

To facilitate your participation in this pious devotion, a list of nearby churches with addresses and relevant times is below. Information has been updated for this year. Please note, this is only a suggested route. You and your party are free to choose your own pilgrimage route using the QR code and map below.

CHURCH	ADDRESS	SOLEMN MASS	REPOSITION ENDS

Choose your own route here:



Please drive carefully.

Seven Churches Pilgrimage

Holy Thursday, after Mass of the Lord’s Supper



*Reflect on each of these seven stop Jesus made before
picking up His Cross and heading to Calvary.*

As you spend 5-10 minutes in Adoration, pray:

*5 Our Fathers, 5 Hail Marys
5 Glory Bes*

after each reflection.

Seven Churches Visitation on Holy Thursday

Next to the solemn celebration of the Easter vigil on Holy Saturday evening, there is probably no liturgy in the Universal Calendar of the Catholic Church that is fraught with more significance and symbolism than the Solemn Celebration of the Lord's Supper on the evening of Holy Thursday. With that Mass we celebrate the end of Lent and the beginning of the Easter Triduum. The Mass celebrates both the institution of the Holy Eucharist and the institution of the priesthood. It includes the very moving ceremony of the washing of feet. Mass concludes with a solemn procession of the Blessed Sacrament to the Altar of Repose, after which the other altars of the church are stripped. After the Blessed Sacrament has been reposed, the faithful are invited to remain in quiet prayer and adoration, keeping Christ company as He begins the hours of His Sacred Passion and Death.

The Seven Churches Visitation is an ancient pious tradition wherein the faithful visit the Altars of Reposition of seven churches on the evening of Holy Thursday to keep solemn vigil with Jesus. The custom probably began in Rome with the visitation of the seven basilicas. The tradition of visiting all seven churches is attributed to St. Philip Neri around 1553. The tradition is especially popular in the Philippines, where it is known as the *Visita Iglesia*.

There are no set prayers, except to pray for the intentions of the Pope and recite the Our Father, Hail Mary, and Glory Be. Some participants choose to meditate on the following stations of the *via crucis* during their visitations:

- Starting church:** Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane (Luke 22:39-46)
- Second visit:** Jesus bound and taken before Annas (John 18:19-22)
- Third visit:** Jesus taken before the High Priest, Caiaphas (Mt 26:63-65)
- Fourth Visit:** Jesus taken before Pilate (John 18:35-37)
- Fifth Visit:** Jesus taken before Herod (Luke 23:8-9; 11)
- Sixth Visit:** Jesus taken before Pilate again (Matthew 27:22-26)
- Seventh Visit:** Jesus crowned with thorns and led to crucifixion (Mt 27:27-31)

Seven Sorrows of Mary Rosary

7 Sorrows Rosary

"Pray for us, O Virgin most sorrowful, that we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ."

THE PRAYER

Repeat at each mystery: 1 Our Father • 7 Hail Marys • Most Merciful Mother

BEGIN

Sign of the Cross, 3 Hail Marys, Most Merciful Mother

The First Sword of Sorrow: The Prophecy of Simeon (Luke 2:34-35)
The Second Sword of Sorrow: The Flight Into Egypt (Matthew 2:13-14)
The Third Sword of Sorrow: The Loss of Jesus in the Temple (Luke 2:43-45)
The Fourth Sword of Sorrow: Mary Meets Jesus on His Way to Calvary (Luke 23:27-29)
The Fifth Sword of Sorrow: Mary Stands at the Foot of the Cross (John 19:25-27)
The Sixth Sword of Sorrow: Jesus is Taken Down From the Cross (John 19:32-34)
The Seventh Sword of Sorrow: The Burial of Jesus (John 19:41-42)

CLOSING

Mary, who was conceived without sin and who suffered for us, pray for us. (Pray 3x)

Sign of the Cross



Eucharistic Adoration - St. Alphonsus Liguori

"My Lord Jesus Christ, for the love which You bear to men, You remain night and day in this Sacrament full of compassion and of love, awaiting, calling, and welcoming all who come to visit You. I believe that You are present in the Sacrament of the Altar: I adore You from the abyss of my nothingness, and I thank You for all the graces which You have bestowed upon me and in particular for having given me Yourself in this Sacrament, for having given me your holy Mother Mary for my advocate, and for having called me to visit You in this chapel. I now salute Your most loving Heart: and this for three ends:

1. In thanksgiving for this great gift;
2. To make amends to You for all the outrages which You receive in this Sacrament from all Your enemies;
3. I intend by this visit to adore You in all the places on earth in which You are the least revered and the most abandoned.

My Jesus, I love You with all my heart. I grieve for having so many times offended Your infinite goodness. I promise with Your grace never more to offend You in the future.

Now, miserable and unworthy though I be, I consecrate myself to You without reserve; I give You my entire will, my affections, my desires, and all that I possess. From now on dispose of me and of all that I have as You please. All that I ask of You and desire is Your holy love, final perseverance, and the perfect accomplishment of Your will. I recommend to You the souls in purgatory; but especially those who had the greatest devotion to the most Blessed Sacrament and to the Blessed Virgin Mary. I also recommend to You all poor sinners.

My dear Saviour, I unite all my affections with the affections of Your most loving Heart; and I offer them, thus united, to Your eternal Father, and beseech Him in Your name to vouchsafe, for Your love, to accept them.
Amen."

The Chaplet of The Divine Mercy

The Chaplet of Mercy is recited using ordinary rosary beads of five decades. The Chaplet is preceded by two opening prayers from the Diary of Saint Faustina and followed by a closing prayer.

1. Make the Sign of the Cross

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

2. Optional Opening Prayers

You expired, Jesus, but the source of life gushed forth for souls, and the ocean of mercy opened up for the whole world. O Fount of Life, unfathomable Divine Mercy, envelop the whole world and empty Yourself out upon us.

(Repeat three times)

O Blood and Water, which gushed forth from the Heart of Jesus as a fountain of Mercy for us, I trust in You!

3. Our Father

Our Father, Who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, Amen.

4. Hail Mary

Hail Mary, full of grace. The Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou amongst women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death, Amen.

5. The Apostle's Creed

I believe in God, the Father almighty, Creator of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried; He descended into hell; on the third day He rose again from the dead; He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father almighty; from there He will come to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen.

6. The Eternal Father

Eternal Father, I offer you the Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity of Your Dearly Beloved Son, Our Lord, Jesus Christ, in atonement for our sins and those of the whole world.

7. On the Ten Small Beads of Each Decade

For the sake of His sorrowful Passion, have mercy on us and on the whole world.

8. Repeat for the remaining decades

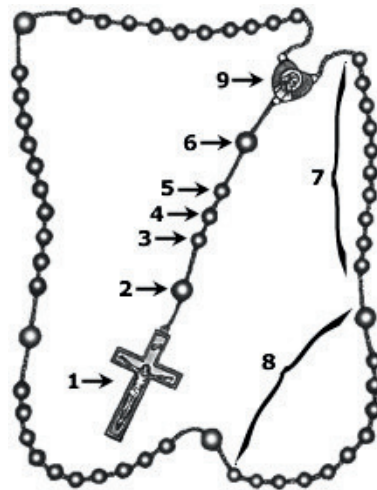
Saying the "Eternal Father" (6) on the "Our Father" bead and then 10 "For the sake of His sorrowful Passion" (7) on the following "Hail Mary" beads.

9. Conclude with Holy God (Repeat three times)

Holy God, Holy Mighty One, Holy Immortal One, have mercy on us and on the whole world.

10. Optional Closing Prayer

Eternal God, in whom mercy is endless and the treasury of compassion — inexhaustible, look kindly upon us and increase Your mercy in us, that in difficult moments we might not despair nor become despondent, but with great confidence submit ourselves to Your holy will, which is Love and Mercy itself.



1st Visit:

Jesus in the
Garden of
Gethsemane

Luke 22: 39-46

Then going out he went, as was his custom, to the Mount of Olives, and the disciples followed him. When he arrived at the place he said to them, "Pray that you may not undergo the test."

After withdrawing about a stone's throw from them and kneeling, he prayed, saying,

"Father, if you are willing, take this cup away from me; still, not my will but yours be done."

And to strengthen him an angel from heaven appeared to him. He was in such agony and he prayed so fervently that his sweat became like drops of blood falling on the ground. When he rose from prayer and returned to his disciples, he found them sleeping from grief. He said to them, *"Why are you sleeping? Get up and pray that you may not undergo the test."*



2nd Visit:

Jesus is bound
and taken
before Annas

John 18:19-24

The high priest questioned Jesus about his disciples and about his doctrine.

Jesus answered him, *“I have spoken publicly to the world. I have always taught in a synagogue or in the temple area where all the Jews gather, and in secret I have said nothing. Why ask me? Ask those who heard me what I said to them. They know what I said.”*

When he had said this, one of the temple guards standing there struck Jesus and said, “Is this the way you answer the high priest?”

Jesus answered him, *“If I have spoken wrongly, testify to the wrong; but if I have spoken rightly, why do you strike me?”*

Then Annas sent him bound to Caiaphas the high priest.



7th Visit:

Jesus is given the
crown of thorns
and led to his
crucifixion

Matthew 27: 27-31

Then the soldiers of the governor took Jesus into the governor's headquarters, and they gathered the whole cohort around him.

They stripped him and put a scarlet robe on him, and after twisting some thorns into a crown, they put it on his head. They put a reed in his right hand and knelt before him and mocked him, saying, ‘Hail, King of the Jews!’ They spat on him, and took the reed and struck him on the head.

After mocking him, they stripped him of the robe and put his own clothes on him. Then they led him away to crucify him.



6th Visit:

Jesus is taken
before Pilate
again

Luke 23: 8-9; 11-12

Pilate then summoned the chief priests, the rulers, and the people and said to them, "You brought this man to me and accused him of inciting the people to revolt. I have conducted my investigation in your presence and have not found this man guilty of the charges you have brought against him, nor did Herod, for he sent him back to us. So no capital crime has been committed by him.

Therefore I shall have him flogged and then release him." But all together they shouted out, "Away with this man! Release Barabbas to us." (Now Barabbas had been imprisoned for a rebellion that had taken place in the city and for murder.) Again Pilate addressed them, still wishing to release Jesus, but they continued their shouting, "Crucify him! Crucify him!"

Pilate addressed them a third time, "What evil has this man done? I found him guilty of no capital crime. Therefore I shall have him flogged and then release him." With loud shouts, however, they persisted in calling for his crucifixion, and their voices prevailed. The verdict of Pilate was that their demand should be granted.



3rd Visit:

Jesus is taken
before the High
Priest Caiaphas

Matthew 26: 57-68

Those who had arrested Jesus led him away to Caiaphas the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were assembled. The chief priests and the entire Sanhedrin kept trying to obtain false testimony against Jesus in order to put him to death,... The high priest rose and addressed him, "Have you no answer? What are these men testifying against you?"

But Jesus was silent. Then the high priest said to him, "I order you to tell us under oath before the living God whether you are the Messiah, the Son of God." Jesus said to him in reply, *You have said so. But I tell you: From now on you will see 'the Son of Man seated at the right hand of the Power' and 'coming on the clouds of heaven.'"*

Then the high priest tore his robes and said, "He has blasphemed! What further need have we of witnesses? You have now heard the blasphemy; what is your opinion?" They said in reply, "He deserves to die!" Then they spat in his face and struck him, while some slapped him, saying, "Prophecy for us, Messiah: who is it that struck you?"



4th Visit:

Jesus is taken
before Pilate

John 18:28, 33-38

Then they brought Jesus from Caiaphas to the praetorium. It was morning So Pilate went back into the praetorium and summoned Jesus and said to him, “Are you the King of the Jews?” Jesus answered,

“Do you say this on your own or have others told you about me?”

Pilate answered, “I am not a Jew, am I? Your own nation and the chief priests handed you over to me. What have you done?”

Jesus answered, *“My kingdom does not belong to this world. If my kingdom did belong to this world, my attendants [would] be fighting to keep me from being handed over to the Jews. But as it is, my kingdom is not here.”* So Pilate said to him, “Then you are a king?”

Jesus answered, *“You say I am a king. For this I was born and for this I came into the world, to testify to the truth. Everyone who belongs to the truth listens to my voice.”*

Pilate said to him, “What is truth?” When he had said this, he again went out to the Jews and said to them, “I find no guilt in him.”



5th Visit:

Jesus is taken
before Herod

Luke 22: 39-46

Herod was very glad to see Jesus; he had been wanting to see him for a long time, for he had heard about him and had been hoping to see him perform some sign.

He questioned him at length, but he gave him no answer. [Even] Herod and his soldiers treated him contemptuously and mocked him, and after clothing him in resplendent garb, he sent him back to Pilate.

Herod and Pilate became friends that very day, even though they had been enemies formerly.