

He, through her, partook of divinity and holiness. In support of this statement let me quote from *La Cruz*, a weekly paper published in Tucuman, Argentina, in its issue of September 3rd, 1899:

THE BIRTH OF MARY.

"Chroniclers say that such was the fury that possessed the devils in hell, at the moment of the birth of the Most Blessed Virgin, that they nearly broke loose.

"There was sounded in heaven the first cannon shot in salutation of such a happy event. Lucifer gave such a jump that he got his horns caught in the moon, and there, it is said, he remained hanging all the day, like the insignificant fellow he is, to the great amusement of the blessed ones above, who laughed to see such an uncommon sight.

"The other devils, who could not jump so high, remained below screaming and kicking, and tearing their apology for beards, when not otherwise occupied in scratching and biting and burning the unfortunate condemned ones.

"And all this because . . . it had been foretold that . . . a woman, yes, a woman, should one day bruise their heads . . . and, according to all appearances, this was the woman . . . and that she was that bright and morning star that announces the appearance of the Sun.

"Why should we not therefore rejoice, as the angels in heaven rejoiced, over that most happy event—the birth of Mary."

From this it is clear that in Tucuman, at any rate—and this, by the way, is an important city, of at least 60,000 inhabitants, they believe that Mary, and not Christ, came to bruise the serpent's head. The Roman Catholic translation of Gen. 3: 15 is: "*She shall bruise the serpent's head.*"