Down the Via Dolorosa in Jerusalem that day
The soldiers tried to clear the narrow street
But the crowd pressed in to see
The Man condemned to die on Calvary

He was bleeding from a beating, there were stripes upon His back
And He wore a crown of thorns upon His head
And He bore with every step
The scorn of those who cried out for His death

Down the Via Dolorosa called the way of suffering
Like a lamb came the Messiah, Christ the King,
But He chose to walk that road out of
His love for you and me.
Down the Via Dolorosa, all the way to Calvary.

Por la Via Dolorosa, triste daa en Jerusalem
Los soldados le abrÃ-an paso a Jesus.
Mas la gente se acercaba,
Para ver al que llevaba aquella cruz.

Por la Via Dolorosa, que es la via del dolor
Como oveja vino Cristo, Rey y Senor,
Y fue el quien quiso ir por su amor por ti y por mi.
Por la Via Dolorosa al Calvario y a morir.

The blood that would cleanse the souls of all men
Made it's way through the heart of Jerusalem.

Down the Vi-a Dolorosa called the way of suffering
Like a lamb came the Messiah, Christ the King
But He chose to walk that road out of His love for you and me
Down the Vi-a Dolorosa, all the way to Calvary.

The history of this song  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Via_Dolorosa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Via_Dolorosa)

The **Via Dolorosa** (Latin "Way of Grief," "Way of Sorrow," "Way of Suffering" or simply "Painful Way"; Hebrew: דרך הдвиולהות; Arabic: طريق الألم) is a street within the Old City of Jerusalem believed to be the path that Jesus walked on the way to his crucifixion. The winding route from the Antonia Fortress west to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre—a distance of about 600 metres (2,000 feet) [1]—is a celebrated place of Christian pilgrimage. The current route has been established since the 18th century, replacing various earlier versions. [2] It is today marked by nine Stations of the Cross, there have been fourteen stations since the late 15th century,
with the remaining five stations being inside the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.