

Origins and History of the Jubilee

Jewish Tradition

The origins date back to the Jewish tradition, where every 50 years a year of rest for the land, restitution of properties and liberation of slaves was celebrated.

1470 A.D.

Starting from 1470, it is celebrated every 25 years.

During this period, the faithful are invited to make pilgrimages, cross the Holy Door in the major basilicas and participate in particular religious practices to obtain the plenary indulgence.

1300 A.D.

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In the Catholic Church, the Jubilee was instituted in 1300 by Pope Boniface VIII and its meaning is "Year of Joy".

Jubilee Practices



Pilgrimages

The faithful are invited to make pilgrimages.



Holy Door

Cross the Holy Door in the major basilicas or visit one of the jubilee churches.

Sign up here to access one of the Holy Doors:

https://register.iubilaeum2025.va/registration



Religious Practices

Follow the instructions to obtain the plenary indulgence.



Pilgrim's Kit

Documents

- Valid identification document
- Pilgrim's Card (available through the official Jubilee app) <u>FIND IT HERE</u>

Religious Items

- Rosary
- Celebration guide

Practical Necessities

- Map of Rome
- Comfortable clothing
- Water
- Light snacks
- Check the weather forecast
- Personal medications

Two-Day Itinerary: First Day

St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican

Morning: Start the day by visiting St.
Peter's Basilica. Depart from Piazza Pia.
Cross the Holy Door as a sign of penance
and spiritual renewal. Dedicate time to
personal prayer and, if possible, attend
Holy Mass.

A must-visit are the Vatican Museums and the Sistine Chapel, but it is important to book the visit in advance.

More info is on the dedicated website CLICK HERE

Basilica of St. John Lateran

Afternoon: Continue to the Basilica of St.

John Lateran, the cathedral of Rome.

Here too, cross the Holy Door and dedicate time to contemplation. You can visit the Mary's Meals stand here! We are positioned right next to the entrance to the Holy Stairs during the major events we participate in.

Basilica of St. Mary Major

Visit the Basilica of St. Mary Major, known for its beautiful mosaics. Cross the holy door. This basilica was built by the will of the Virgin, who indicated it to the Pope with the miracle of the snow on August 5th. The crib of the Nativity is also kept here.

Basilica of the Holy Cross in Jerusalem

Here are kept the relics of the Holy Cross, found by St. Helena on Mount Calvary during her pilgrimage to the Holy Land, in the year 325.

Two-Day Itinerary: Second Day

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Basilica of St. Paul Outside the Walls

Morning: Start the day by visiting the Basilica of St. Paul Outside the Walls. Cross the Holy Door and take time for prayer.

Pilgrimage of the Seven Churches

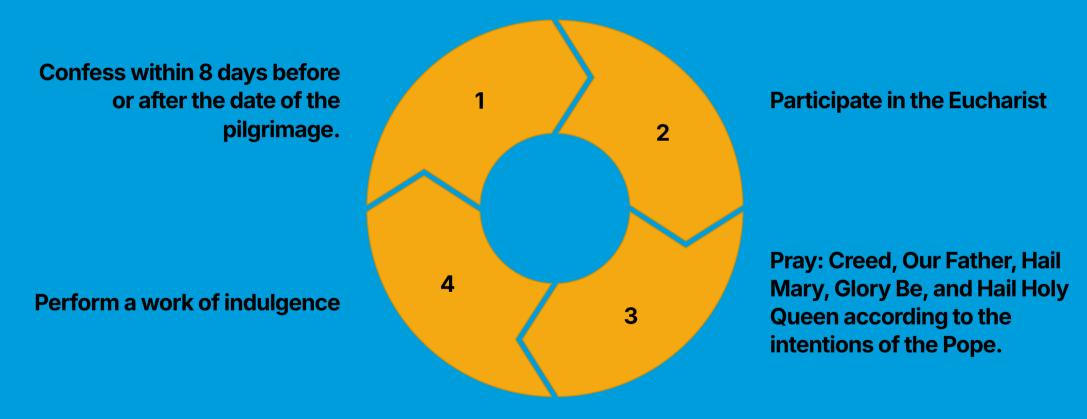
Afternoon: If you feel up to it, participate in the traditional Pilgrimage of the Seven Churches, a route that touches some of the most significant churches in Rome. This pilgrimage is an opportunity for meditation and penance. Link here.

Works of Mercy

Late Afternoon: Dedicate time to perform a work of mercy, such as visiting a sick person, offering assistance to those in need, or participating in a volunteer activity.

These actions are particularly meaningful during the Jubilee and contribute to the journey of personal conversion. Donating to Mary's Meals is also considered a work of mercy because you are feeding the hungry!

How to Obtain the Plenary Indulgence



To obtain the plenary indulgence during the Jubilee, it is necessary to follow these steps, including the pilgrimage to the major basilicas as a work of indulgence.

Final Considerations

1 Planning

Make sure to plan your days properly, taking into account the schedules of the celebrations and any queues for accessing the basilicas. 2 Spirit of Prayer

Maintain a spirit of prayer and openness throughout the pilgrimage, allowing the Jubilee to be an opportunity for deep spiritual growth.

YOU CAN FIND ALL THE INFORMATION ABOUT THE JUBILEE ON THE OFFICIAL WEBSITE CLICK HERE

Have a good pilgrimage!