

BULLETIN



THE CONFRATERNITY OF SAINT JAMES

August
1989

*N*o 32

President:
H.E. The Spanish Ambassador



* * * CONFRATERNITY EVENTS - AUTUMN 1989 * * *

Saturday September 23rd - Pilgrimage Pot-Pourri 1989

Members are invited to present a 15-minute talk illustrated with up to 25 slides on any aspect of their pilgrimage, travels or research in the years 1988 and 1989 relating to St James. The time-limit will be strictly adhered to in order to have as much variety as possible.

If you would like to contribute please inform Pat Quaife, who is organising this meeting. It would be helpful to have details by 18 September, including a title, so that a programme can be prepared for the day. Her address and telephone number appear on the back cover of the Bulletin.

Venue: Westminster Cathedral Conference Centre (Bar-Hall), Morpeth Terrace, London SW1. The Centre is adjacent to the Cathedral, down a flight of steps. Nearest underground: Victoria (5 minutes walk away).

Time: 2.30 to 5.30pm. Tea, coffee and biscuits will be served at the interval and there will be a well-stocked bookstall.

Cost: members - £1-50, non-members - £2-00
children under 16 - free.

Weekend in London? if you would like to stay overnight with a London member on September 23rd, please let Pat know, preferably by telephone, as soon as possible.

Account of the Meeting: any offers by members to write up the meeting for the next Bulletin will be gratefully received by the editor.

Wednesday October 18th - Rabanal Appeal Launch at
Spanish Embassy

Our President, H.E. the Spanish Ambassador, Don José Puig de la Bellacasa and his wife, are kindly arranging a special reception at the Embassy on the evening of Wednesday October 18th to launch the Rabanal Hostel Appeal Fund for the restoration of the parish house at Rabanal del Camino. Confraternity members who are enthusiastic about the project and wish to help in its promotion are warmly invited to attend the reception. It is hoped that members of the Spanish El Bierzo Association will also be present.

Because numbers are limited entrance to the reception will be by invitation only and restricted to members and specially invited corporate sponsors. To apply for your invitation, please complete the form that is enclosed and return it to Mrs Mary Ivens, the Secretary of the Appeal Fund, as soon as possible.

Details: Wednesday October 18th, 6.30 to 8.30pm,
at the Spanish Embassy, 24 Belgrave Square,
London SW1 (nearest tube: Hyde Park Corner).

Saturday October 21st - departure of Confraternity group to Burgos for week-long visit. New members who may be interested in taking part should contact Marion Marples on (01)-633 0603 as soon as possible. The cost is £450 to include all transport, excursions and seven nights' bed and breakfast in Burgos.

Sunday October 22nd - Rabanal Appeal Parachute Jump

Come to Ipswich Parachute Centre, Ipswich Airport on Sunday 22 October to support Phinella Henderson who will be making her first parachute jump in aid of the CSJ's appeal fund. (Further details on p.6)

Saturday November 11th - Day Visit to Sherborne
(Details in next Bulletin)

Thursday November 16th - Research Working Party Meeting
University of Birmingham, for county coordinators

Saturday January 20th 1990, Confraternity AGM

OTHER AUTUMN EVENTS

Walking the 'Way of the Stars' - an illustrated talk by Confraternity and Bredereth Sen Jago member **Shane Cotter** at 7.30pm on Tuesday 5 September at:

St Piran's Hall,
St Austell Street,
Truro, Cornwall.

Entrance free, refreshments available. Further information from Hilary Shaw, Old Kiln, Port Navas, Falmouth, Cornwall, tel. (0326)-40471.

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Nederlands Genootschap van Sint-Jacob

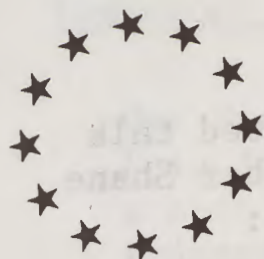
It is not too late to take part in the Dutch Association's pilgrim reunion meeting in the attractive town of Maastricht on 15 to 17 September 1989. People who went to Santiago this year will have the opportunity to meet up with those they met en route, and many others.

Accommodation is in a youth hostel (bed and breakfast 22.50 Dutch guilders) and there is an administrative charge of 25 guilders. Applications to the Secretary, at Raaimoeren 38, 4824KD Breda, Holland, enclosing a Eurocheque for 25 guilders or for 70 guilders (2 nights' stay).

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Reminders - please see the June Newsletter for details of 1) the University of Nottingham holiday The Pilgrim Road to Santiago, led by Professor Richard Cardwell from 16 to 23 September, £675;

2) the Europa Nostra Historic Towns and Tourism Symposium being held in Cambridge from 20 to 22 September.



TRACES OF THE SANTIAGO DE
COMPOSTELA PILGRIMAGE
IN EUROPEAN CULTURE



This is the title of a Colloquy organised by the Centro Italiano di Studi Compostellani in co-operation with the Council of Europe, to be held in Viterbo, Italy from 28 September (5pm) to 1 October 1989. The following details have been abstracted from the recently received Council of Europe document.

Structure: opening and closing sessions; working sessions with reports; concerts, visits. Colloquy open to press and public.

Languages: English, French, Italian, Spanish

Participants: Specialists, researchers, conservationists, associations, cultural organisers

Hotels: hotel rooms for delegates have been reserved at the Balletti Residence Hotel, via Trento 80, Viterbo (room: 65,000 lire) and at the Tuscia Hotel, via Cairoli 41, Viterbo (room: 35,000 lire).

Rapporteurs (speakers) come from most European countries with a natural weighting towards Italy and Spain, and include Professor Derek Lomax from the University of Birmingham.

Programme: the full programme of papers is not yet available, but events include three full working sessions, an exhibition, The Pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela: Living Memory of European Tradition, a round-table on the pilgrim routes as a European Cultural Itinerary, a concert of medieval pilgrimage music, a liturgical celebration on Sunday 1 October, followed by visits to places along the Via Francigena.

Confraternity members interested in attending the Colloquy should send a stamped, addressed envelope to Marion Marples at 45 Dolben Street, London SE1 0UQ, for a copy of the official registration form. There is no registration fee. Viterbo is some 70 kms north of Rome.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS SOCIETY - AUTUMN LECTURES

As in previous years, Confraternity members are invited to the Ancient Monuments Society's 1989 autumn lecture series. This year the theme will be

The Treasures of English Cathedrals

All lectures take place in the Wren church of St Andrew by-the-Wardrobe in the City of London (entrances in St Andrew's Hill and Queen Victoria Street, nearest station Blackfriars). Admission is free and refreshments will be available from 5.30pm.

6.00 pm, Monday 9 October

The Treasures of Hereford, Gloucester and Worcester Cathedrals, by Jeffrey West, Conservation Assistant, Cathedrals Advisory Commission.

6.00 pm, Monday 16 October

The Treasures of Winchester, Salisbury and Christ Church Cathedrals, by Professor Martin Biddle, Director of the Winchester Research Unit.

6.00 pm, Monday 23 October

The Treasures of York, Ripon and Durham Cathedrals, by Dr R.M. Wools, a practising architect living in York.

6.00 pm, Monday 30 October

The Treasures of Canterbury, Rochester and Chichester Cathedrals, by the Revd Canon Derek Ingram Hill, Canon Emeritus of Canterbury Cathedral.

Lectures will be illustrated with slides and will be followed by questions.

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CSJ HOSTEL APPEAL - PROGRESS

In the Summer Newsletter Walter Ivens wrote about the Hostal Project, now the Hostel Project, and since then considerable progress has been made. As you will have seen on page 2, the Appeal is being launched at a special reception at the Spanish Embassy and it is hoped that as many members as possible will be able to attend.

Four days later, on Sunday October 22nd, the first fund-raising event will take place at Ipswich Airport when London member, Phinella Henderson, will make her first-ever **parachute jump** in aid of the Appeal Fund. If you would like to help sponsor her please tick the 'parachute' box on the enclosed form.

Phinella was one of a number of members who contacted Walter Ivens with fund-raising ideas or offers of direct practical help. Others include architect Francis Oeser who has offered his professional services re planning or architectural matters, and Peter Fitzgerald, Ted Harper, James Maple and Maurice Morgan, who offered their building/labouring services, not to mention dry stone-walling. Sharon Tours suggests a raffle with a holiday in Santiago (or similar) as first prize. Joanne Land came up with a number of fund-raising suggestions: overnight hospitality to members with a view to visiting nearby places of St James interest, with proceeds to the Appeal Fund, sale of a greetings card showing the hostel building, car boot sale of surplus equipment, eg camping gear, maps and books, a price list of individual items so that people could feel responsible for a certain number of tiles, bricks, windows etc., a sponsored walk, possibly by the Army, along the Camino, and donations from St James' churches. A musical evening in Cheltenham and the possibility of a London concert have also been mentioned.

From Granada, Alison Shrubsole, who was in Rabanal in June when walking from León to Santiago, wrote most helpfully on several topics, including the name of the hostel, its future maintenance and supervision, and fund-raising. Like Joanne Land she also suggested an appeal to churches dedicated to St James the Great - Catholic, Anglican and

Presbyterian - with the addition of a book recording all such gifts to be placed in the proposed library.

If these suggestions give you food for thought, Walter Ivens will be delighted to hear from you with your ideas. He can be contacted on (01)-229 2624 or at his new address: Flat D, 1 Airlie Gardens, London W.8 7AJ.

An illustrated appeal leaflet is currently with the printers and the Appeal Fund Committee is meeting regularly. The leaflet will be with you before the end of September, so please keep the enthusiasm and the ideas flowing.

PQ

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Dr John Clements

The Confraternity was among several organisations represented at the St James's Day funeral of Dr John Clements at the Church of the Holy Cross, London W.C.1.

A railway engineer for most of his working life, he had a great number of interests including archaeology, geology, mountaineering and photography. At the age of 60 he was awarded a Doctorate of Divinity.

Dr Clements was active until shortly before his death; at the end of June he took part in the pilgrimage at Glastonbury marking the 450th anniversary of the monastery's dissolution.

Dr Clements, who lived in Radlett, had been a Confraternity member for several years and was a regular attender at London meetings.

CONFRATERNITY VISIT TO MALMESBURY - 22 APRIL 1989

Unseasonably cold weather did not deter some 25 or so Confraternity members from gathering at the Old Bell next to Malmesbury Abbey (founded 676 by St Aldhelm) on Saturday April 22nd.

After some warming coffee, our guide, John Bowen, led us to the great romanesque south porch of the abbey, facing the town - a feature of major West Country churches. Most of us were as impressed as William Cobbett was in the course of his Rural Rides in 1830: '... there is now a doorway which is the most beautiful thing I ever saw ...'. He was probably referring not only to the three great concentric arches of the porch depicting the Creation of Man, the Old Testament and the life of Christ,

but also to the better preserved sculptural ensemble found inside the porch: a Christ in Majesty over the south aisle doorway and six apostles carved on each of the side walls. This monumental scheme of carving, which has no parallel in any other English church, has echoes of the south porch of St Pierre at Moissac (on the Le Puy route to Santiago), particularly the attitudes of the seated apostles, while Aulnay in the Saintonge area (Paris route) may have provided one of the border patterns found in the portal at Malmesbury.

After this feast of sculpture, we moved inside the Abbey to admire the romanesque nave, St Aldhelm's chapel with its delicately carved 14th century stone screen, and the tomb of King Athelstan (died 939) who was a major benefactor of the Abbey and of the town.

The Old Bell provided a warming lunch before we set off, still with John Bowen as our guide, for a brisk walk round the town, pausing briefly in the gardens of the Elizabethan



Abbey House where a community of deaconesses now lives. We also stopped outside a small cottage called St Helen's, which John Bowen explained was now thought to form part of an Anglo-Saxon chapel dedicated to St Helen. He pointed out the characteristic Anglo-Saxon stone work in the walls of the cottage and the shape of the path that may have been part of the apse of the chapel.

Later cottages of the 17th and 18th centuries, now mostly modernized, were formerly occupied by weavers and glovers - Malmesbury was well known for its gloves - and the memory is perpetuated in the name of new accommodation for elderly people: Glover's Court.



There wasn't time to walk to St James, Dauntsey, some four miles from Malmesbury, so we took off in a convoy of cars to our next port of call. Although full of interesting things, including an intriguing Doom painting on a wooden screen, we could find nothing, apart from the dedication, that was specifically related to Saint James. At John Bowen's suggestion we made an unscheduled visit to St John the Baptist at Little Somerford, where in 1983, a painted oak panel (late 16th c.?) containing two angels and the first four of the ten commandments was discovered underneath a coat of arms. The commandments are inscribed within an elaborate flowered border, with a graceful censuring angel on either side.

Tea at the Old Bell brought this highly successful day to an end and many of us decided to return to Malmesbury for a more leisurely visit. Our thanks are due to Geraldine Thomson-Glover and Susan Morgan for their splendid organization of the day and to John Bowen for sharing his enthusiasm and knowledge so generously with us.

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PRACTICAL PILGRIM WEEKEND AT OXFORD

6 - 7 May 1989

Saturday 6 May

The grounds of Worcester College, Oxford, with its ancient trees and lake, proved to be a perfect setting on a bright spring morning for the 1989 Practical Pilgrim session. James Maple, his bicycle and tent are always essential ingredients of Practical Pilgrim and this year we have to thank him additionally for arranging the venue with the Provost of the College. It was particularly pleasing to meet a number of new members who were planning to walk, cycle or go by car to Santiago for the first time and much information was exchanged. The Confraternity children, Iona and Lorna Martin and James Hatts, seemed to enjoy themselves as much as the older members who also had an unexpected opportunity to visit the College library in the course of the morning. Several Confraternity sweatshirts were in evidence and a quiet trade was done in these and in the 1989 Pilgrim Guide to Spain which had been received only the day before from the printer. The weather was just right for a relaxed picnic lunch, which renewed our strength for the afternoon walk around Oxford.

St James in Town and Gown

Our meeting place for Laurie Dennett's walk in search of St James in Oxford was the Ashmolean Museum in Beaumont Street. Appropriately, they had a small exhibition on the general theme of pilgrimage, the exhibits including two scallop shell pilgrim badges discovered in 1927 and 1921 respectively. Despite the Saturday afternoon crowds Laurie led us at a brisk pace to St Ebbe's Street where, in the south wall of St Ebbe's church, we admired a 15th century roundel of St James. From there we made our way to majestic Christ Church, Oxford's Cathedral, which also serves as Christ Church (college) Chapel. One of the smaller English cathedrals, Christ Church is a good example of Early English style, with some fine Norman piers. At the east end of the Lady Chapel we admired the restored shrine of St Frideswide, the patron saint of Oxford. Since her death in 735 her shrine has been a place of pilgrimage until 1538 when it was spoliated and from a later date after it had been reconstructed from remains.

Leaving Christ Church we then visited a number of college chapels including:

Merton, where a late 13th century St James appears in stained glass on the south side;

New College, where there are no fewer than four representations of St James: in late 14th century stained glass, in stone on the reredos and in a small El Greco painting;

Wadham, where St James (17th century) can be found in the middle window of the south side, and

Lincoln, where the fine 17th century St James is the work of the van Linge brothers, as in Lincoln's Inn Chapel in London.

Sadly All Souls College Chapel was closed for renovations so we had to miss the two St James to be found there.*

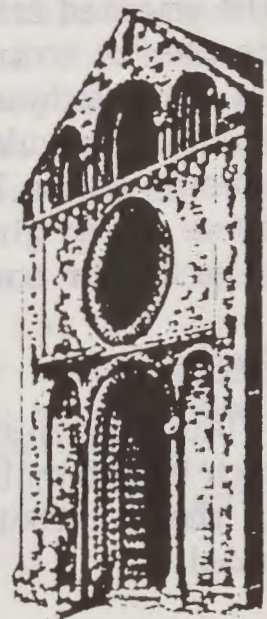
The Musical Road

In the evening Worcester College was again the setting for one of Saturday's events when Mary Remnant gave her lecture-recital entitled The Musical Road to Santiago de Compostela in the Memorial Room. An Oxford graduate, Mary first gave her lecture-recital for the Confraternity nearly six years earlier in July 1983 at St James, Spanish Place London, and, as promised, the Oxford 1989 version contained some new slides and some different musical items played on her splendid collection of medieval instruments. Audience participation was enthusiastic as some members have been trained by Mary over the years both in singing 12th century hymns and in helping her with the organistrum.

Sunday 7th May - Cowley and Iffley

Sunday was another energetic walking day, with a morning choice between an Anglican parish mass at St James, Cowley, whose parishioners hope to go to Santiago next year, or a 2½ mile walk along the Thames towpath to Iffley lock and the church of St Mary the Virgin.

Brilliant sunshine was again the order of the day and the golden stone of the well-preserved and lavishly decorated 12th century church of St Mary was looking its best. St. Mary, Iffley



* An excellent book by Michael Archer et al. appeared in 1988 entitled English Heritage in Stained Glass: Oxford. TAI, 1988. 80pp, illus.

It was probably built by the Norman family of St Remy between 1170 and 1180 and there are stylistic details which link it with sculpture from Reading Abbey. Our guide, wearing a wide straw hat, introduced himself as the late, late rector and was representing the current rector, the Rev. Peter Judd. The drawing on page 11 shows the beautifully proportioned west front, but the south doorway round to the right is even better preserved as it was protected by a porch from the 15th or 16th century until early in the last century. The late late Rector drew our attention in particular to the symbols of Good (eg Samson slaying the lion) and of Evil (eg wild beasts overcoming tame ones) carved on the south doorway. Inside the romanesque tower arches are profusely decorated while the vaulting and chancel windows show a smooth transition to 13th century style.

It was hard to tear ourselves away from such a delightful place but by 1.15 it was time to retrace our steps as far as the Isis pub, which provided us with an excellent lunch in the gardens.



The Well at Binsey

Our last visit in the Oxford area was to the small rustic church of St Margaret at Binsey, along the towpath in the opposite direction from Iffley. When the young princess Frideswide from Wessex was evading the unwanted attentions of a suitor she escaped first to Binsey, then in the 7th century completely covered with forest, and later to Oxford. In the churchyard at Binsey a well can still be seen, commonly known as St Frideswide's well but according to Pevsner dedicated to St Margaret. It was long a place of pilgrimage until the 16th century, and as we peered gingerly into its depths we wondered if we were the first pilgrims for some 400 years.

Angel Trumpeter on Tower
- Saint Mary, Iffley

Thanks

This very enjoyable weekend was arranged by Marion Marples, with much help from Laurie Dennett and James Maple; many thanks to all of them for their hard work and the useful documentation they provided.

A PILGRIMAGE TO ST MICHAEL'S MOUNT - MAY 6th 1989

by Nancy Rudden

The cockle shells printed on my Confraternity sweat-shirt mirrored the real shell on the banner that Hilary Shaw had made, with its design taken from the carving of St James on a benchend in St Levan's church.

As our group walked along one of the pilgrim routes to Compostela, I thought yet again of the brilliance of this idea of promoting cultural interest and unity.



May 6th was the first national pilgrimage of the Bredereth Sen Jago. Cornwall is a country threaded with pilgrim paths. The long coastline and many ports made it a useful transit route. Travellers walked from Barnstable in Devon or sailed from Ireland and Wales to land at Padstow or St Erth. For these latter pilgrims there was the added benefit of being among fellow Celts with a comprehensible language. From places on the south coast such as Looe, Fowey and Marazion they embarked for Brittany, Bordeaux or the north coast of Spain.

The Hayle estuary was navigable then as far as St Erth, and it was there that we gathered for a short service and blessing in the old church. As we set out, singing Dum Paterfamilias from the Codex Calixtinus, I wondered how many pilgrims had passed by the ancient stone Celtic cross in the churchyard.

It is only four miles across land to Marazion. As we came over the hill crest I thought of the joy and excitement of the pilgrims at the sight of the monastery like a beacon at the top of this beautiful rocky island. We had, of course, timed our arrival for low tide, and a score of us assembled at Chapel Rock to walk across the causeway.

At the foot of the Mount we were met by Lord St Levan who led us up to the chapel for a special service. We combined our theme of St James with celebrating the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Council of Europe on May 5th and with the feast of St Michael on May 8th. Lord St Levan read the account of the struggle between St Michael and the Devil from Revelations, and the well-known tenor, John Bolitho, sang the European anthem in Cornish. There were hymns and further Bible readings in English, Cornish and Breton and Rachel John read Sir Walter Raleigh's poem 'Give me my scallop shell of quiet'.

Lord St Levan generously invited us all to take a glass of wine with him before we dispersed. Unlike those pilgrims we had been commemorating, we did not set sail for Compostela but turned to our homeward journeys, planning to meet and walk more of the old ways.

Meanwhile, by kind permission of Lord and Lady St Levan, another event took place at St Michael's Mount on May 27th: a special concert dedicated to St James. This was arranged by Cowethas Ylow Kernewek (The Cornish Music Guild) on the theme 'And thus I'll take my pilgrimage'.

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NB Cassettes of the May 27th concert are available from the Secretary of the Cowethas Ylow Kernewek, Miss Jane Lofthouse, 28 Disraeli Road, London E.7 9JP, tel.: (01)-534 2503. The Guild's Newsletter, Summer 1989, includes a brief account of the concert.

CONGRESO INTERNACIONAL

El Camino de Santiago. La hospitalidad monástica y
las peregrinaciones

by Pat
Quaife

Monastic hospitality was the theme of this conference held from 3 to 8 July 1989 at the monastery of San Isidoro or Real Colegiata de San Isidoro of León. For its 'congresistas' it certainly fulfilled its long-established role and the abbot, Don Antonio Viñayo, ensured that we were all well looked after.

Pilgrims to Santiago are still given lodging at San Isidoro, now the 'refugio' for León, in a wing occupied by the León School of Stonecarving. Like my fellow 'congresistas' I was shown to a large bare room in the monastery proper which contained two iron beds, a table and a cupboard and a wash-basin with cold-water tap. To reach our rooms we had to navigate our way along many echoing corridors, including the elegant first-floor gallery overlooking the cloisters, through archways, round corners and finally up a narrow flight of stairs. It was not difficult to get lost and even after several days I mentally congratulated myself on reaching my room safely. Its small, square windows looked out on to the courtyard used by the School of Stonecarving and I would wake each morning to the medieval sound of chisels rhythmically tapping away on stone.

For the week of the conference León became the cultural capital of the Camino. Attended by scholars and students from some twenty different universities and research centres, the conference was opened by Professor Horacio Santiago Otero of the CSIC (Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas) of Madrid. He stressed that the Jacobean route was different from pilgrimages made to Rome and Jerusalem in that the Camino led not only to a place (Santiago de Compostela) but to Santiago/St James as a religious and historic personality. In his view this made the Apostle the principal point of reference rather than the city itself. Speaking of the forthcoming visit of Pope John Paul to Santiago in August, Professor Santiago said that the Pope could be considered to be the most illustrious of pilgrims and recalled that in 1982 the Pope had called on Europe, in the name of the Apostle, to recognize the Camino de Santiago as a historic journey.



CONGRESO INTERNACIONAL

El Camino de Santiago. La hospitalidad monástica y las peregrinaciones

D. (D^a) PATRICIA QUAIPE

ha participado en calidad de **CONGRESISTA**

en este congreso, organizado por la Universidad de León, la Cátedra de San Isidoro, el Departamento de Historia Medieval del CSIC y la Sección española del CERCOR, con la colaboración de la Junta de Castilla y León y de la Diputación Provincial, celebrado en la Real Colegiata de San Isidoro de León durante los días 3 al 8 de julio de 1989.

Por el Comité Organizador.

Humano

Over the following six days we heard some 42 papers presented by a series of distinguished speakers from the CSIC, the University of León and other Spanish universities, to name only a few. Among the most interesting for me were those on Roman antecedents of the Camino, a history of pilgrim hospitality at San Isidoro itself, the role of pharmacies and herbal remedies for illness, the tunnel of San Adrián, sins committed by pilgrims and the misadventures they were likely to suffer. Not all speakers adhered strictly to the theme of hospitality - we heard about the pilgrimage tradition in India from a Belgian Cistercian-Trappist and about pilgrim badges and heraldry but in fact these added interest and variety to our days.

On the Road

But the week at León was not all work; midway through the conference Don Antonio Viñayo organised an epic coach excursion westwards along the Camino to Villafranca del Bierzo, via the famous bridge at Hospital de Orbigo, the iron cross of Foncebadon, a restored 7th century foundry off the route at Compludo, the villages of El Acebo and Rabanal and the city of Ponferrada. Here we were the guests of the El Bierzo Association and at Ponferrada's brand-new Casa de la Cultura we heard two further academic papers, including one on the history of the hospital of La Reina at Ponferrada by the priest in charge of Nuestra Señora de la Encina, Antolín de la Cela.

For me this visit to Ponferrada could not have been better timed in relation to the Confraternity's collaboration with the El Bierzo Association on the restoration of the parish house at Rabanal. In the course of the next couple of hours over lunch I had the pleasure of meeting nearly all those with whom we would be working closely on the project: Luis Bacariza, the chairman of the Association, Alberto, the Secretary and also a priest at the Encina church, and Paco the Treasurer. In May a Confraternity group consisting of Walter Ivens, Laurie Dennett and Paul Graham had visited Spain to discuss the project with our El Bierzo counterparts and I was delighted to be able to put faces and personalities to the names I had been told about.

The excursion was also well timed from the point of view of my forthcoming solo walk from León to Astorga, before meeting Swiss and French friends for the last 10-day stretch to Santiago. As our coach bowled along the hot, dusty road to Astorga I was able to make a mental note of a hotel with a swimming-pool and various fondas and bars not listed in the 1989 Pilgrim Guide. And with steadily rising temperatures in northern Spain I was able to make good use of these observations the following week when I had to rely on my legs to transport me along the same route.

On to Villafranca

However, our excursion did not end at Ponferrada. After a rapid visit of the 16th century Encina church by Antolín we were on our way to Villafranca where the indefatigable Antonio Viñayo led us round some of the churches of this attractive small town. We lost some party members to cafés and bars - it was now nearer 6pm than 5pm - but they then missed one of the highlights of the day: seeing the interior of the romanesque church of Santiago, where sick and ailing pilgrims who were unable to continue to Santiago were granted the same indulgences as if they had reached the shrine of the Apostle. Happily for pilgrims arriving on foot, the church of Santiago is the first they encounter at Villafranca and today the 'refugio' is just a few steps away.

All good excursions have to end at some point and we finally returned to the Plaza de San Isidoro at León at 10pm, 13 hours after our departure. There was a round of applause for Don Antonio in appreciation of all his hard work followed by a near-sprint to our long-awaited supper.

Conference Close

On Saturday 8th July the conference came to a close with a moving talk by a Leonese writer and journalist, Pérez Chencho of the Diario de Leon. He described his recent five-day pilgrimage on horseback in terms of his

A
PILGRIM
BLESSING



*The text of a medieval rite, dated 1078, preserved
in the Missal of Vich Cathedral, Barcelona, Spain.*

Confraternity of St James

1989

A PILGRIM BLESSING

(The text of a medieval rite, dated 1078, preserved in the Missal of Vich Cathedral, Barcelona, Spain. At the Abbey of Roncevalles the blessing is used at the end of Mass for the blessing of pilgrims passing through.)

Blessing of the Pilgrims Emblems

C. Our help is in the name of the Lord.

R. Who made heaven and earth.

C. The Lord be with you.

R. And also with you.

Let us pray.

O Lord whose Word makes all things holy, bless we beseech you these emblems, rucsacs and staffs to be used on this pilgrimage. May all those who carry them arrive safely at the shrine of St James the Apostle, the objective of their journey. We ask this through Christ our Lord.

R. Amen.

Presenting the Rucsacs

(When presenting the rucsacs the priest says: "In the name of the Lord.")

In the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, shoulder these rucsacs which will help you during your pilgrimage. May the fatigue of carrying them be an expiation for your sins, so that when you have been forgiven you may reach the shrine of St James full of courage, and when your pilgrimage is over, return home with joy. We ask this through Christ our Lord.

R. Amen.

Presenting the shells and other emblems

Receive these shells and medals, as signs of your pilgrimage. With God's grace may you behave as true pilgrims throughout your entire journey, and be able to reach your objective, which is to visit the shrine of St James and gain the indulgences. We ask this through Christ our Lord.

R. Amen.

Go in the peace of Christ!

A Prayer for Pilgrims
found in St James's Church,
Castle Acre, Norfolk

May Our Lord Jesus Christ
be with you to defend you
within you to keep you
before you to lead you
behind you to guard you
above you to bless you.

We ask this of Him who lives and reigns
with the Father and Holy Ghost for ever
and ever. Amen

Brother Anthony Brunning fsc provided the Pilgrim Blessing and
Mr Alfred Peacock supplied the Prayer for Pilgrims.

personal feelings - notably fatigue, thirst and love - and in terms of the landscape - the triple and recurring theme of chapel, bridge and hospital, all three so important for medieval and modern pilgrim alike. Pérez Chencho's account of his experience as a pilgrim reminded his audience of historians and archivists that the Camino is very much more than a subject for research and analysis - a living experience for people of all ages and nations. In 1989, the year of the Pope's pilgrimage and that of the many thousands of young people who would greet him, this was a particularly fitting conclusion to the week's discussions.



Journalist Pérez Chencho speaks at the conference's closing session

Among the audience for this final talk was the Coordinator for the Spanish Associations, Luis Barreda Ferrer whom I had first met in Bamberg the previous September. Over lunch we were able to talk about many matters of common interest but particularly the Rabanal project in which he had played a leading role until recently.

The following day, Sunday 9th July, talking had to give way to walking, and after a visit to the museum of San Marcos it was time to leave hospitable León and set off ... on the road to Santiago.

ST JAMES' DAY - LONDON W.1 STYLE

by

Marion Marples

For once temperatures in London rivalled those in Spain as a dozen Confraternity members gathered on St James' Day. The meeting place was the Wallace Collection in Hertford House which, for a short while in the 17th century, was the Spanish Embassy.

After examining a small Flemish boxwood 16th century statue of St James and enjoying the rich collection of 19th century French and Dutch paintings we paid a quick visit to St James, Spanish Place, which in its early days was connected with the Spanish Embassy at Hertford House. The fine statue of St James is now very well lit and the refurbished church looked in pristine condition. Refreshed by some most welcome tea and cakes, we returned for the Patronal Mass of St James, and were joined by another dozen or so CSJ members. The Intention of the mass was given as Laurie Dennett's pilgrimage to Rome for multiple sclerosis research. We were sad to hear that Monsignor Miles had suffered a mild stroke and was unable to be present.

Some members, worried about the next day's British Rail strike, partook of Spanish Place hospitality and left early for home, while an intrepid three set off for the El Parador Tapas Bar near Mornington Crescent. A very convivial meal was enjoyed by seven members in an authentically Spanish atmosphere, including some Spanish champagne!

Marion Marples was able to pass on greetings from Pat Quaipe who had written the traditional chairman's letter from León. Unfortunately, James Maple's letter had not arrived in time; so to give all members the chance to enjoy it, here it is now ...

A humble bar in Sahagun,
Tuesday 18 July, 7.53 pm,
- temperature 90F -

Dear Marion and all Confraternity members
gathered to celebrate St James's Day,

Well, so far it has been an eventful pilgrimage, but they have been little events!

As you may remember I swished down from Calais to Arles in some style in a magnificent sleeper. At 6.30am we were in Arles and it was hot and sunny. I collected my bicycle - event no.1 - the back wheel was loose and I thought buckled. I tightened it up and it was fine. I fitted my cyclocomputer - an invaluable friend - and away I went. All went well as far as the arena where I had coffee. Event no.2: I had to discard my loyally worn Confraternity sweat-shirt - it was living up to its name! I've not worn it since! The temperature has only once gone below 80F and I need the opposite of thermal underwear!

From Arles it is 978 miles to Santiago; no-one uses the word Compostela - people just say or shout 'a Santiago'. I have 259 miles yet to go. St Gilles de Provence was a pleasant return visit though the priest locked the door of the church as I zoomed into the square. The Syndicat stamped my pilgrim record. After Montpellier the going was terrifically hard. It was always blazing hot and always mountains. What the guide describes as 'lovely rolling farmland' can include a climb to 2500 feet. Partly it is the weight of all my camping equipment and partly the weight of JFM and his lack of training and continued enjoyment of French cuisine and French vin!

I met no pilgrims on the Arles route, none until Puente la Reina in fact. Event no.3: I found the mountains too much and lost half a day. Event no.4: I took the wrong road out of Toulouse - fortunately - and rejoined the right road at St Lys. The police stopped me and everyone else. Guess why? Yes, the Tour de France was due in three hours time! I sat in a bar and got the Hotel de Ville to stamp my record. It was then 1 o'clock. At 2 the ladies (les Dames) flashed by. Then hundreds of advertising vehicles went by, until at 3.35pm les Hommes flashed by and I set off for a little village called Boulange de Gesse where I got an awful room and a good dinner for £10 + breakfast. In Pau I stayed in a good modern hotel and as usual was on my way at 8.10. It was overcast. I made excellent

time to Oloron Ste Marie and decided to make up time and get back on schedule by 'storming' the Somport in one go. After all it was le 14 juillet. The Val d'Aspe leading up to the French customs at Urdos is beautiful. Then a climb to 5400 feet. The descent to Jaca is at present horrible, but a new road is being built (by Laings).

Lovely to be back in Spain even if it's mostly in the 90s.

Event no.5: I wheeled my bike into the hostel in Burgos and ran over a drawing pin. I was asked to keep my bike with me in my rather smart bedroom, so the first thing I did was to mend the puncture. It then hissed! This turned out to be the plumbing.

In Najera the priest at Santa Maria la Real was very interested and took a lot of trouble over the 'sello' (stamp) in my record. Also the old priest in Hontanas. In Hontanas I was drinking water from the fountain and eating a muesli cake which one of the adults in charge of the Belgian boy cyclists gave me - and orange-juice - very kind - when a little dog, a young, black and white sort of Jack Russell, came and licked my leg. He found the muesli cake delicious!

Here in Sahagun my previous places of hospitality have said that there's only room for 'groups'. The first little bar I stayed in in 1985 is now a posh hotel, not interested in humble, cycling pilgrims! I met a Frenchman from Lille walking back after reaching Santiago. He walked with Lynne Moseley and friend (CSJ members) from St Jean Pied-de-Port to Burgos I think. Every now and then I meet and re-meet a group of Frenchmen - their priest has all their luggage in his car - and the Belgian bicycling boy in a bunch.

A very happy St James's Day - I hope to be with Pat and others in Santiago.

Yours confraternally,

James

Entries for the Pilgrim Register

James Maple has now returned safely from Santiago and has received a number of reports from 1989 pilgrims for the Confraternity's pilgrim register. If you walked or cycled or rode to Santiago this year and have not received the form, please contact James Maple at 12 Donne Court, Burbage Road, London SE24 9HH, tel.: (01)-274 8131.

THE LONG QUEST FOR ST JAMES

by

George F. Tull

The sad, mutilated ruins of Reading Abbey give no hint of the glory of England's principal shrine of St James the Great. One must look elsewhere for evidence of his cultus and for links with the pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela. A surprising number of links do exist in various parts of the country, some of them in unexpected and remote places from which pilgrims made their way to the coast or where, perhaps, after their safe return home from Spain, they made votive offerings to a church or chapel of St James. At some known places of embarkation we find undoubted links, like the churches of St James at Colchester and Dover. There is even a St James' church submerged beneath the waves at Warden Point on the Kent coast.

A 12th century Abbot of Bury St Edmunds in Suffolk caused a church of St James to be built on land belonging to his Abbey, in lieu of making his intended pilgrimage to Compostela. This church later became a cathedral, the only one in England bearing this dedication. The 12th century, with its own renaissance of Christian culture, was a notable time for church building and also for devotion to St James and his international pilgrimage. Early in 1316 another Abbot, William Clopton of Thorney Abbey in Cambridgeshire, successfully went on pilgrimage. In old documents can be found references to pilgrims and their distinctive equipment being blessed before their departure for Compostela on the morrow. In the 15th century the remarkable Margery Kempe went to Compostela from the port of Bristol.

The subject has a special fascination in view of its unique significance for Christian civilization. Just how widespread this was can be gauged by St James' impact on art and architecture, not only church dedications.

St James has been claimed as the patron of a varied assortment of occupations: candle-makers, druggists, furriers, hatters, labourers, porters, pilgrims and as the national patron saint of Spain and Chile. He is also invoked against rheumatism and in time of war, according to one source. That list does not limit his patronage however.

Few of the old churches have retained any representation of their patron saint, which is not at all surprising. The effects of sixteenth century iconoclasm and may subsequent alterations are painfully obvious. The true restorers have arrived too late in most places, though a magnificent mural painting of St James has been recovered at Wisborough Green in Sussex. Many such paintings have proved more durable than statues or stained glass. We have to trace the familiar red, brown and green colours of the medieval painters. The fine statue (one of a series of six), carved high up on the chancel arch at Castle Combe in Wiltshire, clearly escaped damage by reason of its altitude.

It is notable that in large churches where there was plenty of room for side chapels, and doubtless enough priests to serve them, chapels of St James and St Christopher often co-existed, for example in St Clement's, Sandwich, either as adjacent chapels or as one chapel with a joint dedication. Both saints shared the same feast-day and St Christopher was (and is) venerated as patron saint of travellers, so it was an appropriate connection. Perhaps in churches where a mural painting of St Christopher has been identified, as in Rochester Cathedral, there may possibly have been a corresponding one of St James, now lost. The theory is worth investigating.¹

In addition to parish churches we have also to consider the medieval religious houses. Although we know of their pre-Reformation existence, many of the smaller establishments have been totally obliterated and their stones stolen for other buildings. Only a minority were dedicated to St James, some counties having none. Taking an average sampling, St James was a less popular dedication than Our Lady, St John Baptist or St Lawrence, but this really proves nothing. Under the general heading of religious houses dedicated to St James were hospitals. These were certainly intended to be places of hospitality, but they differed greatly in their scope and purpose. Some were almshouses for elderly men or women, some were lazaretto houses caring for lepers (like the Hospital of St James by Canterbury), and some, like the Maison Dieu at Dover provided for sick and needy pilgrims. All were religious foundations, endowed by their founders and subject to a rule or constitution.

Unexpected questions arise in the course of this researching, such as why St James became associated with lepers in England. Certainly hospitals for those most unfortunate sufferers frequently seem to have had him as their patron. They were always strategically sited on main roads out of towns and cities, where the lepers could be strictly isolated. Mention has been made of one near Canterbury; another existed outside Chichester.

To make a feasible guess at the connection: leprosy may have been in some way associated with the Moors (or Saracens) who were the main threat to Christendom. It may have been thought that Moors carried the dread disease and transmitted it to Europe. In Spain, St James, the 'helpful patron' was also acclaimed as the 'Moorslayer'. He was of course one of the three Apostles who were specially close to Jesus and most probably witnessed the cleansing of lepers. There was therefore some logic in asking St James' patronage for lepers, especially where there were no Moorish invaders to contend with. His work here could be more peaceful.

The great military orders, of the Temple and St John of Jerusalem, were, from their foundation, oriented towards the holy places of the 'Terra Sancta' so we should not expect to discover among them any direct links with Compostela.²

The Chapel of St James on the Mount, outside the western gate of York, achieved unique importance, and not only because standing on high ground it was a landmark; whenever a new Archbishop of York came to be enthroned, he came first to St James' Chapel, with a solemn procession, and thence walked barefoot to the Minster. This chapel is no more unfortunately.

The details of corporate seals can be helpful when there is doubt as to which St James is intended. For example the seals of Walden Abbey and the Hospital at Dunwhich both include scallop shells in their design - conclusive proof that St James the Great was the patron. This identity is triumphantly asserted by the giant shell place high up on the organ case at St James, Garlickhythe in the City of London. Very often St James has been represented as a pilgrim himself, with staff and wallet, perhaps to suggest his helpful presence on the pilgrimage of life.

Post-Reformation churches are unlikely to have pilgrimage associations, unless they occupy the sites of earlier buildings. There are fewer than two dozen Catholic churches in England and Wales dedicated to St James today, probably in order to avoid confusion with the many pre-Reformation buildings in Anglican hands. Nevertheless, these dedications, together with various modern statues and windows, provide us with evidence of modern devotion to St James the Great.

1 St James' Church, Bramley (Hampshire) has a fine wall painting of St Christopher on the north wall, opposite the south door, and a possible St James dressed as a pilgrim on the east wall.

2 The Knights of St James did not operate in England and there are no known connections here.

THE WORCESTER PILGRIM (II)

29 May 1989

Cortijo Abulagar,
18711 Rubite,
Granada, Spain.

Dear Editor,

I was most interested in the account (Bulletin 31) of the Worcester Pilgrim. The phrase 'possibly by arrows' suggests that there is some evidence that the wounds were punctured wounds not incised. The wound in the thigh suggests he was fighting on foot; the cuisses of a mounted man should have saved that one. If so, he was probably not of knightly status.

If he was elderly c.1500, he might have seen service about 1460-80 (and need have gone no further than Barnet or Tewkesbury to see it). There indeed he would have come up against archers. But wherever he came by the wounds, they seem inconsistent with archery.

Archers cannot be closely massed. Even with a short-bow or Turkish bow, they need room to brace their stance and to draw and loose freely without fouling their flankers. Crossbowmen liked elbow-room to couple and crank their windlasses (and also because, once cocked, their neighbour's weapon had no safety-catch). Nor can they loose with the split-second unison of drilled men with firearms. It does seem unlikely that four shafts or bolts should group so closely, at a rather unusual level of flight, in action conditions. It would not be easy to bring off even at the butts.

At that date, it is just possible that he stopped a charge of old iron from a primitive hand gun, especially if he were in eastern parts, but it is not likely.

If, however, he was taking part in a storm, and fell from a toppling ladder (or was simply pitched bodily back over the wall by a rally of defenders), and landed left-side-down on a 'cheval de frise' of iron spikes with his leg across it, this might better account for the grouping. The spikes would have been waiting all right: an attentive stroll round almost any castle suggests the amount of what I can only call 'dirty thinking' that went into pre-artillery defensive works. If that was the way of it, at least his comrades took the place, or he would not have seen Worcester again.

I think he may have been a professional soldier. The marked development of his right arm and shoulder would likely take place in his younger days, and could as come from swinging a sword as a staff. Did he, I wonder, vow the pilgrimage while pinned on the spikes hoping that the boiling-tar detail on the rampart above would not spot him?

Yours faithfully,

G.H.H. Brown

* * * * *

NEW BOOKS

Ada Alvey and Bert Slader

NEW BOOKS

It is a great pleasure to welcome two new books on the pilgrimage, one from Northern Ireland and one from Cornwall, and each with its own distinctive flavour. Both are the authors' first books.

Thanks to Hilary Shaw and Cornish publisher, Dyllansow Truran, we are able to let all members have a broadsheet about Ada Alvey's colourful In Search of St James: Cornwall to Compostela; the Story of a Pilgrimage. It has 70 pages (large format) and is illustrated in both black and white and colour, price £8-50 paperback and £10-50 hardback.

From Northern Ireland comes Confraternity member Bert Slader's Pilgrims' Footsteps: a Walk along the Ancient Road to Santiago de Compostela, published in June 1989 by Quest Books of Newcastle, County Down. Illustrated with sketches and black and white photographs, the book records in detail Bert's 1985 walk to Santiago and what it has meant to him. 184 pages, paperback £4-95.

It is hoped to review both books in the October Bulletin.

If you would like a copy of either book and cannot find it in your local bookshop the Confraternity will be happy to supply you. Please write to Amanda Bath at 111a Englefield Road, Islington, London N1 3LH enclosing a cheque (made out to the Confraternity) for the appropriate amount: £9-00 for Ada Alvey's book, posted to UK addresses; £9-50 to overseas addresses;
£5-50 for Bert Slader's book (UK) and £6-00 for overseas.

A SAINT, A DEVOUT KING AND A VERY LARGE ARCHANGEL

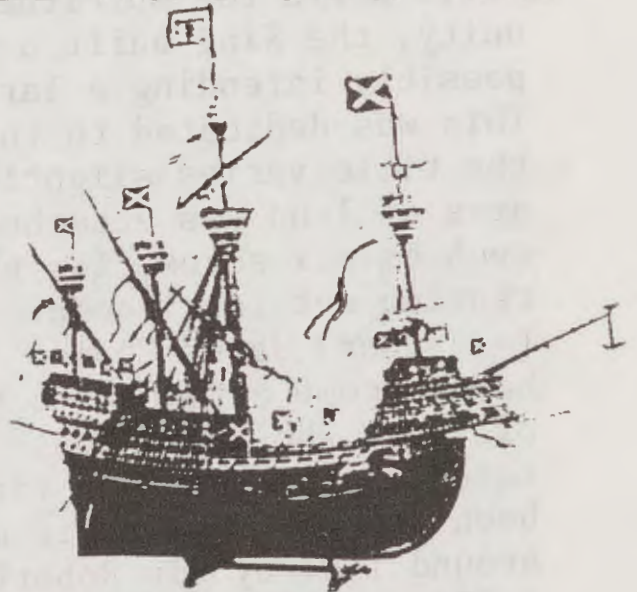
by

Ian Tweedie

One of the earliest of the Stuart kings, James I, is known to have been born in late July 1394 and there is a tradition that the birth was on 25th July hence, possibly, the choice of name. However, some of his ancestors, the Fitz Alans (High Stewards of Scotland), had St James the Great as a family patron.

A descendant, King James IV, definitely took St James the Great as a patron for, in the Book of Hours of James IV in the Oesterreichische Nationalbibliothek, is an illustration of him kneeling in prayer before a (domestic?) altar and, standing behind him, is St James dressed as a pilgrim, complete with staff and scrip, though no hat or scallop are visible. It is reported that he had sent, as a gift, a silver model of a ship to Santiago de Compostela - perhaps a model of the Great Michael? Might this still exist in the Cathedral Treasury?

Model of the Great Michael,
1511



James IV is, arguably, the most attractive of the long line of Stuart kings - a man of drive and with a wide range of interests. He made pilgrimages to many shrines in Scotland. Sadly he was to die at Flodden in a campaign in which he may have been half-hearted, but obliged to mount under the terms of the Auld Alliance with France.

He was ambitious to enlarge his already strong navy and set about organising the construction of several large ships. The first, the Margaret (probably named after his wife) was built and launched, with great difficulty because of the shallowness of the water, at Leith, the port of Edinburgh.

In 1504 James decided to develop a new dockyard some two kilometres to the west of Leith where there was deep water and a small fishing community. He enlarged the village, bringing in skilled craftsmen from Flanders, France and Spain to work on the ships. This came to be known as Newhave (sometimes as Our Lady's Port of Grance). Here in 1507 was laid the keel of what was to become the largest ship in Europe at that time. St Michael, or Great Michael, was about 70 metres long by 20 metres wide - reports vary - and carried some 300 guns. (These figures may be exaggerated!)

Village Chapel

To serve the spiritual needs of the expanded community, the King built a small stone chapel around 1507, possibly intending a larger church at a later date. This was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin and St James - the title varies slightly in different sources. An area of land was attached, one report suggesting as much as six acres, for graveyard, priest's house and renting out for income. The first chaplain was Sir (= Father) James Cowie. The property seems soon to have become attached to the Hospitallers of St Anthony of Egypt who had a house and chapel in Leith, ministered to the poor and ran an almshouse. They had been brought from their mother house in Vienne, France, around 1430 by Sir Robert Logan of Restalrig and followed the Augustinian rule. In addition to gifts and rents, they were financed by a tax in wine on all wine imported into Leith. They seem to have had some control over wine sales in the area. Cellars and vaults which they used still exist and are now used by a commercial wine company. On the walls there still grows a fungus peculiar to this site and to

cellars in Bordeaux. For very many years claret was Scotland's favourite drink and there was a brisk trade with Bordeaux. Perhaps some of the ships might have carried pilgrims bound ultimately for Compostela?

Came the Reformation and, in 1587, the foundation was annexed to the crown until in 1614 the property was consigned to the Kirk session of the (Church of Scotland) parish of South Leith. The chapel had by then fallen into disuse and is reported in ruins by 1611. Whether this was due to the zeal of the Reformers or the attentions of the Earl of Hertford, who sacked Leith, is unclear. In the middle of the 18th century the chapel and much of the ground were bought by the Society of the Free Fishermen of Newhaven, a long-established Trade Guild and Benevolent Society which also promoted civic works and education, and was used as a burial ground until about 1848. Following the Disruption part of the site was sold to the Church of Scotland who built their own church there in around 1850. This still stands but is now in secular use.

The Chapel Excavated

In 1972, at the start of a sweeping re-development of the village - by now a suburb of Edinburgh - the chapel was excavated by a team from Edinburgh University. The west gable still stands to its original height (much greater on the outside than the inside - a natural progressive elevation in graveyards). Much of the other walling was revealed and consolidated. Currently it appears as a single chamber measuring about 19 metres (west to east) by 6 metres, with perhaps an entrance door in the south wall. Immediately outside this is a featureless patch of part of the original graveyard. No altar base, fittings or other artefacts of note were unearthed but very many skeletons at different depths were found. The deepest ones were complete and composed; those in the upper layers were in great disarray, suggesting that they had been moved from elsewhere on the site.

At present, the site is neat and well cared-for. It is hemmed in partly by modern domestic buildings and partly by railings with two padlocked gates.

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- M. Cant, Villages of Edinburgh, volume 1, John Donald, 1986.
- J. Grant, Old and New Edinburgh, Cassel et al, 1887.
- J.C. Irons, Leith and its Antiquities, Morrison & Gibb, 1897.
- T. McGowan, Newhaven-on-Forth, John Donald, 1985.
- Sir J. Paul, 'Royal Pilgrimage in Scotland' in Transactions of the Scottish Ecclesiological Society, 1905.
- J.J. Wallace, 'The Chapel of St Mary and St James' in Look of the Old Edinburgh Club, vol.34, 1979.

* * * * *

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

- Yves Bottineau, Les Chemins de St Jacques, Arthaud, 1983.
(238pp; a history of the pilgrimage with a general description of the routes and a discussion of associated topics.)
- Richard Fletcher, The Quest for El Cid, Hutchinson 1989.
(216pp; a biography of the eleventh-century hero.)
- Magdalena Stork Gadea, La Tierra de Santiago o Jacobsland, Edicios do Castro, 1988 (?). (129pp, in Spanish; discusses various topics relating to Galicia and the pilgrimage.)
- Paul Graham et al., Santiago de Compostela; a Journey to Help the Hospices, 1989. (77pp; account of a pilgrimage by penny-farthing in 1989.)
- D.J. Hall, English Medieval Pilgrimage. Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1966. (226pp; an account of pilgrimage within England.)

- James Hogarth, Pilgrim's Guide, a private translation of the 12th century Liber Sancti Jacobi, book IV (Aimery Picaud). 61pp in typescript. (2 copies)
- John James, The Traveller's Key to Medieval France; a Guide to the Sacred Architecture of Medieval France. Harrap Columbus, 1987. (316pp, illus. includes descriptions of 60 major churches)
- Jean-Pierre Leguay, La Rue au Moyen Age, Ouest France, 1984. (239pp, illus., an excursus on the street and its medieval users.)
- Raymond Oursel, Les Chemins de Compostelle, Zodiaque, 1989 (Les Travaux des Mois). (118pp, illus. some in colour. Brief background followed by notes on churches on the route by Claude Jean-Nesmy.)
- Poem of the Cid, a bilingual edition with parallel text translated by Hamilton and Terry. Penguin, 1984. (242pp)
- Benedicta Ward, Miracles and the Medieval Mind; Theory, Record and Event, 1000-1215, Wildwood House, 1987. (310pp)
- Camille Daux, Les Chansons des Pèlerins de Saint-Jacques (paroles et musique) avec introduction, notes historico-critiques et reproduction de vieilles estampes. Montauban, 1899. (58pp, photocopy)
- Jacobus de Voragine, The Golden Legend ... translated and adapted from the Latin by Granger Ryan and Helmut Ripperger. New York, Arno Press, 1989. (photocopy of pp.368-377, St James the Greater.)
- James A. Michener, Iberia, Spanish Travels and Reflections, Random House, 1968. (Photocopy of chapter on Santiago de Compostela, pp. 715-795.)
- Jean Boudarias, Guide des Chemins de Compostelle, Fayard, 1989. (217pp, a well-illustrated guide to the routes through France and, more briefly, Spain.)
- Varcla Jacome and Rodriguez Gonzales, Santiago de Compostela, Everest, 19??. (158pp, lavishly illustrated, in English.)
- Felipe Fuente, Burgos, Everest, 19??. (160pp, well illustrated, in English)

(If you would like to borrow a book or books from the Library, please contact the Librarian, Stephen Badger, on (01)-274 8121.)

NOTES AND NEWS

The Hill Residential College, Abergavenny - we were glad recently to welcome the Principal of The Hill, Mr L. J. Newcombe, to membership of the Confraternity. From 16 to 18 February 1990 The Hill is running its popular weekend course by Madge O'Keefe on The Pilgrims' Road to Santiago. While the course is open to anyone interested in the art and history of the pilgrim route, it will be of particular value to people taking part in The Hill's autumn 1991 study tour to Santiago. Weekend course fees per person vary from £56 to £62 depending on the type of accommodation. Please write to Mr Newcombe at The Hill Residential College, Pen-y-Pound, Abergavenny, Gwent, NP7 7RP (tel. 0873-5221) for the courses booklet and booking form. Mr Newcombe will also provide further information on the study tour.

Congratulations to Canadian member, Denis Cooney, (he walked to Santiago last autumn) on his forthcoming marriage on 8 September to Diane Gendron, who is also from Vancouver.

Pilgrimage for Multiple Sclerosis Research - Laurie Dennett was farewelled at a reception at Canada House on 30 June and by numerous Confraternity members on 1 July who accompanied on part of her first day's walk to Rome. She is making good progress and is currently clambering over the Alps. If you would like to hear from her how she is faring listen to LBC on Friday nights between 8 and 9pm when she makes a regular broadcast. You may also wish to consider making a donation to the Multiple Sclerosis Society in recognition of Laurie's enormous efforts to help people - like her own mother in Canada - who suffer from this cruel disease. Donations should be sent to:

Pilgrimage for MS, The Multiple Sclerosis Society, 25 Effie Road, London SW6 1EE.

Help With a Book?

A CSJ member living in Galicia, Mrs Magdalena Stork de Yepes, has had a book published in Spanish, La Tierra de Santiago o Jacobsland, Edicios do Castro, 1988, a copy of which she has kindly donated to the Confraternity Library. She is now preparing an English version and wondered if anyone would be interested in helping her with this version, and possibly typing it in English. If you can help, please write direct to her at: Fonte do Espina 9, 15178 Porto de Santa Cruz, La Coruna, Spain.



Laurie Dennett with Marie-Thérèse Andrey (left) and Béatrice Renz (right) at Fribourg.
Photo: La Liberté, Alain Wicht

Transatlantic Confraternities - from Canada and the USA comes news of two new associations of St James, which will be of particular interest to our American and Canadian members. The people to contact are:

José Nuñez de las Cuevas,
c/o National Tourist Office
of Spain,
102 Bloor Street West
(14th floor),
Toronto, Ontario,
Canada.

Dr Mary Jane Dunn-Wood,
Dept. of Modern Languages,
Creighton University,
Omaha, NE 68178,
USA.

Compostelle - Nouvelle Série, no.1 1988

'Compostelle' has long been the title of the bulletin published from time to time by the Centre Européen d'Etudes Compostellanes (CEEC). Last year the publication was relaunched as an impressive, 120-page scholarly review sub-titled 'Cahiers d'Etudes de Recherche et d'Histoire Compostellanes'. Edited by René de la Coste-Messelière, Gerard Jugnot and Jeannine Warcollier, Compostelle consists of 12 long articles, many of them very fully illustrated with black and white photographs and reproductions of maps and manuscripts, book reviews and news of conferences and meetings. Articles that might be of particular interest to members include:

'L'esprit du pèlerinage et la condition du pèlerin dans le Liber Sancti Jacobi' by André Moisan;

'Pèlerin et pèlerinage - voyager' by Gérard Jugnot;

'Un grand chemin de Saint-Jacques: la via Turonensis de Ste Catherine de Fierbois à Saint-Hilaire de Poitiers' by René de la Coste-Messelière;

and 'Un pèlerinage à travers la Saintonge au XIII^e siècle' by Henri Treuille.

Claude Richard describes the restoration and revitalization of the Abbey of St Jean d'Angély as a European cultural centre for young people, while Eliane Hatté provides some useful insights into the methodology used by the CEEC to record information about St James in France.

Thanks to Mademoiselle Warcollier, the Confraternity Library has a copy of Compostelle, no.1, 1988 and it can be borrowed on application to the Librarian, Stephen Badger, tel.: (01)-274 8126.





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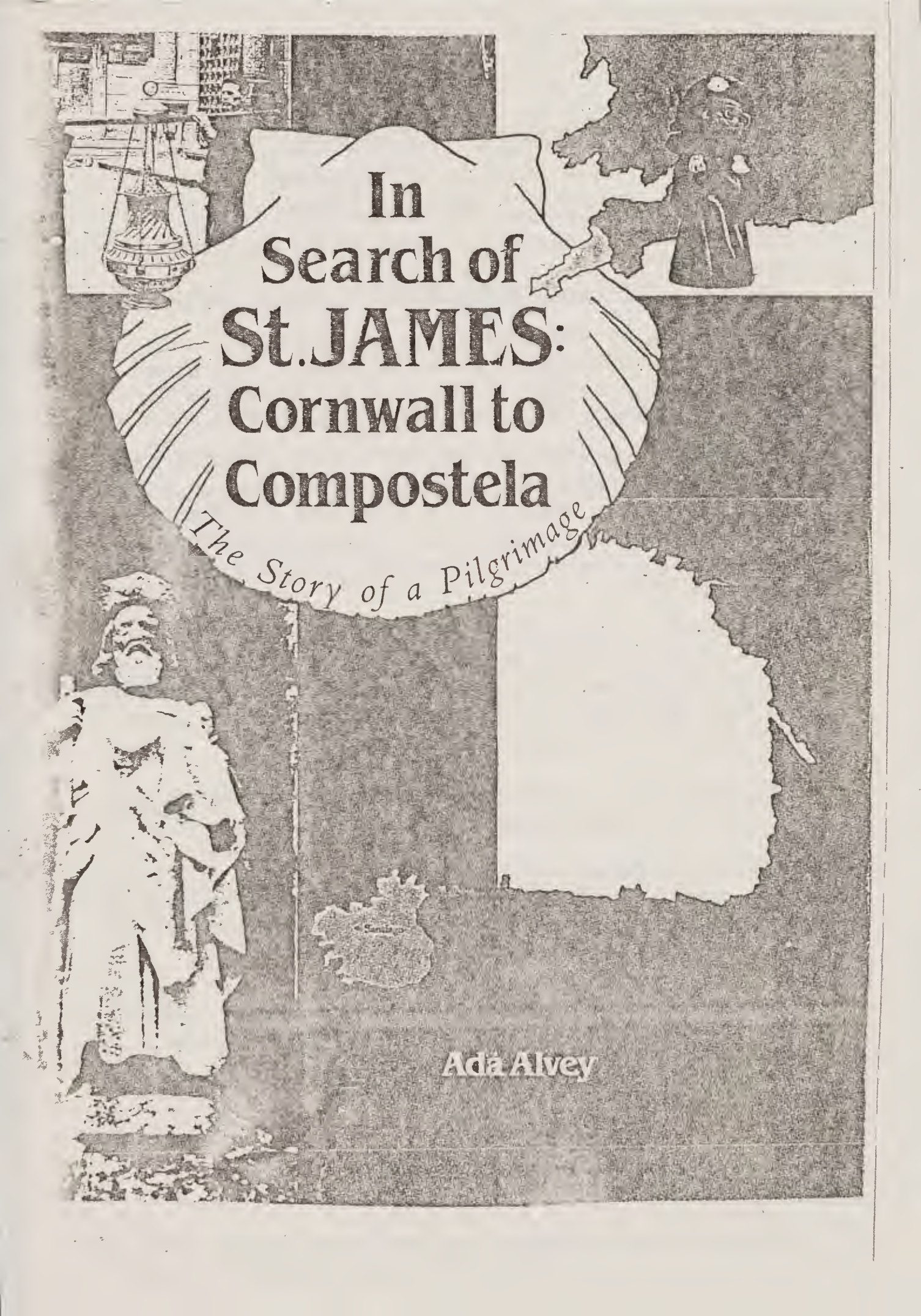
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In
Search of
St. JAMES:
Cornwall to
Compostela

The Story of a Pilgrimage

Ada Alvey

In Search of St. James - - - Cornwall to Compostela
The Story of a Pilgrimage

* * * * *

Galicia and Cornwall - names to be conjured with!
Cornwall - Land of the Saints!
Galicia -- Land of THE Saint - James the Greater!

In this book, the author has re-lived the experience of a Pilgrimage to Compostela, and given a new dimension to one of the most hallowed mediaeval pilgrim routes between Celt and fellow-Celt.

Pilgrims from Cornwall did not usually follow the time-honoured Camino de Santiago. They had to travel across the sea. Here is the record of a dedicated search for the footsteps of St. James' pilgrims on their way from Cornwall to the fabled shrine at Compostela.

Ada Alvey - whose first book this is - is 79 years young, of Cornish and Basque ancestry. A teacher and a world-wide traveller, she has written with knowledge, with love and skill, painting a word-picture that draws together pilgrims of all ages.

Illustrated by photographs taken by the author,
in colour and black/white.

Book size: 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 8"

Price: Hard-back £ 10-50
Paper back £ 8-50

Published by:
DYLLANSOW TRURAN
Trewolsta, Trewirgie,
Redruth, Cornwall

ISBN 1-85022-045-X p/b
ISBN 1-85022-050-6 h/b

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CONFRATERNITY OF SAINT JAMES

HOSTEL APPEAL LAUNCH AT THE SPANISH EMBASSY

Wednesday 18 October, 1989

As a Confraternity member/s I / We* would like to attend the Reception to be held at the Spanish Embassy, at 24 Belgrave Square, London SW1, from 6.30 to 8.30pm.

Name/s

Date

Address (with post-code)

Signature

Parachute Jump: if you would like to help sponsor Phinella Henderson's October 22nd parachute jump, please tick the box and details will be sent to you.

Dinner If you are interested in having a reasonably priced meal after the Reception, please tick the box below and include your telephone number.

Telephone number (with code):

Please return this form to: Mrs Mary Ivens, Flat D,
1 Airlie Gardens, London W.8 7AJ.