<u>Carrying a Torch for Hope; Bearers of Flame From Our Lady of Guadalupe</u> <u>Relay Message to Immigrants in U.S.</u>

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Body

In the eyes of Ricardo Juarez, a 35-year-old construction worker from Woodbridge, a painting of Our <u>Lady</u> of **Guadalupe** accompanying runners from Mexico to New York could just as well be the Virgin Mary herself.

"All the Catholic people [in Latin America] call Our <u>Lady</u> of <u>Guadalupe</u> 'Our Mother,' and in this case Our Mother was living with the runners when they crossed the border Nov. 6," said Juarez, organizer of the local stretch of a 3,133-mile <u>relay</u> from the Basilica de <u>Guadalupe</u> in Mexico City to St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York.

Those runners -- and thousands of others participating along the way -- represent millions of Mexicans and other Latinos who have sought a new life in the <u>United States</u> and who often cannot return home to visit family and friends, Juarez said.

Our <u>Lady</u> of <u>Guadalupe</u>, one of the saints most revered throughout Latin America, "comes here to give them a chance to be with her." he said.

And she continues to accompany runners and people who have greeted them along the route of Antorcha Guadalupana, a <u>relay</u> in which volunteers ages 12 to 70 take turns <u>carrying</u> a <u>torch</u> representing their <u>hope</u> for improved immigration policies in the **United States**, he said.

Participants from Roanoke Rapids, N.C., are scheduled to arrive Thursday in Stafford, where they will pass the **torch** to other runners -- most in their teens and twenties but some in their sixties and seventies -- who will continue the run to Manassas on Friday, Washington on Saturday and Baltimore on Sunday.

The event began Oct. 29 in Mexico City and will conclude in New York on Dec. 12, the virgin's feast day.

Juarez, who will run portions of the 106-mile leg from Stafford to Baltimore, said that more than 250 Washington area volunteers have signed up to run various segments and that Mass will be said at churches along the route.

The main local event, he said, will be an ecumenical rally at 2:30 p.m. Saturday at Constitution Avenue and 15th Street NW, between the Ellipse and the Washington Monument, followed by a candlelight procession to St. Matthew's Cathedral on Rhode Island Avenue NW.

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Several thousand people are expected to attend the rally, which will include an afternoon of music and other activities and speakers who will ask federal and state legislators to pass laws ensuring better wages and working conditions for <u>immigrants</u>, Juarez said. They will call on Congress to grant legal status to an estimated 9 million illegal <u>immigrants</u>, about half of them from Mexico.

Antorcha Guadalupana is a tradition that started more than a half-century ago in Mexico City, said Mario Najera, coordinator of the event and a leader of the Tepeyac Association of New York, an organization that represents undocumented workers and is sponsoring the run.

Beginning at the Basilica de <u>Guadalupe</u>, on the site where Catholics believe Jesus'<u>s</u> mother appeared in 1531 to a baptized Aztec Indian named Juan Diego, runners would <u>carry</u> a <u>torch</u> to their home parish or village, calculating the distance so they would arrive Dec. 12, Najera said.

Najera and others brought the tradition to New York four years ago, taking <u>torches</u> from St. Patrick'<u>s</u> Cathedral to local parishes. Last year, New York Cardinal Edward Egan challenged them to organize a run from Mexico to New York.

Najera, who is accompanying the runners in a motor home, said he calculated the journey at 45 days. Usually one person runs at a time, passing the **torch** to another runner after a short distance so that the team maintains a speed of 8 to 10 miles per hour. When not running, participants ride in vans.

Different runners have joined in as the entourage has made its way from the border at Brownsville, Tex., through Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas and on to Virginia. Participants stay in church halls or homes in more than 400 parishes along the route, he said.

Najera said the <u>relay</u> had a great following and participation in Mexico and less in Texas but has been building in the Southeast, especially among Latinos in such locations as Atlanta and Charlotte, which have large <u>immigrant</u> populations and for whom the **relay** has meant an opportunity "to display their identity" as a community.

Juarez said interest in the <u>relay</u> has increased rapidly among Washington area Latinos and that the number of runners is much larger than he expected.

Two paintings, one of Our <u>Lady</u> of <u>Guadalupe</u> and one of Juan Diego, are a gift from the basilica in Mexico City and will hang permanently in St. Patrick'<u>s</u>. During the <u>relay</u>, they usually travel in the motor home but are <u>carried</u> by runners into churches at the end of each leg, Najera said.

For information on local routes and Masses, call 202-544-9355. For a relay itinerary, go to www.tepeyac.org.

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