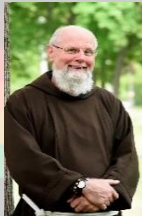


**HISPANIC MINISTRY
DIOCESE OF PORTLAND**
510 Ocean Avenue, Portland, ME 04103
Phone: (207) 773-6471
Facebook: Hispanic Catholics Maine



**Father
Michael Seigny**
O.F.M. Cap.
Director
(207)705-3752



**Sister
Elsa Telón**
Sisters of Our Lady of Holy
Rosary
Outreach Coordinator
(207) 618-2156



Rosario Starratt
Outreach Coordinator
(207) 312-4716



José Pérez
Outreach Coordinator
(207) 653-5609



**Sister
Miriam Maradiaga**
Sisters of Our Lady of Holy
Rosary
Outreach Coordinator
(207) 838-1584

Lewiston Off.: 16 St. Croix St. Lewiston, ME 04240
Portland Off.: 80 Sherman St. Portland, ME 04101
(Sacred Heart Church)



Healing Service

Friday, August 25, 6:00 pm.
Holy Family Church, **Lewiston**

Eucharistic Adoration

Suspended until further notice

Spanish Masses

Augusta

Every Saturday, 5:30 pm.
St. Monica Chapel - 5 Kendall St.

Brewer

Every Sunday, 1:00 pm.
St. Teresa Church - 425 South Main St.

Cherryfield

1st Sunday of the month, 1:00 pm.
St. Michael Church - 51 Elm St

Lewiston

Every Saturday, 6:00 pm. – (Live- Stream)
Chapel Riviere – Holy Cross Church
1080 Lisbon St.

Pittsfield

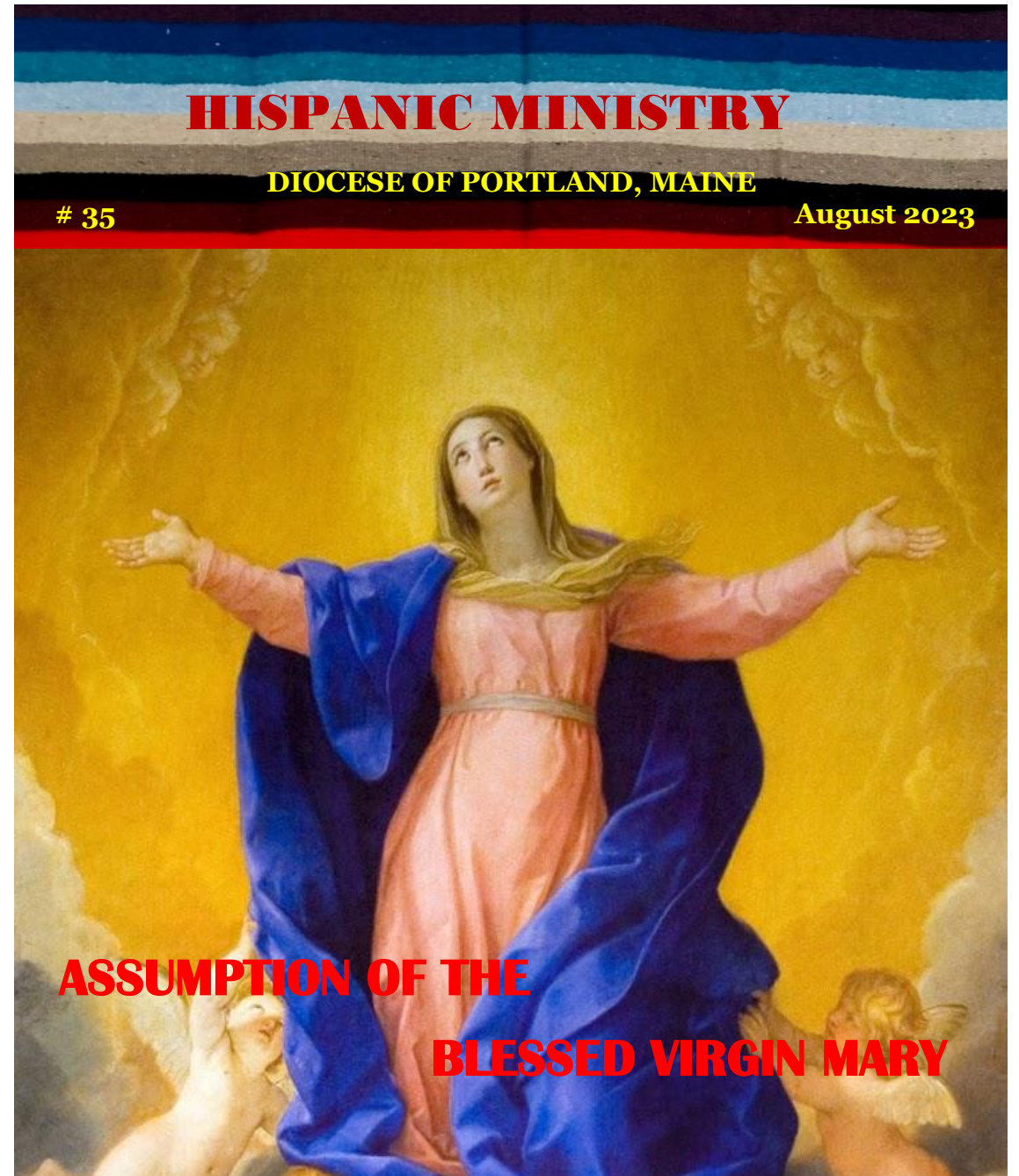
1st and 3rd Friday of the month, 12:00 m.
St. Agnes Church - 238 Detroit Street

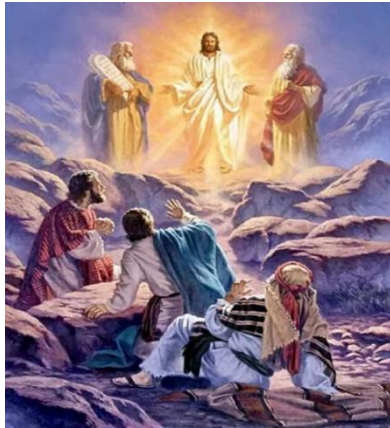
Portland

Every Sunday, 1:00 pm.
Sacred Heart Church - 65 Mellen Street
Sanford 2nd and 4th Sunday of the
month, 5:00 pm, Holy Family
Church - 66 North Ave.

Skowhegan

Saturdays, 12:00 m
Conference Room
Kyes Motel - 137 W Front





The Transfiguration Of The Lord – August 6

The Holy Gospel (Lk. 9, Mk 6, Mt 10) narrates that a few weeks before his Passion and Death, Jesus climbed a mountain to pray, taking with him his three favorite disciples, Peter, James and John. And as he prayed, his body was transfigured. Her garments became whiter than snow, and her face brighter than the sun. And Moses and Elijah appeared and talked with Him about what was going to happen to Him next in Jerusalem.

Peter, very excited, exclaimed, “Lord, if it seems to you, we are doing three camps here, one for You, one for Moses, and one for Elijah.” But immediately a cloud enveloped them, and a voice from heaven was heard saying, "This is my beloved Son, listen to him."

The Lord took with him the three apostles who showed him the most their love and fidelity. To them he gave this gift. **Peter who was the one who worked most for Jesus; John, the one who had the purest and most sinless soul; James, the most daring and risked in declaring himself a friend of the Lord, and who would be the first apostle to shed his blood for our religion.** Jesus did not invite

all the apostles, for not taking Judas, who did not deserve this vision.

Those who live in sin do not receive many favors that God grants to those who remain faithful to Him.

A very special moment in Jesus' life is celebrated: when he showed his glory to three of his apostles. He left us a sensitive example of the glory that awaits us in heaven.

It took place while Jesus was praying, because it is in prayer that God is present. The apostles saw Jesus with a radiance that can hardly be described in words: his face shone like the sun and his garments were resplendent as light.

Peter wanted to make three tents to stay there. He did not need anything, for he was fully happy, enjoying a foretaste of heaven. He was in God's presence, seeing him as he was and he would have wanted to stay there forever.

The personages who spoke to Jesus were Moses and Elijah. Moses was the one who received God's Law at Sinai for the people of Israel. Represents the Law. Elijah, on the other hand, is the father of the prophets. **Moses and Elijah are, therefore, the representatives of the law and the prophets, respectively, who come to bear witness to Jesus, who is the fulfillment of all that the law and the prophets say.**

They spoke of the death of Jesus, because **to speak of the death of Jesus is to speak of his love, it is to speak of the salvation of all men. Precisely, Jesus transfigured means love and salvation.**



Our Lady Queen of Angels Costa Rica –August 2

Better known as “La Negrita”, the Virgin of Los Angeles, patron saint of Costa Rica, has its celebration in the city of Cartago. This devotion to the Virgin took on characteristic features, mixing the Christian-European tradition with elements of indigenous

and black culture.

Our Lady of Copacabana Bolivia – August 5

It is one of the oldest advocations of the Virgin Mary in America. On the border between Peru and Bolivia, on the shores of Lake Titicaca is the Basilica and Sanctuary. This sanctuary is part of the group of sanctuaries that were testimony of the first evangelization of Latin America, with a peculiar characteristic, since it stands on an ancient temple dedicated to the Sun and the Moon, to which the Coyas and Inca pilgrims came.



Virgin of El Cisne Ecuador- August 15



It has its main center of worship in the Basilica of El Cisne, Loja - Ecuador. On the initiative of Simón Bolívar, every year, on August 15, devotees from all over gather to worship Mary "the mother of God", who made an appearance for the first time in El Cisne in 1594. Many faithful say that the Virgin Mary through the image has fulfilled her miracles and has gradually become the most revered devotion in Ecuador.

Solemnity Of The Assumption Of The Blessed Virgin Mary August 15



The Assumption of the Virgin Mary, a feast celebrated throughout the Church, is a dogma that is formulated as follows: **"The Immaculate Mother of God and ever Virgin**

Mary, at the end of the course of her earthly life, was assumed body and soul into the glory of heaven." (Constitution Munificentissimus Deus) The Assumption is not in the Bible in express form, but it is concluded from the Bible in a necessary way.

This dogma was proclaimed by Pope Pius XII on November 1, 1950. Now, why is it important for Catholics to remember and deepen this dogma? The New Catechism of the Catholic Church answers this question: "The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin constitutes a singular participation in the Resurrection of her Son and an anticipation of the resurrection of other Christians" (#966).

The importance of the Assumption for us lies in the relationship between the Resurrection of Christ and ours. The presence of Mary, woman of our race, human being like us, who is in body and soul already glorified in Heaven, is that: an anticipation of our own resurrection.

What is a dogma of the Catholic Church? A dogma is a truth that belongs to the field of faith or morality of the Catholic Church that has been revealed by God, transmitted from the Apostles through the Holy Scriptures and Tradition.

These truths are defined and disseminated by the Church for acceptance by the faithful.

The concept of dogma encompasses a double relationship: with divine revelation and with the authorized teaching of the Church.

Therefore a dogma is an absolute, definitive, immutable, infallible, irrevocable, unquestionable and absolutely certain truth about which there can be no doubt. **Once solemnly proclaimed, no dogma can be abrogated or denied**, either by the Pope or by conciliar decision. The Catholic is obliged to adhere, accept and believe in dogmas in an irrevocable way.