

PILGRIMAGES IN DÉL-DUNÁNTÚL REGION

Organised pilgrimages

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MÁRIA ÚT



PILGRIM'S GUIDE





Celldömök

Vas province



The history of this shrinal place began with the shrinal statue brought from Mariazell in 1740. It was later joined by a reliquary containing a piece of the True Cross.

Csatka

Komárom-Esztergom province



Hundreds of years ago, the spring at this location had healing powers attributed to it. In its chapel one can find the statue of Mary brought from Fatima as well as the a relic of the True Cross. The Indulgence is held on September 8-9th.

Máriaremete

Budapest, II. district



This is one of the locations that many Budapest inhabitants visit frequently on pilgrimages. There are commemorative plaques of Mary placed around the alter. Indulgence is held on Trinity Sunday and on the Feast of Immaculate Conception.

Máriagyúd

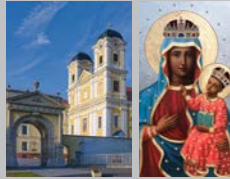
Baranya province



The common Mary shrine for the peoples along the Drava. In the 17th century multiple legends are born about the appearance of Mary, and how the statue of Mary had already existed here even before the Hungarians had arrived, in the days when slavic people populated the area.

Márianosztra

Pest province



The Pauline monastery was first founded in 1352 after the ravage of the Turks, and it was with the help of the Polish monks that it was reorganized later. It was also as a result of these monks that the painting replicating the Black Madonna at Czestochowa was placed here.

Máriabesnyő

Pest province



This is the location of the shrine of the Virgin Mary, also known as the Hungarian Loreto. It's most valued treasure is the replica of the Italian shrinal statue as well as the bone statue of Mary dating back to the Arpad era.

Szentkút

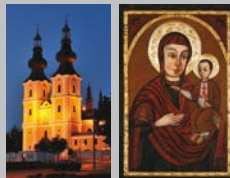
(Mátraverebély)
Nógrád province



Pilgrims have been traveling to the Hungarian national Roman Catholic shrine for 800 years. This is where Franciscan monks guard the purity of the Holy Well and of our faith and where nearly 200 thousand visitors come annually.

Máriapócs

Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg province



This place is both a symbol and source of our unity. The peaceful home of the Virgin Mary, a place which unifies us: Rusyns, Romanians, Slovaks, Hungarians, Roma peoples, both Greek and Roman Catholics.



The 20th century brought indefinable suffering to the people. Wars started from our region, from Central Europe. Also the Communism's and Nazism's genocides were the most devastating over here. Deep in our souls there are still fears, deep wounds of anger, prejudice, hatred, contempt, accusing each other even today. Despite of living free seemingly, our souls are not free. „We should finally be set free.”

In the tales of the Central European people, when the situation gets untenable or unsolvable, man sets off wandering. Sets sail to shake off that hinders or ties him, sets sail to discover new worlds, new people, new ideas. Sets sail to renew himself and by doing so adds his share fair to the renewal of the world. By having the dream of a pilgrimage connecting and encompassing Central Europe sometime in the early 2000's, we - whose hearts are filled with the Way of Mary - feel that we listened and responded to the impulse, to the encouragement of the Spirit.



“Prepare the way of the Lord!” As if the heavens were calling us.

Prepare the way of the Lord and prepare the way of the people. Prepare a great pilgrimage first of all for the people of Central Europe, so that by setting sail they can get deeply acquainted with each other, find each other, start to love each other and create community. Connect Mariazell and Csíksomlyó, Czestochowa and Medjugorje with each other and all the Mary's shrines in between into a network pilgrimage routes.

Prepare a pilgrimage route – connecting the Mary's shrines - for the European peoples living in peace with calmer history. A route that reveals all the available values so that the people of Europe find each other again, personal acquaintances and friendships could be built, to the end to have a breakthrough in the understanding and acceptance of each other.

Prepare a pilgrimage route encompassing and joining together seven countries so that the peoples of North and South America, Asians and Africans, and people from the Far East come to Central Europe, to a Central Europe that had lived almost the entire twentieth century locked in behind bars, in spiritual handcuffs, behind mental



barbed wire, but now it can breathe again and is standing in front of prosperity. As if the world's events were accelerated. The individual has to face Babel-like confusion. All that surrounds him – is uncontrollable and despite all of his efforts he cannot readily adapt.

Because you may not have to adapt. Because you may not need to drift ... We shouldn't agonize over the social, political and economic problems of the often artificially accelerated world, for it is not in our power. What's in our power, is us. Our bodies, our minds, and our soul - well, it really is in our power. If we want to, we

can control them. We are able to turn them towards the good, peace, justice and openness to others. At the same time our immediate family, circle of friends, our communities and work colleagues give us jobs so that they can find new ways. First we have to be spiritually reborn and then help those whom we can reach.

The Way of Mary, the pilgrimage is the power of the body, the spirit, and the soul, and an experience for a lifetime of we received it in order to take good use of it.

Let's go then: for a day or a weekend, or a month, or even for months, until we reach the goal. The goal, however far it seems, is ourselves.


If we have braced ourselves up our hearts will tell how far and where to go for a new heart, new soul, new ideas, new impetus, and to all of this we obtain tremendous spiritual strength. We build the road and invite the hundreds of thousands and millions who are searching themselves for pilgrimage. Central Europe awaits, receives and serves with open arms, open heart and sincere humanity.

It is because we have the greatest need to serve, to love. We were appointed to be of use for others with the Way of Mary, with the pilgrimage. With new approach, humility, disciplined and boldly, with confidence, true and caring we welcome and call our human brothers, true fellow men for the road of spiritual renewal.



Dr. Tamás Szabó

founding president of the Way of Mary Nonprofit Association



All the roads – without exception –, maintained and suggested by the Way of Mary Public Association, are running along marked, signed trails. Most of the time you have to follow the different coloured (purple, blue, red, yellow, green) symbol of the Way of Mary  painted on white background. There are some unsigned sections,



without the symbol of the Way of Mary, there you should follow the usual tourist signs (green bar , blue cross , etc.) These signals are prepared according to the national tourist sign standards painted onto trees, stones and other fixed landscaping objects.

Some road junctions have information tables that provide information on the directions of travel and distance. The road signs can be damaged or become incomplete despite of regular maintenance. If you lose the signal, go back to the last signal and from here search for the continuation alternatively try consult the map and get to the closest settlement.

Long trips is the main topic of our thematic booklets complemented with short, local tours.

These shorter, local walking routes require no particular preparation or equipment, they can be completed under normal weather conditions, even in urban dress in 1-2 hours. To avoid facing the bad choice during the trip please pay close attention to the difficulty level and duration stated at the descriptions. Similarly pay attention to the weather forecasts so that you will be able to walk along these shorter daily roads even without any hiking experience.

However our long pilgrimages offers a more serious Challenge!! The success of the pilgrimage depends on the preparation; it requires sufficient experience and a

thoughtfully compiled equipment and travel bag. If you lack experience yet start with a shorter stretches or join to organized groups. You have to be aware of the difficulties of the route, your abilities and all the local-regional features. We have stated the difficulty levels of the, but deterioration of the walkable route may occur. Leave spare time and strength daily in case you might need to walk longer or slower. It is important to have the right equipment, to dress according to the possible weather conditions and the terrain, the worn footwear (mostly recommended hiking shoes) and a minimal first-aid kit.

Pack easily and conveniently, the backpack's weight preferably should not be more than 10 kg. Pay attention to hygiene, treat excoriations and water blisters. Check at the end of the day if you have any tick. Drink from the tap or take water only from the qualified drinking water sources, springs. Respect not only the landscape, that you are crossing, but also the local people; be open to new things, new perspectives. You can also search for the community, connections, relationships. Do not hesitate to ask for help, or to share where you come from, where you are going. Feel grateful, even if it doesn't happen the way you wanted or if you don't receive what you have expected. Accept it. Keep silence in the churches, even in nature you can walk more quietly. Pay attention to the environment to yourself and to each other, especially if you are walking with a team. The depth of your journey reveals itself, and your Goal can be achieved this way.

We wish a good trip, safe and blessed arrival to all pilgrims!

The GPS technology helps



Satellite navigation is becoming more widespread and accessible technology these days. The simplest version of use is, when we use our own appropriate mobile phone for positioning offline¹. A suitable App² for this is for example the free MapsWithMe. Its drawback is that it doesn't navigate only shows you where we you exactly and the field surfaces of the map are developed only at a basic level.

If you want the right help that offers accurate navigation, colourful, contour lined map with the net of the tourist trails while it does not drain your phone in 3-4 hours, you can use a GPS device manufactured for this purpose. You can download the desired track routes thus you can rely yourself on the GPS in the field in respect of the orientation. You get instant feedback when strayed from the right way even from up to 20 meters. It indicates the next junctions and their distances in navigation mode. Depending on the device you can see the covered terrain, relief profile and climbs awaiting you.

Recommended websites: mariaut.hu, turistautak.hu, openmaps.eu, openstreetmap.org

History

This region holds a two-thousand-year-old rich history full of strife. Throughout its long history countless different peoples have settled on this land, and in doing so, mixed their cultures. The inhabitants of the villages in the southern Trans-Danubian region protect and cultivate their traditions. The Busójárás (or Busó-walking) is a part of the intangible cultural heritage and is recognized as one of the most unique winter carnivals.

It is the evidence of a rich history, that Sopianae – or in modern tongue, the city of Pecs – was admitted into the UNESCO World Heritage in 2000 for its early Christian burial sites.

It is here in South Transdanubia, where the highest number of architectural and material remnants were left behind from the time of the Turkish occupation. Pecs is a large contributor to the economy in the region, but it is not the sole contributor because those relics located in Siklos and Szigetvar also contribute. The Historical Memorial Park located in Satorhely near Mohacs presents well the year of 1526, which was a critical point in history.

One can find a number of castles, as well as museums and exhibitions which follow this common theme. The castles of Szigetvar, Siklos, Dunafoldvar, Pecsvarad, Ozora, Simontornya as well as the castle of Maré located in Magyaregregy all work with a descent tourist rate, all of them attracting a considerable number of guests.



From early Christian times until today, the richness of Christian culture has been preserved by numerous pieces of architecture in southern Transdanubia. The Cathedral in Pecs is one of the great monuments dating back to the early Romanesque period. It is from this era that the monastery chapel in Pecsvarad; the St Stephen's chapel in Mecseknadasdi; the medieval Catholic churches in Kovagoszolos and Cserkut; as well as the Bela I Abbey in Szekszard – the location of the earlier regional government – all originate. The Pauline connection to Pecs can be found in the nearby Pauline monastery ruins at the peak of Mt. Jakab. The castle chapel at Siklos is one of the most distinguished national buildings in Gothic style.

Evidence of the Baroque era in Hungary is most clearly defined by the architecture of Pecs, Mohacs, and Szekszard.

The shrine church in Mariagyud is one of the tourist focal points of the region; it is to this church that tens of thousands of pilgrims make the trek each year. Within Baranya province, the most notable places for Indulgence – or the cleansing of sins – is Pecs-Havihegy, Szigetvar-Turbek, Gorcsony and Mariakemend; in Somogy province it is Andocs, Kaposzzerdahely, and Segesd; and in Tolna province it is Hogyesz-Csicso, and Bata.

The multiculturalism and multinationalism of the southern Transdanubian region holds remnants of an old Serbian Orthodox past. In Graboc there is a church and monastery, while in Majs, Medina, and Mohacs one can find old Greek Orthodox churches.



The nature

Nearly every type of landscape can be found in Hungary. One can find a rich wild, and plantlife in the conservational area between the Danube and the Drava; in the Gemenc and Danube-Drava National Park; and at Zselicseg. All of these areas flourish in immense sources of natural elements. It is the Villanyi mountain range and the Mecsek however, that project out of the otherwise timid, but forested river valleys and Great Plains.

The Mecsek has become a prime tourist spot with its rocky ravines, deep sinkholes, karst areas, and caves. The unusual natural and geographical characteristics of the Villanyi mountain range made it possible for such a rich and valuable wild-, and plantlife to evolve and to create such a unique community that reflects those of the Mediterranean territories.

This area is rich in both thermal- and therapeutic waters. The wine culture of the southern Transdanubian region plays an important role in the nation's wine production, but even beyond that, this wine region is renowned all throughout Europe. Our travels often take us through the vineyards and wine cellars of Szekszard, the Villanyi, and Pecs.



Settlements

Pécsvárad

Pecsvárad is located at the foot of the 681 meter Zengo mountain, found in Eastern Mecsek, and claims to be one of the highest mountain in the Mecsek mountain range. It is one of the oldest towns in the region with an extraordinarily rich past. It was our founding father, St. Stephen, who established the castle in Pecsvárad as well as the Benedictine monastery located here.



Pécs

At the mention of Pécs, everybody automatically thinks of its high culture. However, in the recent past there has become an abundance of religious and other tourists attractions in the Diocese of Pécs such as the Cathedral of Pécs, the Granary of Pécs, the Episcopal Palace, and the Basilica of Pécs.



Óbánya

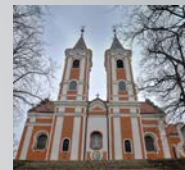
Óbánya – which has often been called the “Hungarian Switzerland” originating from its unusually high german population – is home to one of the most important artistic settlements in the country. There is a strong interest in the infamous pottery collections found in Óbánya. Out of all the Hungarian settlements, Óbánya was the first which was awarded the Kos Karoly award*.



* – awarded to the settlement most concerned in improving itself

Máriagyűd

The Mariagyud Basilica can be found in the town of Mariagyud, which had been integrated into the town of Siklos. It was first recognized as a destination for pilgrims by Pope Pius VII in 1805. The baroque style shrine church built in 1742 by Franciscans and funded by Count Kazmer Batthyany and the Ban of Croatia, pays homage to the Visitation of Mary.



Cserkút

The Catholic church found in Cserkut is a wood shingle building built in romanesque style between 1270 and 1290. One can find the remains of frescoes on the northern part of the vessel. One of these is a painting dating back to the 13th century depicting the suffering of Jesus Christ and the archangel St. Michael.



Kővágószőlős

In the centre of the village one can find the shrine church dedicated to the Visitation of Mary. The tower of this church dates back to the 13th century. The building was rebuilt in 1512. The church as it stands today was built in 1772 in baroque style and it is furnished according to this era.



WALKING AND BICYCLE PILGRIMAGES FOR STUDENTS AND INDIVIDUAL PILGRIMS

① The trip from the Cathedral in Pécs to the shrine in Máriagyűd heads along the annual and conventional student pilgrimage route and intersects with the recently constructed Mary Gardens.

Duration: 1 day Length: 32 km

Itinerary: City of Pécs - Kertváros-Pogány-Szőkéd-Áta-Bisse-Máriagyűd



② The main route on the south-eastern part of the Mária Út – between Czestochowa and Medugorje – is a long pilgrimage that is mainly for those interested in a longer pilgrimage, but it is also recommended for other pilgrims.

Duration: 1 day – 1 night Length: 30 km

Itinerary: Pécs – Pogány – Bisse – Máriagyűd

Attractions: City of Pécs – Cathedral; Pogány; Szőkéd – Mary garden, Church; Áta – Mary garden, museum of village; Bisse – Calvinistic Church; Máriagyűd – Shrinal church.



Áta

The first written mention originates from 1200. After the Turks were expelled from the country, the village became desolate and it was only in 1691 that the village was repopulated with Bosnians. The village became property of the Batthyány family in the 17th-18th century. The village museum presents the lives of the Bosnians settled here under Turkish rule.



Cathedral of Pécs

In old Pécs, one can find the St. Peter and St. Paul Cathedral which were constructed under St. Stephen. It was renovated to its current state in the 16th-17th century when it was given its Neo-Romanesque look. When Pope John Paul II visited in 1990 he raised it to “basilica minor” rank.



③ Departing from the Ascension of our Lord Church in downtown Szekszárd, the path on the first day leads the pilgrims to the Nativity of Mary Monastery in Szőlőhegy through vineyards and wine cellars. There are countless points for spiritual restoration at Grábóc and Cikó. For anyone seeking physical rejuvenation – either through a warm meal or a bath – they can make a 4-5km detour towards Szálka. The hospitable little Swabian town of Ófalu will provide accommodation for the first night. Before the climbing of the Mecsek, the pilgrims will have the opportunity to rest either at Mecseknádosd or a little later in the valley of the Mecsek, at Óbánya. Throughout the day, there will be also be a number of opportunities for spiritual rejuvenation and these resting spots are the locations of beautiful scenery.

Duration: 2 days – 2 nights Length: 50-55 km

Itinerary: Szekszárd – Grábóc – Cikó – Ófalu – Mecseknádasd – Óbánya – Püspökszentlászló

Day 1 Pilgrimage on vineyards of Szekszárd (25-30 km)

Day 2 Pilgrimage across the Mecsek (25 km)

Attractions:

Szekszárd – Urunk Mennybemenetele church, Kisboldogasszony chapel, Bati-kereszt viewpoint

Grábóc – St. Michael and Gabriel archangel monastery church, Nagyboldogasszony church, Mária viewpoint and calvary

Szálka – St. Joseph church, Beach and Camping, Artists' colony

Cikó - Holy trinity church, Saint Roch chapel

Ófalu - St. Anthony of Padua church, Geman Ethnic Country house

Mecseknádasd – Chapel of St. Mary of the Snows, St. George church, St. John of Nepomuk chapel, Chapel of St. Stephen, Geman Ethnic Country house, bishop's castle

Óbánya - Boldogságos Szűz Mária Anyasága church, Illatosház-Odorárium, Pottery Exhibition and Local History Collection, trout lakes

Püspökszentlászló – St. Leslie church, castle, arboretum, belfry, Életrendezés Háza (Jesuit retreat house)



The Zengő

At 682m, the Zengő is the highest peak in the Mecsek. The geological configuration of the mountain is Permian sandstone and limestone from the Jurassic and Triassic eras. At the peak one can find the geodesic tower, which is currently closed to tourists because of its terrible estate. Despite being only 100m away, it is difficult to see the castle from the Middle-Ages, which was probably strategically built after the Tartar invasion.



Szekszárd



Püspökszentlászló

④ This unique performance tour for pilgrims runs along the previously defined route; it begins with a strong challenge but finishes through a long descent. The attraction of this route is the desire for the pilgrims to take their physical and spiritual endurance to the limit.

Duration: 1 day – 1 night Length: 80 km

Itinerary: Szekszárd – Szálka – Cikó – Ófalu – Mecseknádasd – Püspökszentlászló – Árpádtető – Pécs



Szálka



Szekszárd



Cikó

⑤ This is a unique pilgrimage in the Southern Transdanubian region. In three days there will be three different modes of travel. On the first day, we travel by canoe down the Danube; on the second day, we reach the eastern slopes of the Mecsek by bike; and on the third day we travel through the Mecsek on foot. All three days will be a strong challenge. The attraction of this pilgrimage does not lie in the architectural surroundings, but in beauty that will be witnessed and challenges faced along the route.

Duration: 3 days – 2 nights Length: 155 km (53 km by canoe + 65 km by bike + 37 km on foot)

Itinerary: Dunaföldvár – Gerjen – Fadd – Dombori – Tolna – Szekszárd – Ófalu – Mecseknádasd – Óbánya – Pécs

Day 1 After some programs for the pilgrims in Dunaföldvár, the trip begins by canoe along the Danube towards Fadd-Dombori

Day 2 From Fadd-Dombori the pilgrims continue by bike through Szekszárd until they reach Mecseknádasd

Day 3 Mecseknádasd the pilgrims go by foot through Püspökszentlászló until they reach Pécs



Mecseknádasd

WALKING AND BICYCLE PILGRIMAGES FOR FAMILIES AND GROUPS

① This pilgrimage is recommended mainly for those families resting in Hárkány; those looking for break from the monotony and wanting to acquaint themselves with the surrounding area, while resting actively and rejuvenating spiritually.

Duration: 1 day Length: 16 km

Itinerary: Harkány-Máriagyűd-Siklós-Harkány

Attractions: Máriagyűd – Cathedral; Siklós – Castle, Gothic Franciscan monastery from the 15th century, Protestant church, Mosque of the Malkocs bej, Serbian church; Harkány – Heart of Jesus Catholic Church, Protestant church, Zsigmondy boulevard.

② This pilgrimage is recommended for those seeking active rest and an adventure around Pécs. The games at the Mecsextrém Park – an adventure park - provide for entertainment for both children and adults; this attraction is located at Árpádtető, which is along the way. The pilgrims can rest in quiet in one of the alcoves of the Mecsek, where the town of Püspökszentlászló is located.

Duration: 1 day – 1 night Length: 24 km

Itinerary: Pécs – Árpádtető – Hosszúhetény – Püspökszentlászló

Attractions: Árpádtető – Mecsextrém Park; Hosszúhetény – St. Michael's Church, Museum of local history; Püspökszentlászló – St. Ladislau Church, palace, botanical garden.



Pécs, Széchenyi square



Mecsextrém Park



Siklós



Harkány

Máriakéménd

In April of 1740, in the vicinity of the ruins of St. Nicholas Church, a group of young girls were collecting grass when they caught a glimpse of a statue; this statue was that of the Virgin Mary holding the Baby Jesus in her arms. Soon thereafter, the pilgrimages began to Kéménd. Indulgence letters were granted by Pope Clement XIV. on the Assumption of Mary and other Mary related festivities.



Siklós

This historical city is most famous for its undamaged castle; however, Siklós has other treasures in the form of a Franciscan monastery and the Mosque of the Bey of Makolcs. The modern thermal bath gives opportunity for another program in the city.



③ This is the planned southern route along the towns of Mariazell-Pécs-Máriaradna-Csiksomlyó and also crossing the recently developed Mary Gardens and desired shrines, while taking two nights rest along the route.

Duration: 2 days – 2 nights Length: 58 km

Itinerary: Pécs – Nagykozár – Magyarsarlós – Máriakéménd – Hímesháza – Somberek – Bata

Day 1 Pilgrimage to Máriakéménd while crossing the Mary Gardens along the way, and a trip to a wine cellar at night. (25 km)

Day 2 Pilgrimage to Bata with spiritual programs (33 km)

④

Duration: 3 days – 2 nights Length: 40 km (6 km by bike + 30 km on foot + 4 km on foot)

Itinerary: Harkány – Máriagyúd – Pécs – Pécs

Day 1 Thermal bath in Harkányban, carry on by bike to Máriagyúd

Day 2 Walking pilgrimage to Pécs

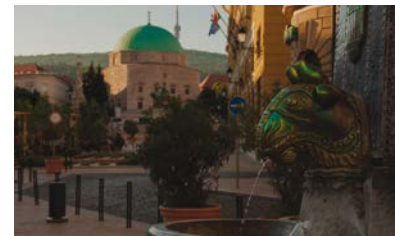
Day 3 Sightseeing in Pécs and pilgrim's program



Magyarsarlós



Máriagyúd, Shrialn Church



Pécs

PILGRIMAGES BY BUS FOR SENIORS AND ADULT PILGRIMS

① After the spiritual rejuvenation at the shrine, the pilgrims can experience a few hours of physical rest at the thermal bath. After midnight mass the pilgrims are recommended to visit the busy, but spectacular downtown Pécs before heading off to bed for the night.

Duration: 1 day – 1 night

Itinerary: Budapest – Máriagyúd – Harkány – Pécs – Budapest

② This pilgrimage is a synthesis of different experiences filled with spiritual content.

Duration: 2 days – 2 nights

Itinerary: Budapest – Dunaföldvár – Szekszárd – Pécs – Görcsöny – Harkány – Siklós – Máriagyúd

Day 1, Pilgrim program in Dunaföldvár; followed by wine tasting in Szekszárd; and finally, sightseeing and pilgrim programs in Pécs

Day 2, Pilgrim program in Görcsöny; following by a visit to the thermal bath in Harkány; then sightseeing in Siklós; and finally, more pilgrim programs in Máriagyúd



Harkány

③ The visiting of 6 significant shrines within three days in the Southern Transdanubian region.

Duration: 3 days – 2 nights

Itinerary: Budapest – Kaposzserdahely – Segesd – Curgó – Szigetvár – Turbék – Pécs – Harkány – Máriagyúd

Day 1, Visiting of shrines and pilgrim programs in Kaposzserdahely and Segesd, followed by sightseeing in Curgó

Day 2, Visiting of shrines and pilgrim programs in Szigetvár-Turbék, followed by sightseeing in Pécs

Day 3, Visiting a wine cellar in the Villány; followed by a thermal bath in Harkány; and finally, visiting shrines and taking part in pilgrim programs in Máriagyúd



Kövágószőlős



Mánfa



Máriagyűd

Settlement	Address	Contacts	
Hosszúhetény	Püspökszentlászlói Zarándokszállás 7694 Hosszúhetény, Püspökszentlászló u. 31.	+36 (72) 490-007 +36 (30) 497-2377	szallas@pecs.egyhazmegye.hu schumannz@pecs.egyhazmegye.hu
Hosszúhetény	Jézus Társasága Alapítvány - Életrendezés Háza 7694 Hosszúhetény, Püspökszentlászló u. 11-12.	+36 (72) 490-610 +36 (30) 338-5784	eletrendezes@jezsuita.hu www.eletrendezeshaza.hu
Hosszúhetény	Menedékház 7694 Hosszúhetény, Zengő u. 6.	+36 (30) 597-8506	
Máriagyúd	Domus Mariae Zarándokház 7800 Máriagyúd, Vujcsics T. u. 66.	+36 (72) 579-000 +36 (30) 349-1065	plebania@mariagyud.hu
Mecseknádasd	Erzsébet Vendégház 7695 Mecseknádasd, Bercsényi u. 1/A	+36 (30) 526-40-36	
Ófalu	Ófalui Önkormányzati Zarándokszállás 7695 Ófalu, Kossuth u. 3.	+36 (30) 314-6195	ovofalu@gmail.com
Pécs	Dóm Zarándokház 7635 Pécs, Káptalan u. 8.	+36 (72) 513-057 +36 (30) 373-8900	szallas@pecs.egyhazmegye.hu
Pécs	Valcsics Villa Panzió 7625 Pécs, Tettye tér 2.	+36 (20) 420-8888	
Pécsvárad	István király Szálló 7720 Pécsvárad, Vár u. 45.	+36 (72) 671-235	
Pogány	Míves Vendégház 7666 Pogány, Jókai M. u. 1.	+36 (20) 915-0162	
Síklós	Marice Vendégház 7800 Síklós, Csukma dűlő 4824	+36 (30) 602-6123	
Szigetvár	Anita Vendégház 7900 Szigetvár, Vár utca 1/1	+36 (30) 357-5448	
Túrony	Tenkesház Értékmegőrző Egyesület 7811 Túrony, Kossuth L. u. 8.	+36 (20) 482-6262	
Zengővárkony	Rozmaring Vendégház 7720 Zengővárkony, Kossuth u. 12.	+36 (30) 441-4998	



Prayer to Mary

*O Mary, Virgin of the Word
made flesh in your womb,
help us to be open to the Word of the Lord,
so that, having been welcomed
and meditated upon,
it may grow in our hearts.*

*Help us to live, like you,
the beatitudes of believers
and to dedicate ourselves
with unceasing charity
to evangelizing all those who seek your Son.*

*Grant that we may serve every person,
becoming servants of the Word we have heard,
so that remaining faithful to it
we may find our happiness
in living it.
Amen.*

God the Creator is standing at the beginning of the journey of our life. He is the one who set off the universe on its way, and our lives sprout from Him. God is eternal love. Within Him there is Life flowing from the Father towards the Son and back from the Son towards the Father by the Holy Spirit: eternal birth, eternal giving of life. From this love everything was born, the dance of nuclei and electrons, the love of man and woman. A man's life is beautiful if he can sense this infinite goodness and beauty hidden behind the secret of the world. Our life is beautiful if we allow this infinite goodness to flow through us as well. Man was born for love. He will be happy if he manages to give his life. God called you to live with eternal love. It was also God who called you on this pilgrimage. With each step you can get closer to Him. The steps of the journey are steps taken in your heart. Look with amazement at the beautiful world surrounding and clasping you. Feel the embrace of the creator God within it. You set out on your way on the main artery of the soul of Christianity with The Virgin Mother: from Máriazell to Csíksomlyó. Contribute to the sparkling of the blood circulation on this intellectual artery. God bless our people and world.

- Give thanks for setting out and for the journey of your life, on which God has set you out.

- Why, and for whom are you doing this pilgrimage?

Psalm 84

*How lovely is your dwelling place,
Lord Almighty!
My soul yearns, even faints,
for the courts of the Lord;
my heart and my flesh
cry out for the living God.
Even the sparrow has found a home,
and the swallow a nest for herself,
where she may have her young —
a place near your altar,
Lord Almighty, my King and my God.
Blessed are those who dwell in your house;
they are ever praising you.
Blessed are those whose strength is in you,
whose hearts are set on pilgrimage.
As they pass through the Valley of Baka,
they make it a place of springs;
the autumn rains also cover it with pools.
They go from strength to strength,
till each appears before God in Zion.
Hear my prayer, Lord God Almighty;
listen to me, God of Jacob.
Look on our shield, O God;
look with favor on your anointed one.
Better is one day in your courts
than a thousand elsewhere;
I would rather be a doorkeeper
in the house of my God
than dwell in the tents of the wicked.
For the Lord God is a sun and shield;
the Lord bestows favor and honor;
no good thing does he withhold
from those whose walk is blameless.
Lord Almighty, blessed is the one
who trusts in you.*

So much is happening in front of my eyes! The world admits me and shoves me out. It seduces me and shoves me out. I want to be a part of it, and I want to find myself within it. Often the search's impatience pushes me. I must go! I don't hear a thing because there is so much noise everywhere. Out, out of the city! I am now myself. – Where was I going? – What is this noise still?

It is not even coming from outside, but from within. Ding, ding: you must finish it, you must do it, you've wasted it, it has become entangled, you don't understand, you resent it, you cannot accept it...Enough! Let there be quiet. Let there be quiet.

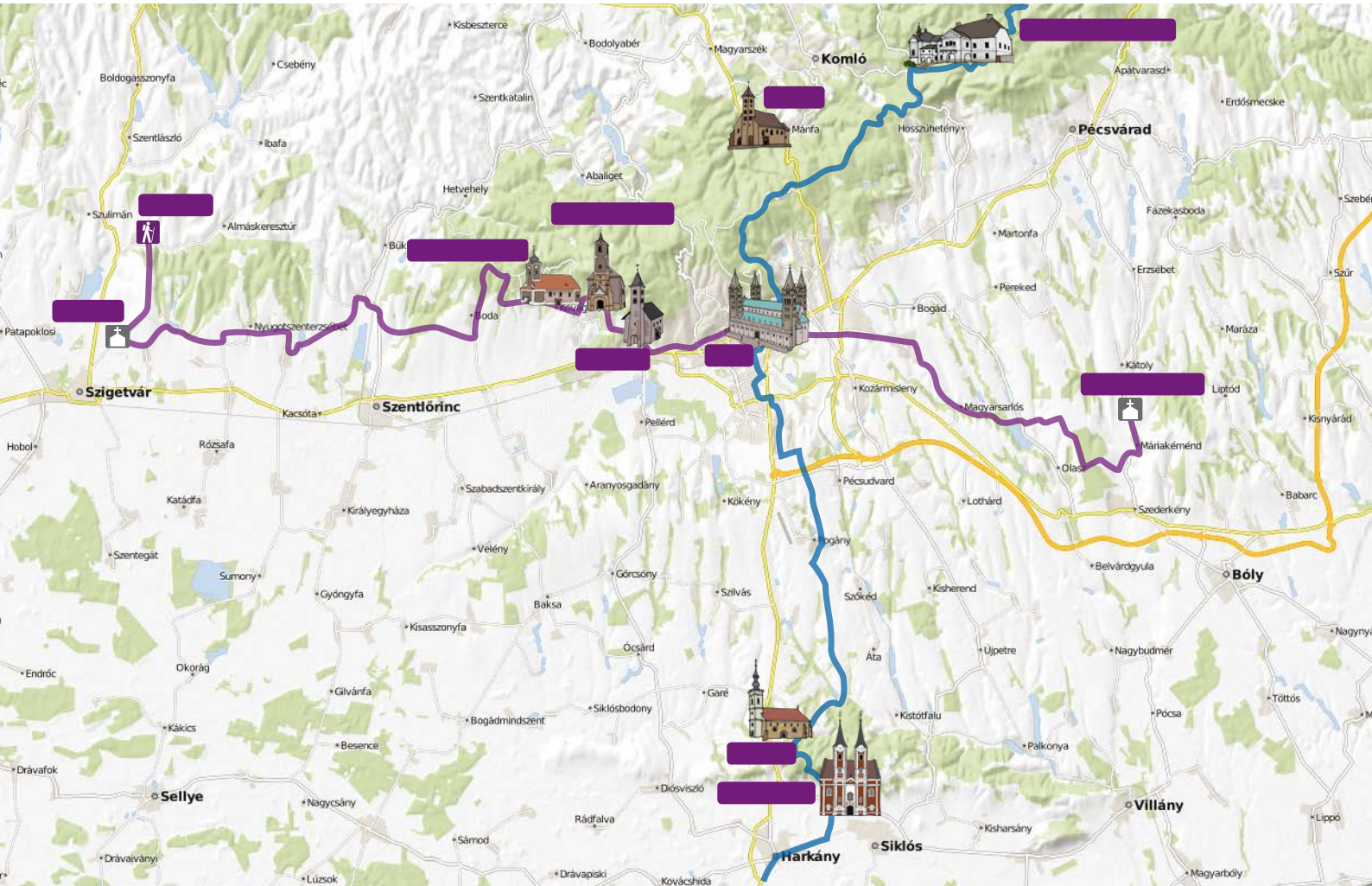
I, too need someone who will listen to me. I now know what I would like to ask. I think I hear myself.

How many times must I wait for something to arrive! How often do I see the present to be terrible, grey! Although – they say – one must become comfortable with the present. Behind the passing time some kind of constant truth lies. (The season turns. And it will return.) The constant present. The lived present belongs to the constant truth. Even if its "outer decor" is difficult. The occurrences in Maria's life, how often are they difficult. But it's as if she had lived in the constant present. This was the only way she could. Every generation declares everything to be joyous – she said. She heard the "constant rhythm".

"For where two or three gather in my name, there am I with them." (Mt. 18,20).



OVERVIEW MAP



Mary gardens (Mária kertek)



Newly built Mary gardens await the pilgrims at the following locations: Áta, Bakonya, Boda, Cserkút, Drávaszabolcs, Kővágószőlős, Kővágótöttös, Magyarsarlós, Nagykozár, Szőkéd.

The Mary gardens form and represent new attractions along the pilgrimage. They are far more than just rest stations: they are locations of spiritual recharge, contemplation, prayer sites, including group programs. In addition to the religious, cultural and gastronomic experiences, the newly built Mary Gardens of the small Baranya county villages and also the hospitality of the locals assists the pilgrims' spiritual and physical strengthening along the way between the two shrines.

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Organized and guided pilgrimages along the Way of Mary

Choose our Roman Catholic pilgrimage - from April to October- for groups of 15-20 students or classes, nevertheless it is open for anyone. Pilgrimage guidance and coordination of the daily activities is suggested for the good of the age group and in order to achieve the pilgrimage's objective. The program is recommended from the age of 14, however also younger students can walk the pilgrimage but in smaller groups. According to the three internal, spiritual processes of the pilgrimage, there are three thematic days along the Way of Mary. Each day has its own themed game.

The pilgrimage increases self-awareness, the feeling of togetherness and the respect for each other's feelings within the group, the love of nature, endurance and it guides onto the way of peace and amicability.

Our partners and supporters:

MÁRIA ÚT



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Pilgrim route of Central Europe

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The Southern Transdanubian stretch of the Mária Route premium pilgrimage was developed with the support of the European Union and the Hungarian government. Under the "Mária Gardens" resting points project, multiple Mária Garden resting places were constructed in the Southern Transdanubian region. These locations offer protection from the rain; are equipped with kneelers for praying; and are decorated with statues of the Virgin Mary. One of the developments of the project is that one can access a tourguide application on the GPS-based mobile guide that is now available for smartphones. The interactive internet portal for the Southern Transdanubian Mária Route premium pilgrimage offers an interactive tourist databank which allows for simpler orientation for pilgrims. A mapped pilgrim guide; promotion pamphlet and pilgrimage book; and a training were all realized through the project. The subsidy for the project was a total of 256,126 million HUF, which made up for 95% of the project. The realization of the project began on June 2nd, 2014 and finished on December 15th, 2015. It was realized through the „DDOP-2.1.1/A-B-12-2012-0013” project identification number.