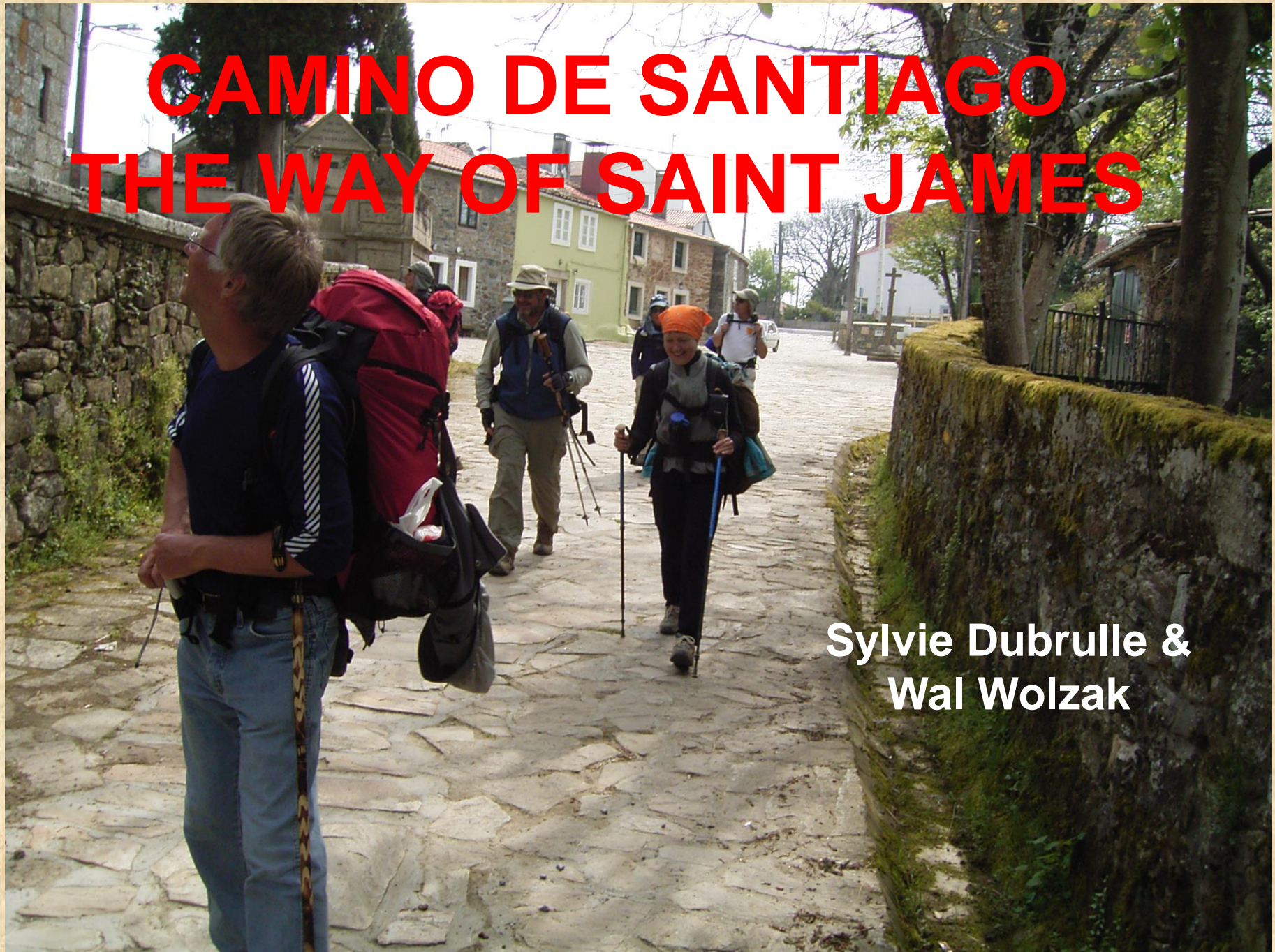


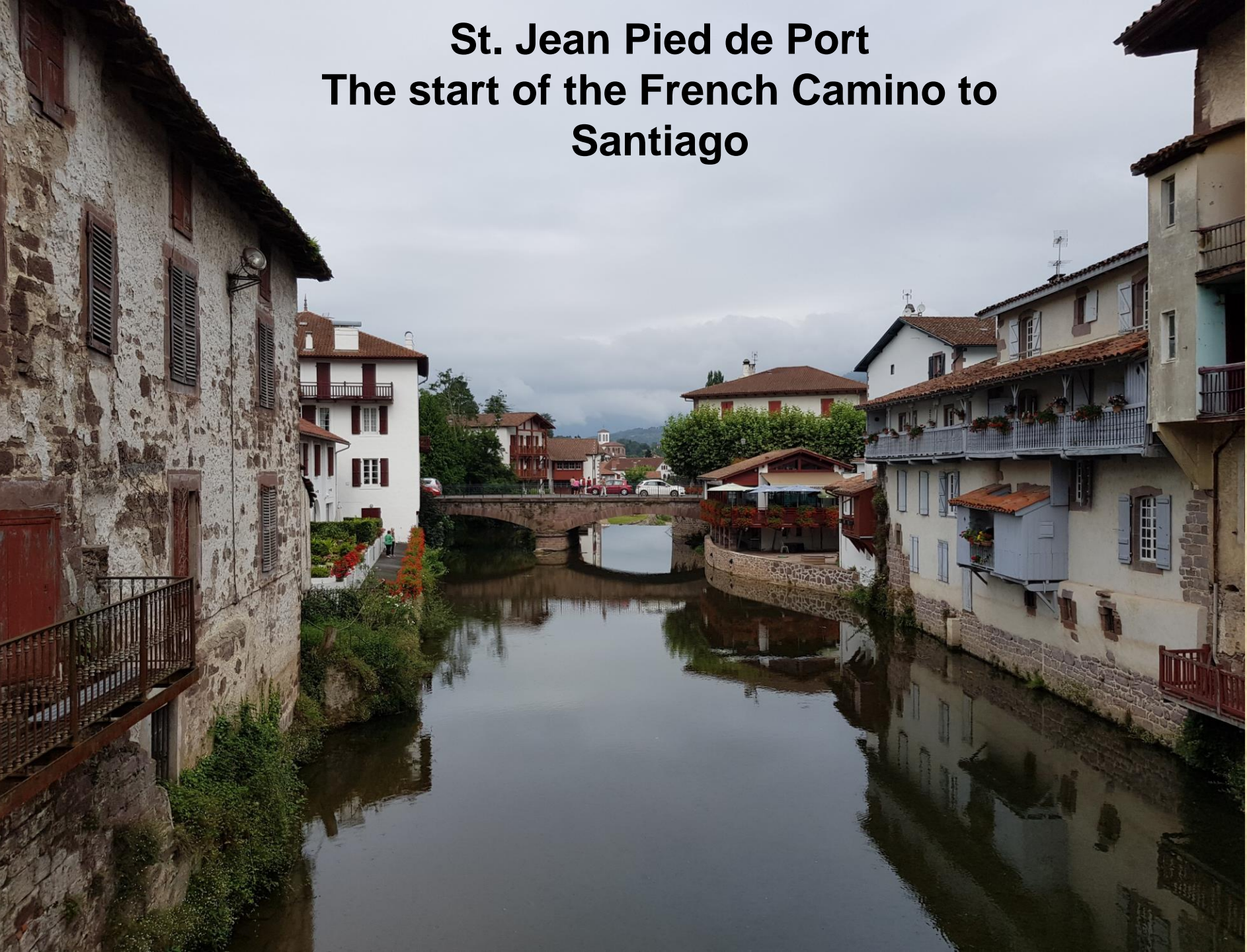
CAMINO DE SANTIAGO THE WAY OF SAINT JAMES



**Sylvie Dubrulle &
Wal Wolzak**

St. Jean Pied de Port

The start of the French Camino to Santiago



Pyrenees near St Jean Pied de Port



Europe has many paths leading to Santiago de Compostela (the Ways of Saint James)



The “Ways of Saint James” to Santiago de Compostela

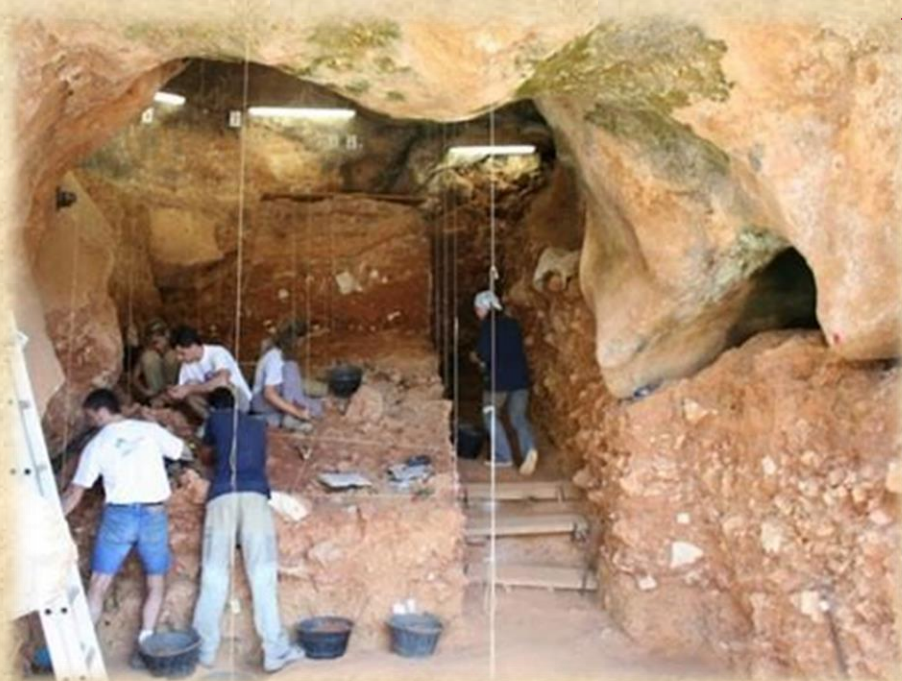


Where in Spain is Santiago?



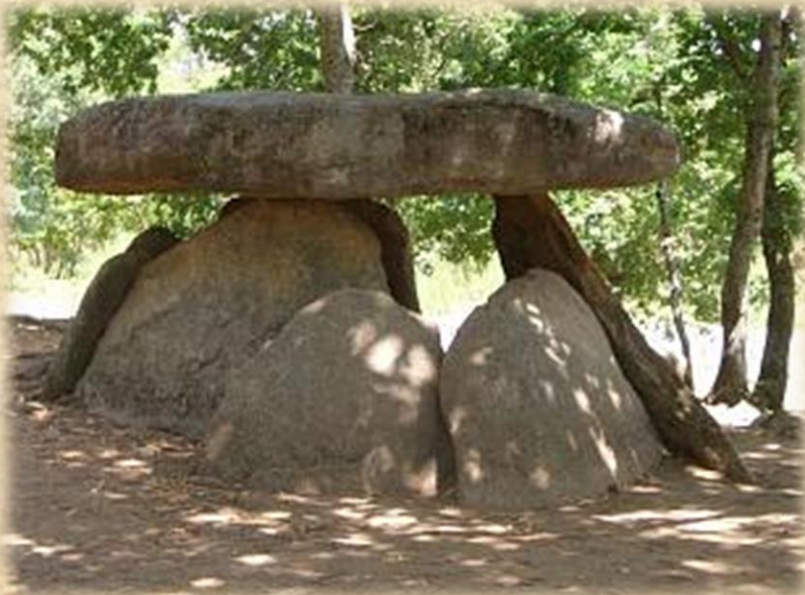
A LITTLE BIT OF HISTORY - FACTS AND LEGEND

Atapuerca (just 3km of the Camino) site of several limestone caves near **Burgos** (city of El Cid), known for the abundant human (genus Homo) remains discovered there. The site called Sima del Elefante (“Pit of the Elephant”) contains the earliest evidence of humans in western Europe—fragments of a jawbone and teeth date to 1.1–1.2 million years ago.



A LITTLE BIT OF HISTORY - FACTS AND LEGEND

Megalithic period c.4000 B.C. This period is known for the building of great Mega stone structures referred to as Dolmens or Mamoas. They are the early cathedrals of our ancestors and were aligned to the winter solstice sun and connected to sun worship. Some of the best examples can be found along the Camino in Galicia. The megalithic culture was deeply religious and left a powerful impact on the people who followed.



A LITTLE BIT OF HISTORY - FACTS AND LEGEND

The Celts c.1000 B.C. Strabo cites Ephorus's belief that there were Celts in the Iberian peninsula as far as Cadiz. The material culture of the north-western regions of the Iberian Peninsula showed continuity from the end of the Bronze Age (c. 9th century B.C) until it was subsumed by Roman culture (c. 1st century B.C). It is associated with the Celtic tribal groups the Gallaecians and the Astures.



Celtic villages 'CASTROS'
along the Camino in Galicia



Circular formation – fortified
villages



Rich artistic movement
– bronze & gold

A LITTLE BIT OF HISTORY - FACTS AND LEGEND

Then along come the Romans c 200 B.C.

The Celts and Druids were not the only pre-Christian people who revered St. James' Path or the Via Finisterre. Roman pilgrims made pilgrimages along the same path in honour of the god Janus. The path of Janus began at the temple of Venus in the Pyrenees and ended at the temple of Ara Solis in Finisterre.



Roman road near Cirauqui



Decimus
Junius Brutus



Roman Fortified wall Leon

Santiago (Saint James) sails in to Spain..... Early Christian Period c. 40 A.D.

According to the legends, St James (Santiago in Spanish) the Apostle, came to Spain on a long ministry to evangelize the northern part of the Iberian peninsula. Later in 42 AD James the Apostle was beheaded in Palestine and his body was placed by two of his disciples in a stone boat which miraculously set sail with no pilot, reaching the Galician coast. After journeying up the Ulla river by boat the body was found and buried on Mount Liberdon and over time forgotten.

In 813 AD, in the land known as “world’s end” or Finistere in Galicia, a hermit named Pelayo said that he had seen a shower of stars in the forest of Libredón, guiding the him to the field where the saint was buried and giving Compostela its name: “campus stellae,” “the field of stars,” in Latin.

The Bishop of Padron, Theodomirus, ‘confirmed’ the discovery of the tomb and thus founded what was to become the city and the pilgrims route to Santiago or St James.

A LITTLE BIT OF HISTORY - FACTS AND LEGEND



St James the pilgrim



St James sails into
Padron in a stone
boat (Galicia)



St James, Santiago
Matamoros, the Moor
slayer

The Santiago history is lost in the mist of time, legends became facts and facts legends until it re-emerges in 813 AD

Discovery of the body of St James was just in time for the re-conquest of Spain from the moors and up to the 11th century the St James legend continued as “Santiago Matamoros” the Moor Slayer

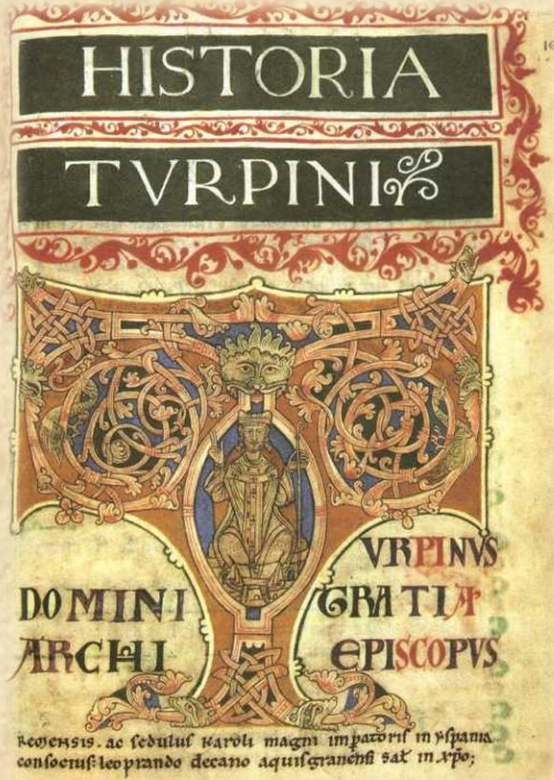
From the 12th century the pilgrims route to Santiago grew in prestige and the Apostle's tomb became a sacred goal of the Catholic religion. A magnet as strong as Rome or Jerusalem, attracting hundreds of thousands of pilgrims since the Middle Ages. The Emperor Charlemagne is considered the inaugurator of the Jacobean Way.

The most travelled of the pilgrim routes leading to Santiago is the French route or Camino de Francis, commencing in St Jean Pied de Port in the French Pyrenees and continuing in Spain through Pamplona, Burgos, Leon and Astorga and finishing in Santiago.

The Codex Calixtinus was the first book about the Camino in the 12th century and also considered to be the worlds first travel guide.



From 950 AD (1st written record) until today pilgrims have walked the Camino to Santiago de Compostela – why: spiritual, cultural, sport, a vow, for many reasons



Symbols

The Santiago Peregrino/a is portrayed on route with bible, wide brim hat, dry pumpkin shell for water, staff for support and scallop shell concha.



Concha



This way



Santiago Cross



Walking Sticks



Showing the way.

Who are the Pilgrims?

Pilgrims on Camino de Santiago are of all ages and nationalities, many looking to find answers or resolve issues in their life, some seeking forgiveness.



A Day in the Life of a Pilgrim

Up early and start walking at about 6:45 depending on distance to walk for the day. Meet new friends and find breakfast along the way.



Puente la Reina



**Hours later a breakfast stop and a moments respite
from the wet and cold or maybe the heat...**



Never too early or late for a good coffee



Every step brings new revelations as did this memorial to a Canadian Pilgrim who died on the way.



Near Astorga



**Just follow the arrows and you'll be in Santiago soon.
Not far to go now!**



Are we almost there? When can we rest?



Finally it's lunchtime!



Tiring afternoon slog



Winter on the Meseta



2013/12/08

**If only my feet weren't
so sore I would enjoy
the scenery more**



**But, would I be
anywhere else like
back home or in the
office? No way, the
life of a Pilgrim is the
life for me.**

Another Day Done, only 670km to go....

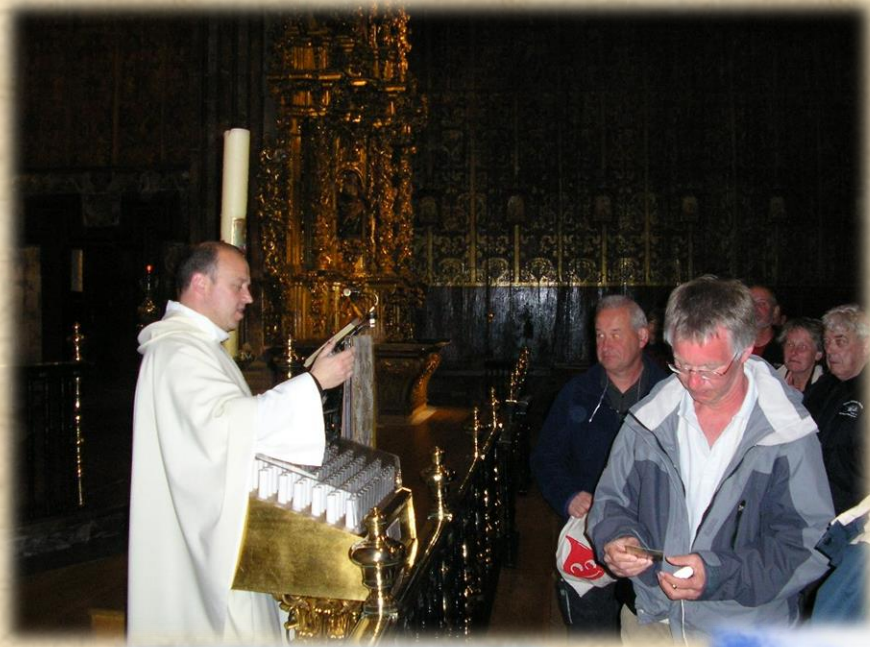


After a long wet day - Relax!

Great photos. Did you see the old Portuguese Pilgrim with his son...., and the mud.....



A time for reflection at days end Pilgrims being blessed



A time for reflection at days end



And as I close
my eyes the last
thing I see is



Burgos, time to say farewell to
some friends



2013/12/04

Countryside near Portomarine



Cirauqui



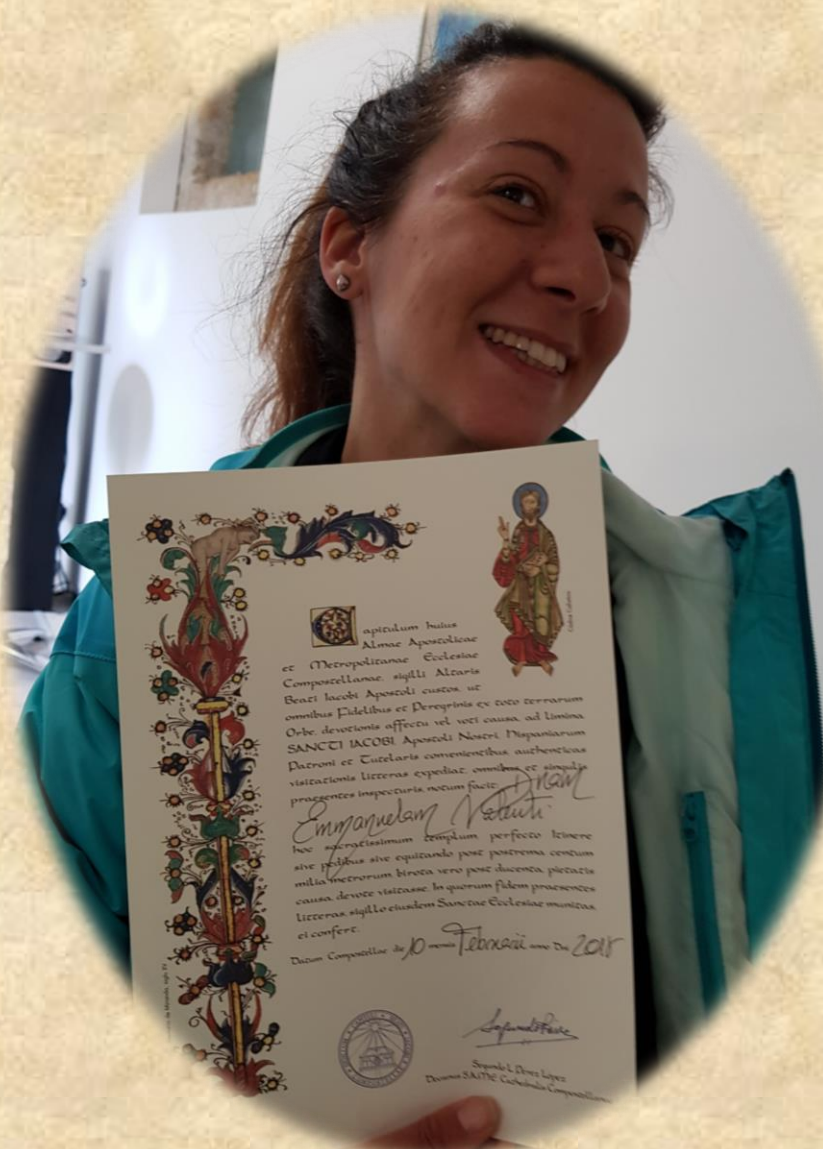
In a couple of days
Santiago and Pilgrimage end.



The arrival at Santiago and completion of the Pilgrimage



The Compostella and Last Farewell



Pilgrims Mass





.....and Goodbye to Friends



Botafumeiro



Arrival at the Santiago Pilgrims Office



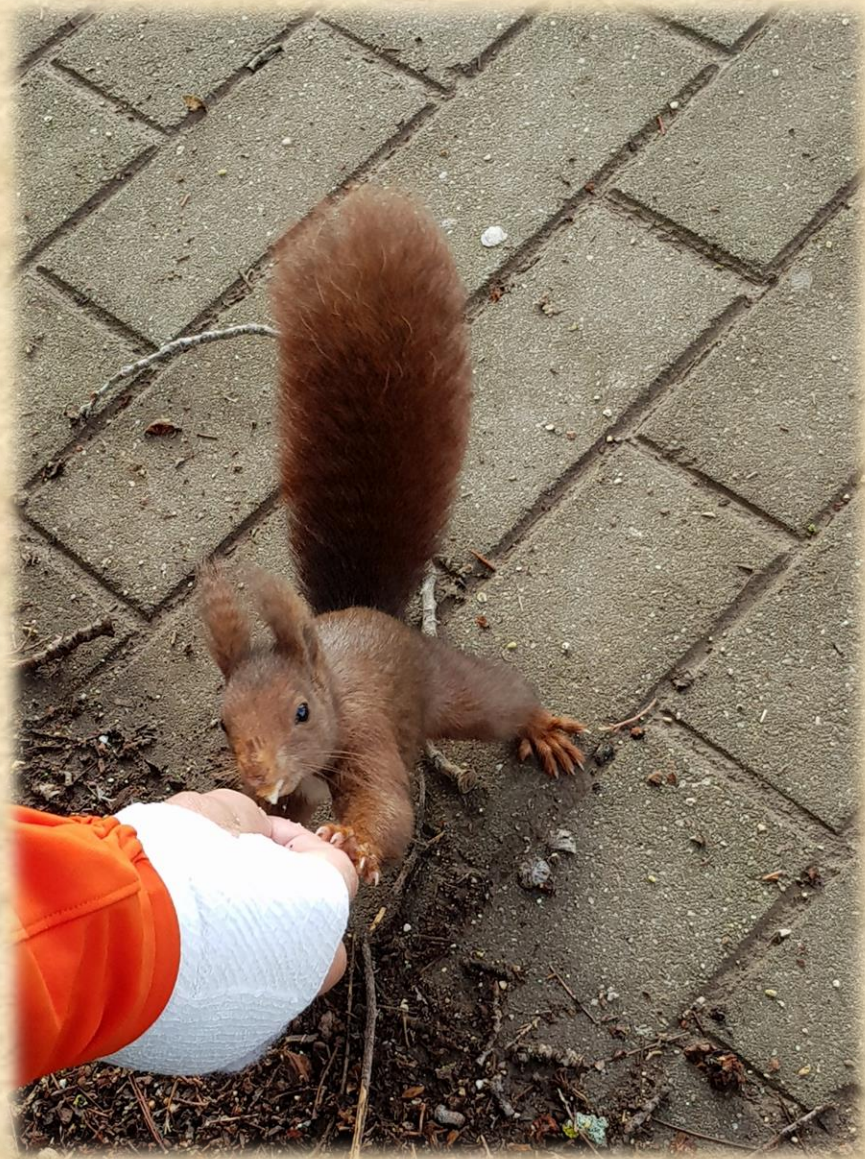
Camino de Santiago – May 2010
After 1000km the end at Cap
Finisterre

A Winter Camino

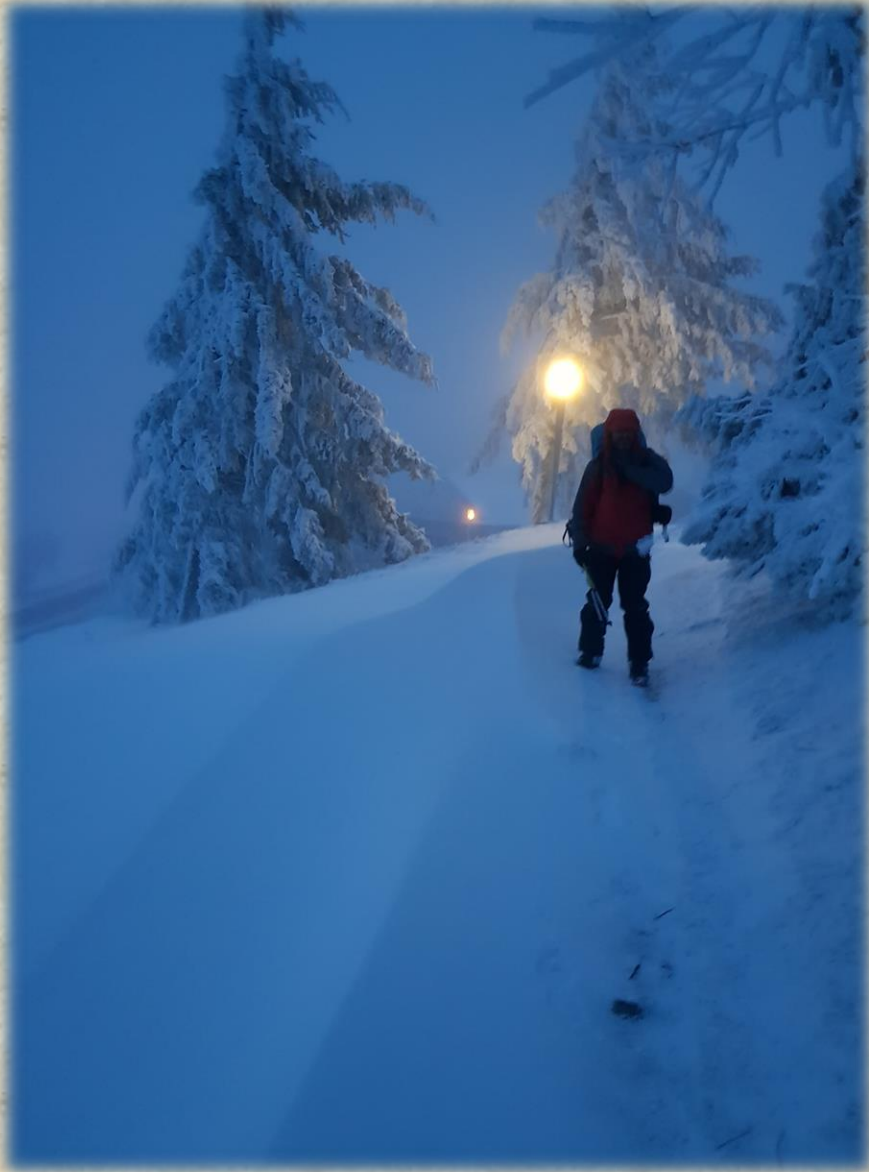


First night on pilgrimage at Roncesvalles





O'Cebreiro





2013/12/08

Walking the ancient pilgrims trail in France to Santiago

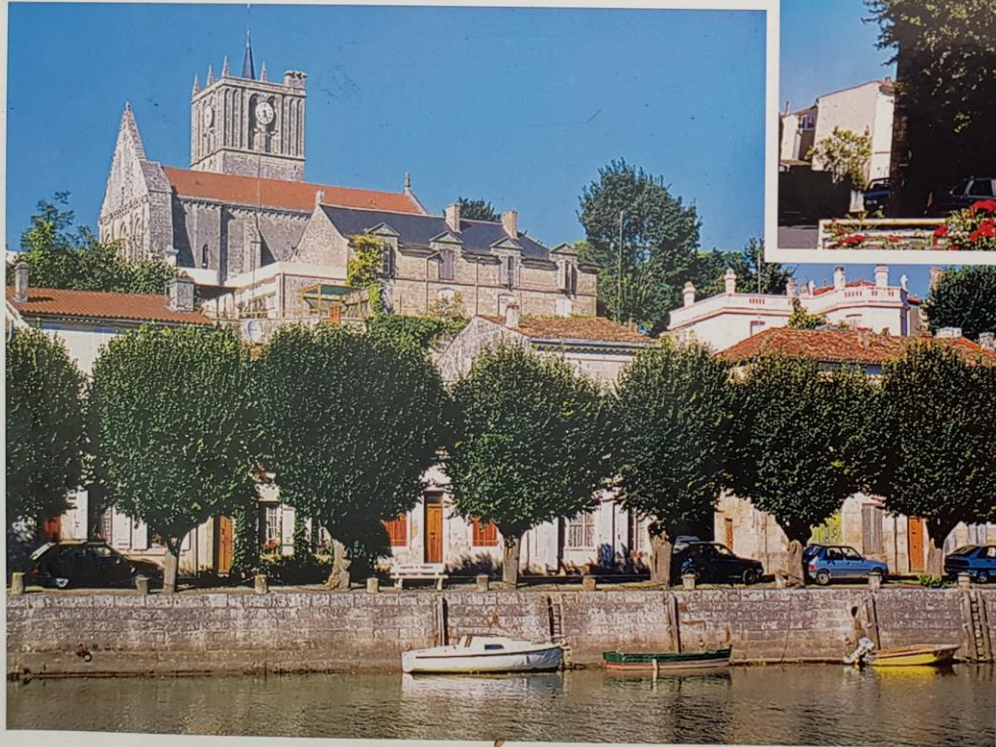




A time for reflection in a small country church



Saint-Savinien





The Spanish people along way







The French Camino Scenery of northern Spain



Scenic mountains near Uterga



Castrojeriz



Towards Punto Alto



CRUZ DE FONCEBADON
NO DEJAR PIEDRAS EN LA CRUZ. GRACIAS
PLEASE DON'T LEAVE STONES IN THE CROSS
THANK YOU.
IL VOUS PUNIT NE PAS LAISSER DE PIERRES
DANS LA CROIX. MERCI.
BIT KE STEINE NICHT IM KREUZ LASSEN
DANK.



Roman Road Cirauqui

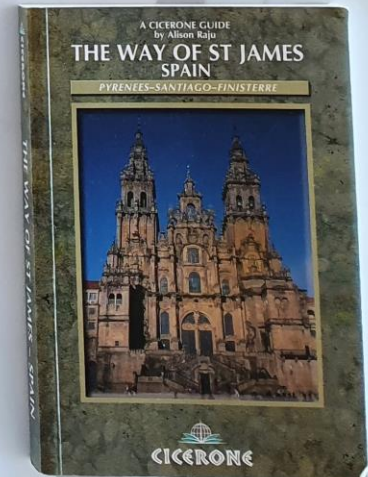
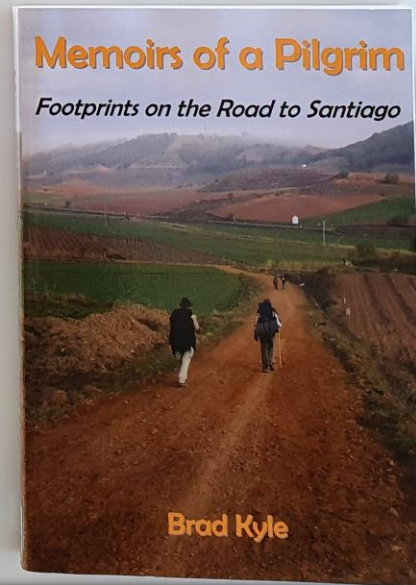
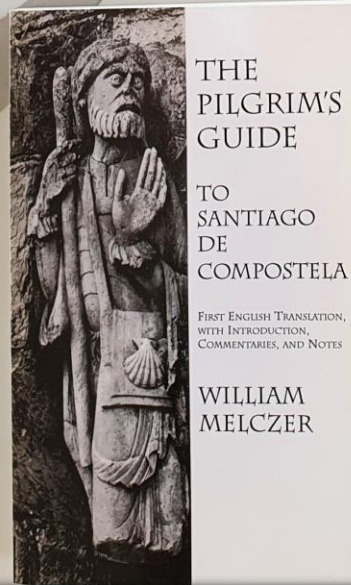
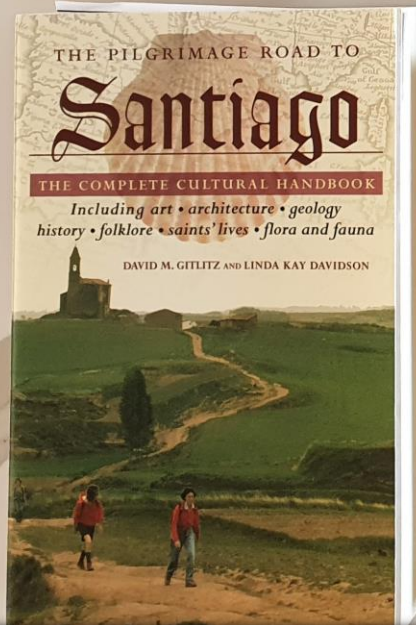
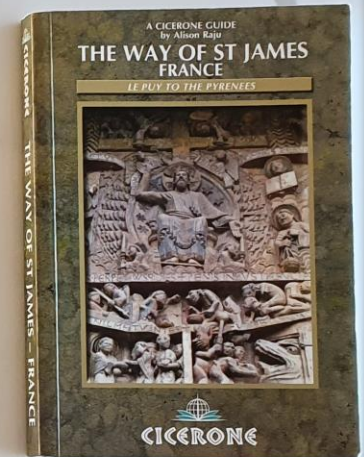
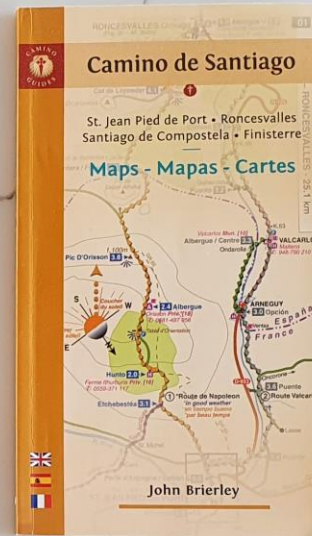
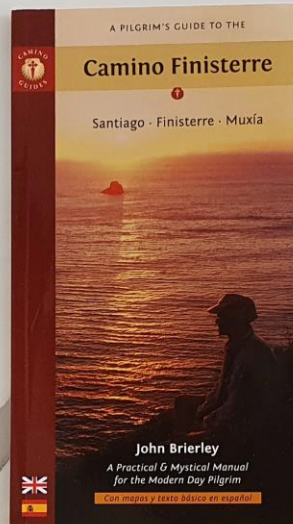
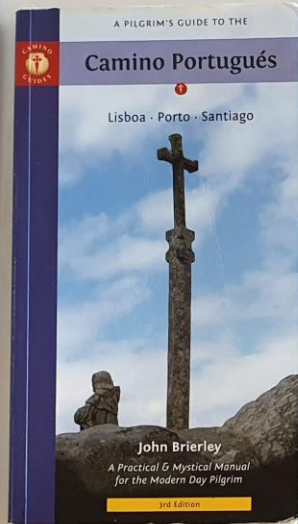
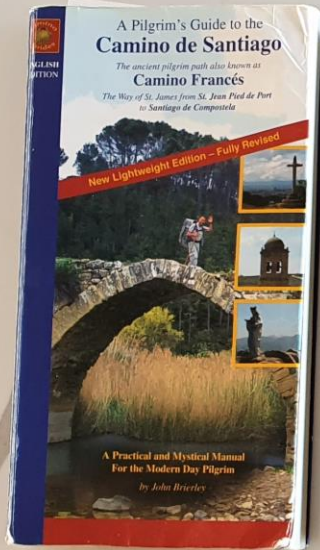




Acknowledgements

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 - Kristi and Lili – Slovenia
 - Noel Mungovan – Canberra, Australia
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 - Wal Wolzak
 - Martin Schniesko
 - Noel Mungovan
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- Friends of Camino de Santiago – Cordoba, Spain

Recommended Camino Literature



Camino de Santiago Movie Selection

