



# Jubilee Journeys

## THE PILGRIMAGE OF THE SEVEN CHURCHES

1

### Papal Basilica of San Pietro Piazza San Pietro

The Basilica of St Peter is one of the most important architectural masterpieces in all Christendom. Completed in the 17th century, and built over the ancient church from the 4th century, it has always been dedicated to the Prince of the Apostles, over whose tomb the main altar is placed. It is full of great works of art and houses the tombs of numerous Popes. Artists such as Michelangelo, Bernini and Bramante collaborated in its design.



2

### Papal Basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore Piazza di Santa Maria Maggiore

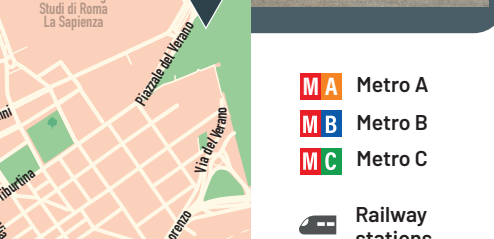
The Basilica of St Mary Major was built, according to tradition, in the second half of the 4th century, and is the oldest Marian church in Rome. The interior preserves an early Christian design, which, according to tradition, Our Lady herself gave to Pope Liberius, at a miraculous snowfall on the Esquiline Hill on 5 August. Within the basilica are kept the crib of Baby Jesus and the icon of the *Salus Populi Romani*.



3

### Basilica of San Lorenzo Fuori le Mura Piazzale del Verano, 3

The new Basilica of St Lawrence Outside the Walls rises over the ruins of an early Christian construction, built by Constantine on the site of the martyrdom of the Deacon Lawrence who was roasted alive on a grill in the year 258. Bombed during the Second World War, today the basilica houses relics of St Lawrence, an ancient mosaic from the 6th century, and the tombs of Blessed Pope Pius IX and Italian President Alcide de Gasperi.



MA Metro A

MB Metro B

MC Metro C

Railway stations

i Infopoint  
Via della Conciliazione, 7



4

### Basilica of Santa Croce in Gerusalemme Piazza di S. Croce in Gerusalemme

Built originally as a great reliquary of the Passion of the Lord, the Basilica of Santa Croce in Gerusalemme houses some of the most famous relics in Christianity, recovered by St Helen, mother of the Emperor Constantine, during her pilgrimage to Jerusalem in 325: among them are the Titulus Crucis, the Holy Nail, some fragments of the True Cross, a thorn from the Crown of Christ and the phalanx of the finger of St. Thomas the Apostle.



5

### Papal Basilica of San Giovanni in Laterano Piazza di S. Giovanni in Laterano, 4

The Basilica of St John Lateran is the Cathedral of Rome, as well as the oldest and most important basilica in the West. Consecrated in the 4th century, it is dedicated to the Most Holy Savior and Saints John the Baptist and John the Evangelist. Inside are the relics of the heads of the Apostles of Rome, Peter and Paul, kept in the monumental Gothic canopy from 1370 which stands over the papal altar.



6

### Papal Basilica of San Paolo Fuori le Mura Piazzale San Paolo

Originally built in 324 on the site where, since the 1st century, the 'Apostle of the Gentiles' was believed to have been buried, his tomb is under the papal altar. The Basilica of St Paul Outside the Walls is the second-largest church in Rome. A destination for pilgrimages since the 8th century, it is home to an abbey of Benedictine monks, who are entrusted with the pastoral care of the complex.



7

### Basilica of San Sebastiano Fuori le Mura Via Appia Antica, 136

Originally dedicated to the holy apostles Peter and Paul, the Basilica of St Sebastian houses the remains of the martyr soldier, killed with an arrow during Diocletian's persecutions, since 258, the year of his death. It has been entrusted to the care of the Friars Minor since 1826, and it is still a Franciscan convent today as well as special place for the Fire Brigade of which St Sebastian is the patron saint.

