogation. The bells were sounded and the news spread rapidly in the village: "The Virgin of the Rosary appeared among the stones of the Pastarán! María Mueses de Quiñones saw her! She is beautiful and radiant!" But the Pastor decided to ascertain everything himself, still not completely convinced. The following day, at the first light of sunrise, was the initiation of the first and crowded pilgrimage from Ipiales. On the 15th of September 1754, the date during that period of history of the feast of the Holy Name of Mary, at six in the morning, the pilgrims arrived to Las Lajas: "The miracle shined in front of their eyes and their hearts. It was not possible to have doubts: the Most Holy Virgin established her dwelling amongst the rocks of the Pastarán."

The current Shrine was reconstructed three times: the first, built right after the miraculous events, had been a very simple construction of wood and straw which lasted about forty years. The second reconstruction was brought about from 1859 to 1893. The third and current, was realized upon the desire of the Bishop of Pasto. Ezequiel Moreno Diaz, who in a pastoral letter about Our Lady of Las Lajas expressed the idea of a new church to house the image of the Virgin: the work finished in August 1949. On the 30th of August 1950, Pope Pius XII declared the Shrine as a Minor Basilica.



















