Confraternity of Saint James

Bulletin



December 2009 No 108

About the *Bulletin*

ISSN 1755-1617

Editor	Gosia Brykczynska
Proofreader	John Revell
Production Editor	James Hatts
Production Coordinator	Marion Marples

The *Bulletin* is published quarterly in March, June, September and December. The deadline for copy is the beginning of the preceding month.

Contributions for the *Bulletin* are welcomed from members – please contact the editor via the office (see back cover for details).

Please send copy by email to *office@csj.org.uk* and a hard copy by post if possible. Hard copy alone will necessitate retyping and delays will occur.

If you send an attachment please make sure that it contains the title of the article and the author's name.

Please present your copy as simply as possible. Please take care with the spelling of personal and place names and ensure that accents are included correctly.

For further guidance email the office for a style guide.

Confraternity of Saint James

Bulletin

108 December 2009

2 **Editorial**
Gosia Brykczyńska

4 **Glencraig, Scotland to Santiago**
Edward Skelly

7 **CSJ Trip to Southern Poland**
Various

14 **Gaucelmo's Garden**
Ken Davies

16 **Walking Above The Clouds**
Paul Murray

20 **The Annual Pilgrim Trail**
Maggie Cartridge

21 **Robert Sturmy**
Francis Davey

27 **Route St Jacques in Bordeaux**
Margaret Ruse

30 **Sunflowers**
John Revell

31 **The Voie Littorale**
Judith and Eric Smith

37 **Santiago Cathedral Roof**
Janice Pearson

38 **Vézelay Wardens**
John Hatfield

40 **Refugio Gaucelmo News**

42 **Members' Pages**

45 **Book Reviews**

48 **From the Secretary's Notebook**
Marion Marples

52 **CSJ Events**

Cover picture:
Photograph of St James,
Więcławice by M Clegg

Editorial

Gosia Brykczyńska

In the basilica of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the town square in Kraków, stands the largest carved altar triptych in Poland – representing the Dormition of the Virgin. The work of the Nuremburg sculptor Wit Stwosz, it represents the best in late Gothic art in central Europe. When the altar piece was being cleaned and remounted in the 1930s, behind a tall figure of one the apostles, curators found a small child's yellow medieval slipper. Based on this single endearing fact, a whole industry of story-telling evolved – such that one of the most charming stories written for children in the Polish language - became the tale of little Wawrzyk, an apprentice in the workshop of Wit Stwosz, who lost his precious Sunday-best slipper – behind the large statues. I have often fantasised about the young owner of that slipper myself and so when the CSJ made its second trip to Poland this past November, as we gazed in awe at the triptych, I reflected not only on the owner of the slipper, but also on shoes in general and pilgrims' shoes in particular - where they have been found and where they have been left abandoned or even buried, and generally where they may have been. If only shoes could talk!

Certainly, the CSJ trip to Southern Poland was a success, and you can read all about it in detail in this *Bulletin*, through the collective experiences of the group that went there. It is also certain that Polish pilgrims are definitely on the move and the increase in Polish pilgrims along the camino is reflected in the enthusiasm of Polish pilgrims in Poland itself, who are busy way-marking local caminos and establishing walkable routes from Poland to Germany and on to Santiago. Observing Polish pilgrims now is a reflection of the youthful enthusiasm of the CSJ twenty-six years ago!

In this *Bulletin* we also have some interesting observations about undertaking serial addictive pilgrimages (an affliction I personally have no intention of fighting – but then I am genetically predisposed to pilgrimaging - being born on the Feast of St James); two articles about the gifts which the camino can bring to us, a report of the work on the garden in Rabanal and two accounts about going through the Bordeaux region of France – reflecting the European-wide nature of

the camino phenomenon. The camino as we well know is a lot more than just *Camino Francés* – something our members keep reminding us of, such as Paul Murray who undertook the arduous *Camino Primitivo.* There is also a scholarly account on Robert Sturmy by Francis Davey, reminding us that getting to Santiago was never an easy proposition.

Meanwhile, we are all about to celebrate another Holy Year. This Holy Year will be an important one because following next year's celebrations there will be the long eleven year gap in the cycle – and for some of us, that may be a Holy Year too far – or should I say – a Holy Year already spent in the exclusive company of St James – a rather more comforting thought really. Even if we are still on *terra firma* of planet Earth – we may just possibly be a bit on the retiring side of nibbleness – but then we have records of eighty-year olds undertaking the pilgrimage – so why not ninety-year olds? And besides, there are ever new young members attracted to the camino and enrolling as members of the CSJ – so like in our natural families, new members constantly arrive and other members leave us and a whole lot of other dedicated members continue to work for the promotion of the ideals manifested in the camino, by being *hospitaleros* and fund-raising for Miraz and working in the CSJ office.

The CSJ plans to be in Santiago next year – sometime in the autumn – see the calendar of next year's events. Meanwhile, I suggest that all CSJ members start thinking now how they wish to celebrate next year – not forgetting that next St James's Day we will be in Worcester Cathedral – celebrating the Worcester Pilgrim, the owner of large leather walking boots and a magnificent pilgrim staff to match... about whom many a story has also been told – the most probable and likely being that by Katherine Lack in her delightful book *The Cockleshell Pilgrim.* This year's Storrs Lecture on December 5, was delivered by Dr Katherine Lack on the Worcester Pilgrim.

All that is left for me to say in the name of the Chairman and the Trustees of the CSJ and the *Bulletin* subcommittee, is to wish you all a peaceful and joyful Christmas – *Wesołych Świąt – Feliz Natividad – Joyeux Noël - Fröhliche Weihnachten.* And I hope to meet you next year in Santiago...

Glencraig, Scotland to Santiago: Confessions of a serial pilgrim

Edward Skelly

Why can't once be enough? Why can't I simply be satisfied with the one experience? What drives or motivates someone to go on repeating the pilgrimage experience and how do you stop? As a five times walking pilgrim to Santiago I may not be the most prolific user of the pilgrim path and I should know the answer as to why; but how do I stop? And how do I stop before it becomes a duty? The attraction of pilgrimage for me is the opportunity for an element of self sacrifice and reflection; something I'm not able to repeat at any other time and it simply draws me in and I'm too weak to resist. I accept it because I don't walk for my own benefit, instead, I walk in someone else's name and it gives me comfort.

On one occasion I remember meeting a man from Brazil on the path and we spoke for a few minutes, he must have sensed that it was not my first time and he questioned me about this. I confessed that, Yes, I had already walked in the past from Saint Jean-Pied-de-Port, Le Puy (twice) and Paris, but quickly added that this would be my last time, that my thirst had been satisfied and I was ready to let go. Next year I would be strong and say no to the camino. He looked at me, gave me a wry smile and placed his hand on my shoulder saying "My friend, it's already too late. You have the pilgrim's virus, I think you will be back, you cannot stop yourself."

True, over the next few months I was weak. It began in the winter, triggered by a memory of a place or a person I had met on the path; and all was lost. I gave in easily, drawn once more to the experience of walking alone, the perfect opportunity to reflect on all that has happened in life, the painful and the pleasurable. I welcomed it with an open heart, I must have it. And always the same thought comes to me, perhaps one last time, one last goodbye and surely at age sixty-seven it must end sometime. Why not revisit my memories once more, everything in me begins to stir and I cave in and accept the inevitable. The camino is not going to let me go. But I had a cunning plan, a plan that would free me from this cycle, for my next pilgrimage walk I would simply overdose on the pilgrimage experience, by having too

much of a good thing, by doing something that would sicken and tire me and finish me off, never to be tempted again. A grand tour might do the trick. The more I thought about it the more I liked the idea, enjoy the experience but go out with a bang; that will leave me satisfied and sated and I will be free for ever; never to need to experience the camino again.

My lone walk for freedom began in early April 2009 when I left my home in Glencraig, Scotland on the three thousand kilometer, four month journey to Santiago. The route that I planned would take me through the Netherlands, Belgium and the length of France finishing on the Camino Francés across Spain. The first stage meant a walk on the minor roads to the north of England and Newcastle where I crossed the North Sea by ferry to Ijmuiden, Holland. After a day's walk to Amsterdam I took the long distance (300k) cycle path south along the canals to Maastricht passing through Utrecht and Eindhoven and on to Namur, Belgium still walking the canals. It was whilst stopping overnight with the monks of Abbye Notre-Dame de Leffe in Dinant that I met my first fellow pilgrims, two Dutch women and a separate Dutch couple all going part way to Santiago. It was also my introduction to Leffe beer.

I followed the long distance footpath GR654 south to Vézelay, France; from here I was familiar with the rest of the route. The Vézelay route is quiet with only a handful of pilgrims on the path, ideal for anyone seeking peace and an opportunity for reflection. This route through France may not have the great numbers of pilgrims to be found on other paths and because of this many French people appreciate the effort you have made and are proud to have a *refuge* in their village. When they see a rucksack with the cockle shell it's an opportunity to stop, converse and welcome the pilgrim and give the proverbial *Bonne route* on saying goodbye.

In Nevers and Limoges although it was only early June a big problem was the temperature - sometimes reaching 40c - which I tried to avoid as much as possible by setting out at six am. Having no language skills I had come prepared with a list of useful phonetic written phrases which got me by; I even learnt to shrug my shoulders in a sort of French way. I'm always pleased with the small town atmosphere and way people greet each other in a bar, a warm shake of the hand and a enthusiastic *Bonjour* with everyone and this is repeated each time someone enters the bar, but I'm not sure it would work in my local.

A big help and warm welcome is given to pilgrims in the small network of *refuges* run by the *Les Amis et Pèlerins de Saint Jacques de la Voie de Vézelay* and I remember well my night in the beautiful *refuge* at the small village La Coquille and its French Canadian *hospitalero* who was a big help when I was a bit low and Santiago was still a long way away, many thanks.

It had taken me eight weeks to walk through France and my favorite place? Bazas.

It's always a shock to arrive on the route Francés and be met with the sheer numbers of people (not all are pilgrims) but it's just another different kind of experience.

I finally arrived in Santiago on the 24 July in time for the feast day celebrations.

Once again I felt enriched by the experience and the people I met and I'm glad it happened.

And what is my verdict? Did the plan work? Was this the great pilgrimage walk to end all walks? Yes, yes, yes to all questions. I feel vindicated, I feel cured, it's all in the memory bank to be savoured, no need to be repeated. But winter approaches and I must be on my guard, only time will tell whether the cure has worked, just like other addicts I take one day at a time.

CSJ Trip to Southern Poland

Peter Dickenson, Priscilla White, Doreen Hansen,
Francis Davey, Sandra Brown & Desmond Herring



We no sooner arrived on the Saturday evening than we had a talk in our hotel by an art historian about the town of Kraków and its many shrines. We spent the next morning exploring Kraków and its many churches and attending Sunday services; getting together as a group mid-morning to visit the medieval Gothic church of the Holy Cross, which has a splendid central pillar upholding a fan-vaulted ceiling. It also has many late medieval wall-paintings. As it was extremely cold, hot chocolates were soon located in the cafés around the square. Early afternoon we all gathered again to have a talk given by Gosia's cousin, Agata - an art historian who is also archivist at the church of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the old town square, to visit a small chapel in one of the towers, and to visit

the basilica. After we had admired the remarkable altarpiece by Wit Stwosz and a beautiful stone crucifix – also by the same artist – we made our way to Kazimierz by an electric car, to visit the church and cloisters of the Gothic Augustinian church of St Catherine, where we heard a choir rehearsing English choral music for an evening concert!

Early that evening, the 1 November – All Saints' Day, Gosia invited us to experience with her the annual pilgrimage of Polish families to place lighted candles and flowers at the tombs of family members and others (such as notable figures in the church, politics or the arts) and to pray for the dead. This custom is either held on the vigil of All Souls Day or on the 2 November itself or during the following week. We boarded a tram to the Rakowicki cemetery, which is located in a nineteenth century suburb of the old city. Approaching the gates of the cemetery, Gosia visited nearby stalls to buy candles and wreaths. The huge old cemetery was an extraordinary sight, the hundreds of family graves and monuments illuminated by the twinkling lights of candles placed in special glass jars of varying sizes and colours, lidded to protect the flame from the wind and rain. At some tombs, especially those of prominent national figures, dozens of candles had been placed. On our travels during the following week, we were to see the sight of flickering candle lights in cemeteries large and small.

In the centre of the cemetery, the chapel was the focus of a special memorial service attended by large numbers of visitors and clergy, and led by the Archbishop of Kraków, Cardinal Stanisław Dziwisz. The first grave Gosia planned to visit was near the entrance to the cemetery and was quickly found. The second monument – that of Gosia's great-great uncle who had served in the 1863 campaign against Imperial Russia and was later buried with his comrades who had also fought – proved harder to locate. The cemetery was laid out on a grid plan and one avenue looked much like another. Gosia recalled that the monument was not far from the chapel, but we could not find it. Gosia asked an old lady's help. Confidently, she led us through the cemetery, on and on to the far boundary. Once arrived at the monument our guide was heading for – not the one we had in mind, but Gosia had not the heart to deflate her enthusiasm – the old lady began to recite the names of battles on the monument and more besides. Finally released from her clutches, we backtracked along the dark, twinkling avenues, passing again the monument of the artist/sculptor Antony Majeski, and the actress Helena Modrzejewska. Once back at the chapel, the right avenue and monument were quickly found. We cheered with

joy, and Gosia's candle and flowers were put in place, and we sang a hymn, recorded for posterity on Mary's Dictaphone. By now growing cold and hungry we returned by tram to the town centre and the welcoming warmth of a restaurant and a good supper. We thank Gosia for a memorable experience; a reflection of the continuing strength of both religion and family values in Polish society.

The next day was a Monday and all the museums were shut so the group decided to visit outside of Kraków. One group went to Kalwaria Zebrzydowska with the rector of the Sosnowiecki Seminary, which is based in Kraków. This group was led by Father Vladimir Skoczny - a jolly fellow who entertained the small group of us very well during a short tour in the foothills of the Tatra Mountains. Before we set off in the seminary's minibus, he delighted in showing us the seminary chapel, explaining the significance of some of the paintings of the local saints. First stop was the Benedictine Abbey at Tyniec, a medieval pilgrim stop on the way to Santiago. It is an eleventh century foundation but like so many places it was destroyed by the Tartars in 1240 and was restored in the Gothic and Baroque styles. The Abbey was closed by edict of the Austrian Emperor for a while and was re-started during the 1920s with the help of monks from the Belgian abbey of St André. Next on the visit was Kalwaria Zebrzydowska, an important centre of pilgrimage of great religious significance to Poles. It houses a Franciscan monastery and in the large park are reconstructions of many of the buildings in the Holy Land, dating from the early seventeenth century. (See *Bulletin* 105) There was time for lunch in the refectory and for some of us to climb quickly to the Calvary. Then it was off to Wadowice, the birthplace of Pope John Paul II. We saw the font in which he was baptized, but his family home (now a museum) was closed – as it was a Monday - and not even Gosia had been able to get it opened for us. The Rector treated us to tea and Pope's cakes, which had been a favourite of Karol Wojtyła when he was a boy. We made our way back to Kraków via a visit to the modern pilgrimage Sanctuary of Divine Mercy. Here there was the older original convent known to Saint Faustina Kowalska but also a vast modern basilica, which was truly remarkable. Finally, we said our farewells back at the seminary, which sits it the shadow of Wawel Castle. It had been an enjoyable and instructive day.

Meanwhile a smaller group decided to do an All Souls Day pilgrimage to the concentration camp at Auschwitz. We arrive at the town of Oświęcim, an ordinary place going about its business in the

winter sunshine. There is no indication of what awaits around the corner by the bus stop, apart from a small sign *Auschwitz Museum.* Ana our guide was standing by a rather fine brick building, once the reception area for the millions of prisoners arriving from all over Europe. Behind it, a metal arch over open gates depicting those infamous words *Arbeit Macht Frei.*

At the entrance to the camp, now testament and memorial to those who died, is a hut where the orchestra would play to the prisoners marching in and out, reassurance that *work makes you free*, not dead. Then block upon block of brick buildings each bearing witness to some unspeakable torment and terror.

We walk round in silence as Ana talks in a quiet voice, each word sinking deeper into the mind's eye; the cells and punishment blocks, the execution wall, and then of course the gas chambers and the ovens. It is almost too much to absorb because there is no making sense of what you are witnessing. Perhaps the ordinariness of the items left piled up in the buildings makes it all real – a child's doll, its face smashed; broken spectacles too numerous to count; shoes of every sort and size; suitcases bearing the names of their owners, and vast heaps of hair. Photos of prisoners stare out at you along the corridors; a farmer with his two sons, a young woman, an old man, eyes full of pain and fear. However young, however strong, the dates show survival for maybe two weeks, four at the most. After a lunch at the Centre for Prayer and Reconciliation, we visited the chapel to admire an embroidered tapestry of praying hands by Moya Jolley – a CSJ member - who also designed and embroidered the CSJ banner.

Later, we stand by Block 11 as the sun dips behind the watch tower, celebrating Mass for those who perished. The bishop leads his clergy to the execution wall and says a prayer. Groups of people, mostly elderly, gather to attend the service of remembrance and they join the bishop to place lighted candles by the wall. Silence.

Then over to Birkenau, the railway line passing under the arch of the long building into a vast killing field, a monstrous killing machine, so organised, so deliberate; no escape. Overhead a skein of geese fly south to warmer climes, free to go as they choose. No one speaks on the return journey to Krakow

On the Tuesday morning we went to visit the Cathedral in Wawel Castle and admire the gothic wall-paintings with a figure of St James, in the sole surviving Gothic chapel. We then came down the hill and explored the Collegium Maius of the Jagiellonian University –

now a Museum where we caught up with the early life of Nicholas Copernicus – whom we had already met in Toruń. (See *Bulletin* 100) After lunch we made our way to the Wieliczka Salt Mine which lies under hilly countryside to the south east of Kraków and close to the village of Wieliczka. It was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1978. Table salt was mined here continuously from the 13th century until 2007, but latterly only in small quantities. Commercial mining ended in 1996 due to low salt prices, and flooding. Now a major tourist attraction, the mine receives over 1 million visitors per year who spend some two hours below ground with a guide (ours spoke excellent English) traversing passageways and staircases on the tour route. Also underground, though we did not see it, is a health-wellness centre where patients with chest conditions such as asthma may be treated.

You are only permitted to enter the mine with a guide, but even then the multiplicity of passages, steps, pools and caverns are disorientating. Wieliczka salt mine reaches a depth of 327 metres (1073 feet), with passages extending to 300 kilometres (180 miles) in length. The dug out by hand high-roofed caverns and chapels and the historic carved statues and mythical figures are examples of very skilled craftsmanship. The oldest were carved out of the rock salt by miners; more recent figures were sculpted by contemporary artists. The rock salt in the Wieliczka mine occurs naturally in shades of grey and the carvings resemble unpolished granite; dark grey through to lightest grey with just an occasional thread of white salt veining showing through. It is very beautiful. Of the several chapels seen on our tour route all were stunning, however the cathedral-like size and the beautifully carved panels of the final chapel which we were shown simply defy description.

After we got back to the hotel we had just enough time to change and make our way to the old Jewish Quarter, Kazimierz , where we had a lovely meal.

On Wednesday, we left Kraków and made our way to the wooden church of St James at Więcławice, where we were most hospitably welcomed by the parish priest, Father Richard and Polish pilgrims from the Małopolska Association of St James. The church has a beautiful (recently renovated) medieval triptych and statue of the BVM and behind the high altar a fine painting of St James. Father Ryszard, prepared for us a pilgrim service based on the concept of the four elements and how these affect our pilgrim spirituality. Later, our CSJ group had a taste of the Małopolska camino, by walking a

few kilometres of the way-marked route through beautiful autumnal woodland, returning for a wonderful lunch in the parish centre and then leaving directly from Więcławice by mini-bus to Sandomierz, the start of the Małopolska camino.

Now a picturesque small hill-town, Sandomierz, was, in the Middle-Ages, the place through which a land trade route from the Middle East and the Ukraine ran into central Europe. Standing on the River Vistula, it was also an important port of call for water-borne trade between southern Europe and the Baltic at Danzig (Gdańsk). It was not surprising, therefore, to find that Sandomierz was also a staging point on a Jacobean route which led from the Ukraine to Kraków, through Prague to Strasbourg and on to Spain. The Polish stretch of this camino has been recently way-marked with familiar yellow arrows and blue and yellow *coquilles*.

Our Sandomierz hotel was close to the central square and a few yards from the evocative postern gate called 'The Eye of the Needle', where in the past friend and foe alike could only enter one at a time. This was important in view of the continual threat from the Tartars, of whom we were to hear much. Gosia led us on a useful orientation tour of the town when we saw another, larger, town gate, ending the tour at the Cathedral. Here a Polish guide described its history and main features, her explanation being fluently translated by Gosia, whose expertise made our visit so interesting and informative. From there we walked on to the Dominican Priory Church of St James where the Prior, Father Wojciech, a real scholar, led our party round the Romanesque church. Eventually we ascended the tower, via a steep and narrow staircase, to see the oldest bell in Poland, which dates back to 1375.

In the chancel of the church is a painting of St James, which is now the starting point of the Polish Małopolska Camino, which the Prior himself had recently undertaken. Another painting in a side chapel depicts the massacre of the Brothers by the invading Tartars in the 13th century. On the eve of this event the Brother, whose duty it was at Vespers to read out the list of saints who were to be commemorated on the morrow, found himself reading his own name and those of his Brethren. Prior Sadok, realised the significance of this and told his con-frères to prepare for their inevitable martyrdom the next day.

Underneath the old town of Sandomierz there is a network of cellars. They join up below ground some of the larger separate houses around and across the old square. We were told that they

were merchants' houses and that the cellars were used as stores in the 14th century when the town became a cross road between the North-South and East-West trading routes across central Europe. The river to Kraków and beyond was another link in this chain. During the last century the cellars had deteriorated so that the houses were collapsing and they had to be excavated and restored and many ancient finds from this time are now exhibited. Why were the merchants' houses joined up by the subterranean passages and what was a Roman pot doing there? There must be many more stories as yet untold. Later that day some of us visited the town museum in the 15th century town-hall, where we found an interesting painting of early Vistula river traffic. After lunch several of us went to the Diocesan Museum housed in a handsome medieval building once occupied by the historian-chronicler Jan Długosz. Our Sandomierz day ended with a pilgrim Mass back in the Priory church, which we reached via a footpath from the *Eye of the Needle*.

During our return to Kraków, along the Małopolska camino, we visited five churches dedicated to St James, on average 20km apart, which bore witness to their place as *étapes* on an ancient road to Compostela. We reached the small town of Pałecznica at 4pm where we were awaited by the mayor with a feast fit for kings. Finally, we got back to the Hotel Wit Stwosz in Kraków in time for our final supper where some of our Polish guides and friends of the St James stopped-by to wish us well on our return to London. It truly was a very full and interesting week.

There will be a more detailed decription of the Jacobean churches of the Małopolska route in *Bulletin* 109.

Gaucelmo's Garden of Contemplation and Relaxation

Ken Davies

Reading through the December 2006 *Bulletin*, my wife Joan suddenly announced, "Here is a challenge for you!" It was a request from Paul Graham on behalf of the Rabanal Committee for a 'gardener' to assist in creating a better garden and patio area at the *Refugio Gaucelmo*.

Joan and I had completed the *Camino Francés* earlier the previous year and had visited Gaucelmo. We had been very impressed with the hospitality and the atmosphere of the place. Also, as I was a very recently retired Parks Manager I thought, "Why not?" It was around Christmas time - I phoned the number provided and left a brief message on the answer machine and waited for a response. It was some weeks later that I received a call from Paul Graham one evening asking me if I was still interested in the project. "But, of course," I replied immediately. Details were discussed and arrangements made for a site visit a few weeks later in March 2007. My thoughts were along the lines of, "Well, I have spent a number of years designing landscape schemes and drawing up specifications. This project is no different really, except for the fact that it is quite a distance away and it is a challenge!"

From that very first visit, with lots of photographs being taken on-site, three schemes were produced and posted to Paul who needed to present them to the Committee for their approval. Later, following discussions with Paul at our home in Devon, I quickly realised that I had to locate a suitable tree and shrub nursery not too far from Rabanal and secondly, to pray that the said nursery had the type of material we required in stock. Our prayers were answered. During our visit to Rabanal in July for St James's feast-day celebrations, Paul and I paid a visit to the nursery in La Bañeza which turned out to be ideal. We placed an order for 65 trees and shrubs together with compost and other planting materials with a request for everything to be delivered to the *refugio* on 9 October 2007.

During our ten day visit in October we managed to plant all the material and constructed an additional feature, a donkey paddock.

Each day visiting pilgrims were clearly interested, asking us questions about what we were doing and obviously delighted by the creation of such a beautiful concept. On returning home, Joan and I took a deep breath. Within the timescale of six months we had agreed to design, implement and maintain a scheme two day's travel distance from our home in Brixham.

Over the past two years we have seen the establishment of the semi-mature trees and shrubs and the construction of the pergola, which is prized by the pilgrims for its shade-giving area. The honeysuckles planted against each of the pillars are growing well and are almost at cross-beam height already.

During our most recent visit in October 2009 we completed the second phase of the Rabanal Committee's original concept. The patio area has been turned into a herb garden, planted up with a variety of culinary herbs grown by us here in Devon and transported by car to Gaucelmo. Joan and I had a delightful week with Paul (who ably assisted us) and Alison Raju, who were the *hospitaleros* during our stay there.

We hope the garden will go from strength to strength as it matures into what Paul originally described so well as a "setting suitable for the contemplation, delight and relaxation of pilgrims".

Walking Above The Clouds

Some reflections on the *Camino Primitivo* last summer

Paul Murray

It was eleven years since I completed the *Camino Francés* from St Jean-Pied-de-Port and in the interim I had had my camino "fix" by being a volunteer warden for two summers in 2004 and 2006 so why return to the more gruelling challenge of the physical walk? I had not long turned 55 and had decided to step down as Head of Modern Languages in the school I have worked for the last 23 years to go part time. I was looking forward to a slightly less frenetic existence and had found nothing quite like my long first pilgrimage in 1998 as a way of achieving a paradoxically more relaxed peace of mind and a closer relationship with God.

Why tackle the allegedly most arduous camino of all? The *Camino Primitivo* from Oviedo rises to a height of 3,500 feet at the *Puerto del Palo* in the Cantabrian Mountains. My affinity for Asturias and Galicia gained from my university year abroad in 1975, my love of mountains in all their stunning splendour and my reluctance in life to watch repeats on television, or reread a book, made the choice obvious.

I would travel lighter this time, carrying four kilos less, and walk 300 kilometres instead of 800, thereby finishing the pilgrimage in two weeks instead of five. I also decided to collect money for three charities.

I was very surprised to discover that most of the pilgrims I met on the route were first timers who wanted a different, quieter experience than the *Camino Francés* which now sees annual numbers of well over 100,000 compared with this "original" route first walked by King Alfonso *el Casto* in the ninth century and now walked by a mere 4,000 souls. All the *refugios* except one were self-stamping in Asturias, having been cleaned earlier in the day but with no wardens in residence. These were of superior quality in Galicia with a warden handing out sheet bags in mid afternoon and administering the *sello* but not staying the night. This self-regulating seemed to work very well though a large group of pilgrims from Cuenca with car support



finally caught up with me at the idyllically situated hamlet of La Mesa perched on a mountain col at 2,700 feet. I had heard reports of tired pilgrims arriving at *refugios* two days before only to find sleeping bags on bunks and numerous plastic bags full of food in kitchens. If this was a commercial enterprise and yes, they are still pilgrims, they should not be staying in municipal *refugios*. A few of us tried to take a stand on this but most of them eventually gained access. Their final two fingered gesture of defiance came at kilometre mark 114 and three decimal places from Santiago when they defaced the brand new waymarker with a gold spray of a chalice and the name of their city underneath. They finished their pilgrimage in Lugo and not a minute too soon for many of the pilgrims on the *Primitivo* last July.

My second night was spent at the monastery in Cornellana, some 40Km from Oviedo. The converted stables which now house the

pilgrim dormitories welcomed only one traveller by the time it struck 6.00 but I begged two pairs of passing cyclists to stop that night rather than find myself alone in the slightly eerie surroundings. By contrast the following night found me with 16 others in a donations-only *refugio* run by Alejandro in the village of Bodenaya. Its ugly situation next to a large quarry was soon forgotten as we took in this delightful shrine to many of Spain's caminos. Three other volunteer wardens ensured the most fantastic welcome with a simple evening meal provided – just as well as the nearest shop and restaurant were another 2Km along the road! Before retiring for the night, we were all asked to come to a consensus about what time we would rise the next morning and be served breakfast, thus avoiding the intrusive noise of staggered departures. What a great idea for *hospitaleros*!

The next day in Tineo, I was given a personal tour by the local priest of the sacred artefacts in the *Museo de Arte Sacro* attached to the local church including two beautiful statues of *Santiago peregrino*. The girl in the tourist office booth phoned the accommodating priest in advance to arrange my visit as it was a Wednesday and the museum would normally have been shut.

Two young Spanish pilgrims in their late twenties, Mario and Jesús, had become fellow walkers and good friends by then and the weather forecast was good enough for us to miss out the southern detour to Pola de Allande and go due west over the shorter but more arduous *Ruta de los Hospitales*. This necessitated 17km over high mountain terrain with no shops, houses or water. The 300 metre drop to another former medieval pilgrim hospital at Montefurado and water was still not journey's end as the *refugio* at Berducedo was a further 6 kilometres of descent. Eleven hours of walking and an over-heavy 11 kilo rucksack had taken their toll and my left knee was very painful. As with life, friendships come and go and the next morning I bade farewell to the lads as they departed for Grandas 20km away and I managed a slow four to the next hamlet.

Loneliness briefly returned after many friendships cemented over the previous four days but texting from pilgrims ahead and departing wishes of good luck were to lift my spirits. Seven young teenage Catalan pilgrims became my companions for the next four nights as well as a couple of *correcaminos* (the Spanish for roadrunners) from Palencia, called Javi and Beatriz.

The weather was very settled with stunning cloudless sunrises and huge blankets of clouds 300 metres below which, on two consecutive

days, I descended into and below - only to ascend back up - through the mist again and emerge in bright sunshine above.

After crossing into Galicia, I picked up the *Voz de Galicia* newspaper on the evening of my tenth day and discovered to my amazement that Bruce Springsteen was performing beside the pilgrim village at Monte del Gozo five days ahead. It has always been my ambition to see him live in concert so I knew I would have to tear up my six day remaining schedule and put in a couple of 30km plus stages to pay homage to The Boss. In order to shorten the distance and make each day of more equal duration, I would need to say my farewells to my new fellow pilgrims at Lugo, come off the *Primitivo*, follow the ugly main road to Friol and eventually make for the Cistercian monastery on the Camino del Norte at Sobrado dos Monjes. It was fantastic to be made to feel so welcome by the monks in a fully operational monastery and their evening services were as meaningful as the two Masses I had attended in the magnificent settings of the cathedral in Lugo and the simple country church on the mountain col at La Mesa, which I had reached on the Feast of Saint James, a week earlier. By contrast, I had not enjoyed the stiff formality of the Saturday vigil Mass and homily in Oviedo Cathedral on my first night, though one object of special veneration was the beautifully sculptured twelfth century polychrome statue of Christ the King with the world in the palm of his left hand.

To encounter the terrestrial Boss at journey's end and the celestial Boss and his servant Jacobeo made the pilgrimage an intensely rewarding spiritual experience. Many of my earlier fellow pilgrims I did meet again in Santiago. The actor, Martin Sheen, and his son Emilio Estevez created a big fuss with the Spanish media when they appeared at the midday pilgrim Mass I attended in Santiago on 3August. They were there to promote the filming of "The Way" which is being shot this autumn along the Camino Francés. Two more converts to the camino.

Sadly and very poignantly, my elderly mother passed away seven weeks after I reached Santiago. As my left shoulder supported a corner of her coffin on the day of her funeral, the pain surged momentarily back through my limb, in the same way in that precise spot that would regularly ache in the final hours of each day's walking; due to an over heavy rucksack on the *Primitivo*. The lesson of eleven years before had not been learnt last summer but, hopefully, the material comforts which enslave many of our lives will not cloud our true goal of oneness with God.

The Annual Pilgrim Trail

Maggie Cartridge

Every year the long march towards Christmas happens fearfully fast and easily slow and heavily reluctant, expectantly carrying us, pushing us along the days of anticipation and anxiety.

Will there be enough love to go round this year?

Enough to keep us all warm and all fed and all happy?

We can't.

We can only rely upon faith and hope and charity to pull us through.

November 2008

Robert Sturmy

Francis Davey

In the Middle Ages pilgrims were urged to make their wills before setting off on their travels. It is to be hoped that those travelling on the vessels owned by Robert Sturmy of Bristol did so!

In 1445 the *Santa Anna*, a cog, owned by Sturmy set off for La Coruña with 200 pilgrims. 1445 was a Holy Year since St James's Day, 25 July, fell on a Sunday. This meant that there was a larger number of pilgrims travelling to Compostella and with more ships involved than in non-Holy Years. In 1445 the *Santa Anna* carried one of the largest contingents of pilgrims. Constance Storrs, in *Jacobean Pilgrims from England to St James of Compostella,* lists 31 vessels licensed in this year. These carried, on average, 77 pilgrims each. Only one other ship, the *Trinity Courtney,* was licensed for as many as the 200 permitted the *Santa Anna*.

In the following year, 1446, perhaps encouraged by the success of this venture, Sturmy sent the *Santa Anna* rather further, to the Holy Land. This meant a voyage to Jaffa of about 3,300 miles each way, compared with the 600 miles or so between Bristol and La Coruña. At this period the normal route for North European pilgrims to Jerusalem was by land and river to the Alps, and, after crossing the mountains, to continue across Lombardy to Venice. Here they would take passage in late May on one of the two Venetian galleys which set off from the Towers of St Nicholas, the traditional starting point in the Venetian lagoon. The galleys sailed directly across the Adriatic the hundred miles to Istria and then continued down the Adriatic and Albanian coast to Corfu. From there they called at Methóni, Crete, Rhodes and Cyprus and so to Jaffa. William Wey gives the length of this sea voyage as 2,300 miles. The galleys normally took between six and seven weeks to cover the course, with a few overnight stops en route. This traffic was a well regulated annual feature of the Venetian maritime calendar. Wealthy Venetian *patroni*, like Wey's *patronus*, Andrea Morosini, bid against each other to secure the lucrative contracts not only for this voyage but also for the annual trading voyages to London and Flanders, Alexandria and the Black Sea.

Both William Wey and Richard of Lincoln give the price for the

return voyage from Venice to Jaffa as 40 ducats, including the right "to eat at the captain's table". Richard also states that the cost of the passage without food was 16 ducats. The Venetian galleys to Jaffa carried about 100 pilgrims each. These figures give an idea of what the *patroni* could expect to receive before reductions for expenses on food, crew's wages and fees and bribes to the Saracens on arrival in Jaffa. If one may hazard a guess that one quarter of the pilgrims paid the higher rate of 40 ducats and the other 75 pilgrims the lower rate then the *patronus* would receive 2,200 ducats before deductions for expenses. His galley was in use for about 16 weeks including the "waiting time" of two weeks in the harbour at Jaffa while the pilgrims visited Jerusalem and the other holy sites on the guided tour organised and led by the Franciscans from Mount Syon, who were the only guides authorised by the Saracen authorities.

The shrewd Bristol merchant, Robert Sturmy, would have been aware of all this. He perhaps thought that it might be worth his while to "try for a share of the action". His *Santa Anna* could cover the 3,400 miles each way in four to five months. There would doubtless be many pilgrims who would prefer to sail the whole way, even with the hazards of the sea, than to endure the possibly even greater hardships of travel by land, where unexpected local wars could flare up at any time, and with the two formidable crossings of the Alps. Even after that the voyage in the Venetian galley meant 2,300 miles at sea. An additional expense for pilgrims going over-land to Venice was the cost of waiting at Venice until it was time (usually at the end of May) for the pilgrim galleys to set sail. In 1414 Marjorie Kempe waited 13 weeks in Venice and William Wey, in 1462, eight weeks, before their galleys set off for Jaffa. Sturmy decided that the alternative he could offer could be attractive and viable.

The *Santa Anna* reached Jaffa safely but on the way home she struck rocks off Methóni, and sank with the loss of 36 of her passengers and crew. The account of this shipwreck can be found in William Worcestre's *Itineraries*:

"In the month of July (1446), before the feast of St James, Robert Sturmy, merchant of the town of Bristol, began his voyage out of the port of Bristol from King Road to Jerusalem with about 160 pilgrims; and sailing by Seville they reached the port of Jaffa and thence went to Jerusalem; and in returning to England by the island of Modon the ship, called the Cog Anne, was on the 23rd December by a sudden

storm and strong wind arising in the dark and dead of night suddenly and without warning driven on a rock and ashore, and 37 of the passengers and seamen were drowned, to the very great grief of their friends in Bristol and of their wives. But a certain devout bishop of Modon in Greece caused the bodies of the 37 dead to be honourably buried and he newly founded a holy chapel there to pray for their souls and for those of all the faithful departed."

Pilgrims who sailed in Venetian galleys enjoyed some protection thanks to the Venetian fortresses and the flotillas based at strategic points along their route, like those at Dubrovnik described by William Wey. The galleys also carried a strong complement of armed marines sufficient to give any pirates pause before launching an attack. The sheds where the galleys were maintained can still be seen, for example, at Hvar, Dubrovnik and Heraklion. Beyond Crete the pilgrims faced the possibility of attack by Turks, but against that they could hope for protection by the warships of the Knights of St John based on Rhodes. The final stages to Cyprus and Jaffa were less secure, but the Sultans would not rashly destroy the geese which brought them such golden eggs every year, and this gave the pilgrim galleys a measure of security.

At this time the two most important trading cities in the Mediterranean were Venice and Genoa. They jealously guarded their commerce with the East and did not take kindly to the activities of foreign merchants, like Robert Sturmy, who tried to take a share of their lucrative trade in spices, pepper and saffron. While there is no suggestion in the records of foul play by the Venetians in the wreck of the *Santa Anna* near their fortress of Methóni one may assume that they were not too sorry when Sturmy's argosy came to a sad end.

The Genoese, however, were less accommodating, as will be shown below.

Six years later, Sturmy, with the resilience to be expected of a Bristol merchant adventurer, secured a licence in the next Jacobean Holy Year, 1451. By this he was empowered to transport 100 Compostella pilgrims to Spain in the *Katherine of Boston*. One may assume that this voyage was as successful as his previous one to Spain. At all events he obtained a licence in the third successive Jacobean Holy Year, 1456, to carry 60 pilgrims to Spain in the *Katherine Sturmy*. It is not known whether this was the *Katherine of Boston*, renamed, or possibly a new vessel. 1456 was the year in which William Wey went on pilgrimage.

In *The Itineraries,* Wey writes that on 17 May when he set sail from Plymouth to La Coruña his ship was in a convoy of six vessels, one of which was from Bristol. Unfortunately he does not give the name of the Bristol vessel but there is at least a possibility that it was Sturmy's *Katherine.*

Encouraged by the success of his earlier enterprises and despite the loss of the *Santa Anna* in 1446, Sturmy decided to attempt another expedition to the eastern Mediterranean. This time, however, he was carrying something other than pilgrims.

Before describing this expedition, which was to prove his last, it is appropriate to examine what sort of a man he was. His name first appears in the documentary sources in 1433 in litigation with William Reygate, an Irishman, who had sold to two Bristol mercers a bond previously given him by Robert's wife, Elyne, as security for a debt. In 1439 the two mercers, Talbot and Collier, sued the Sturmys for repayment of the loan described in the bond. The claim was disputed and the case dragged on until July 1439 when King Henry VI gave Robert Sturmy a royal patent of protection since he was about to travel "on our service to our duchy of Aquitaine and to remain there on our service".

Meanwhile Robert's civic and commercial career prospered. Between 1441 and 1453 he was one of the town's bailiffs and then, in succession, town councillor in 1450, sheriff in 1451 and mayor of Bristol in 1453. During the earlier years of this period the records show that he was trading with Ireland and Gascony. For example, between September 1442 and July 1443 he exported wheat worth almost £100 to Bordeaux "for the victualling of the King's loyal lieges". Between 1447 and 1457 his commercial interests spread more widely, especially into the Mediterranean. He exported wool and tin to Pisa between November 1446 and January 1447, and imported dye-stuffs, citrus fruit and paper. These were the years of his three voyages to Compostella (1445, 1451 and 1456) and the less successful voyage to Jaffa.

1457 was a crucial year for Sturmy. Ten years after the loss of the *Santa Anna* he mounted another, larger expedition of three ships to the Levant. His small flotilla consisted of the *Katherine Sturmer,* which had probably been licensed in the two previous Jacobean Holy Years to take pilgrims to La Coruña, the *Mary Heyton*, captained by John Heyton of Bristol, and a caravel, name not recorded, which belonged to John, Lord Stourton.

On 8 February 1457 Henry VI gave Sturmy a licence to export a huge amount of tin, lead, wool and cloth, worth altogether about £37,000. The next month the king gave him another licence to export 400 quarters of wheat, probably for use by passengers and crew on the long voyage. On 27 June 1457 Robert prudently made his will. By this time he was a prominent figure in Bristol, having been mayor only three years earlier. This, however, did not protect him from a series of three, alleged, violent assaults by Richard Bennett of Pembroke in September and December of that year.

Although the cases have been well documented by Stuart Jenks (see bibliographical note below), it is very difficult to work out the chronology of events and the various court appearances. The first alleged assault was in Bristol on 3 September 1457, when Bennett wounded him so severely that for six weeks, until 15 October 1457, he was unable to conduct his business – "the purchase of merchandise and its transport oversea in the *Katherine*".

The second alleged assault was said to have occurred in Bristol on 6 September 1457. This time Sturmy claimed that Bennett attacked him "with swords, staves and knives", wounding and maiming him so "that his life was despaired of". Bennett, moreover, was said to have arrested Sturmy's ship, the *Katherine*, for ten days and prevented it sailing with its cargo so causing Sturmy a loss of £200. In this action, heard on 19 April 1458, Sturmy was represented by his attorney, John Beell. Bennett conducted his own defence, pleading "not guilty", and counter-claiming that he was not even in Bristol on the date in question. He further claimed that it was Sturmy who had attacked him in "Saint Florens in Herefordshire", at the time of the alleged assault in Bristol, wounding and maiming him. He had then attacked Sturmy in self-defence. ("Herefordshire" appears to be a clerical error since St Florence is in Tenby, Pembrokeshire, which, being Bennett's home county, appears more likely than Herefordshire.) This case was adjourned until 12 May to be tried before a jury "of 24 knights and other free law-worthy men from the vicinity of Bristol".

The third alleged assault was said to have happened on 15 December 1457 when Bennett gathered a gang of "malefactors armed with hauberks and defensive doublets" and assaulted Sturmy with "lances, battleaxes, swords, daggers, bows and arrows", beating, wounding and maiming him, leaving him half dead and stealing 40 shillings from his purse.

A complicated series of court appearances ensued. In the early

ones Sturmy himself appeared but in the later ones, held in April and May 1458, he was represented by his attorneys John Beell and Richard Kayton, presumably because he was by that time away from Bristol sailing in the *Katherine*. Bennett, who was being held in custody, conducted his own defence. Eventually, on 29 May 1458, the jury found him guilty and awarded damages of £20 to Robert Sturmy. Unfortunately, a fortnight later, Sturmy was killed by Genoese pirates in a fight off Gozo and so, probably, never knew about this verdict.

Despite the injuries he had suffered in Bennett's three assaults, he had set sail in spring 1458 in the *Katherine* together with two other ships loaded with cloth, tin and lead. His return cargo of typical luxury items included wine, alum, spices, carpets and silks. The Genoese were not prepared to tolerate this attempt to muscle in on their trade. Near Malta, Sturmy's convoy was attacked by pirates led by the notorious Cataluxus under instructions from the Genoese. Vivid eye-witness accounts still exist of this engagement in which the *Katherine* and the *Marie* were captured and 128 members of their crews were either killed or marooned. Sturmy himself was killed although his partner John Heyton managed to return home.

The events following his death - the vicarious punishment by Henry VI of Genoese merchants in England and the pursuit by the new King of England, Edward IV, of Sturmy's widow for payment of her late husband's debts, are beyond the scope of our Confraternity *Bulletin*, but the career and fate of one whose ships once took three groups of pilgrims to Coruña in the fifteenth century will perhaps interest CSJ members.

Bibliographical note

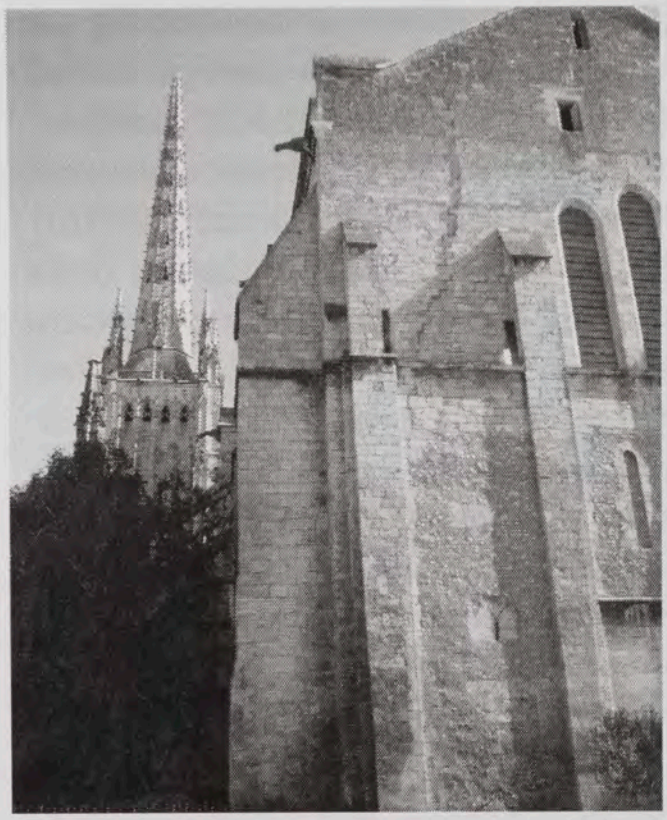
J.H. Harvey, ed., *William Worcestre; Itineraries;* Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1969.

Stuart Jenks, *Robert Styrmy's Commercial Expedition to the Mediterreanean (1457/8).*

Bristol Record Society's Publications, Volume 58. Bristol Record Society, 2006.

The Route St Jacques through Bordeaux

Margaret Ruse



My home city of Bristol is twinned with Bordeaux. Through this connection, I had the immense good fortune of spending two weeks studying there in September 2009. This lovely city on the banks of the Garonne has, historically, been a notable stop on the *Via Turonensis* - the route from Paris and Tours.

In the Middle Ages, this region of France, Aquitaine, came under the English Crown from 1154, when Henry II married Eleanor of Aquitaine, until 1453. Many English pilgrims arrived in France via the port of Bordeaux. Ships which had taken their cargo of wine to England would, on their return journey, transport English pilgrims bound for Santiago.

Since the year 2000, the City of Bordeaux has undergone a major transformation. Developments include: a splendid new tram system - which has taken much motorised traffic away from the City Centre; the cleaning of public buildings; the creation of pedestrian and cycle-ways, gardens and a major water-feature, the *Miroir d'Eau*, along the banks of the River Garonne.

In 2004, a way-marked itinerary, six kilometres long, denoting the probable route through the city followed by mediaeval pilgrims, was inaugurated. The new way-marking is by means of bronze plaques in pavements and streets, 160 of them in all, each bearing the arms of Bordeaux and symbols of the pilgrimage route to Santiago.

In addition, there are 94 "Michelin-style" blue and white ceramic

street name signs, each carrying the arms of the city, the European logo for the pilgrimage route and the words *Chemins de Saint Jacques de Compostelle*. To complete all the above, 21 Unesco World Heritage Site plaques (in the paving outside main entrances) mark the most significant sites and buildings along the route. Sadly, the Tourist Information Office does not seem to stock a map of this itinerary but it is possible to follow most of it without much difficulty.*

It is thought that mediaeval pilgrims would have entered the city via the Porte Cailhau, a gateway from the River Garonne, well-preserved and open to visitors. From there, pilgrims from the 10th century onwards made their way some two kilometres north-eastwards across the city to the shrine of St Seurin (Bishop of Bordeaux 410-420) in what is now the Basilique St Seurin, on Place des Martyrs de la Resistance. Indeed, Aymery Picaud in his *Guide du Pèlerin* specifically advises about the need for meditation before the relics of this saint. Tradition relates that it was to this church that Charlemagne left the horn of Roland after the battle of Roncevaux. I was unable to clarify whether the horn is still one of the church's treasures. Nevertheless, St Seurin holds plenty of historical, architectural and archaeological interest, not least of which are two crypts: one under the church itself containing Merovingian sarcophagi of the 6th and 7th centuries; the other, to the south of the church, is a 4th century Christian necropolis, rediscovered in 1910.

Of the churches thought to be most significant for today's visitor, St Seurin seemed to be the only one with a chapel devoted to the *Chemin de Saint Jacques de Compostelle* and to welcoming 21st century pilgrims. A book is provided for them to record their visit. A statue of Saint Jacques (James) stands among other apostles under the south entrance porch. After a visit to the church, the leafy Place des Martyrs de la Resistance offers a pleasant green space, well away from the Bordeaux seen by most visitors and tourists.

The Cathédrale St André, Place Pey-Berland, despite its status and the presence of a Unesco plaque or two in the square outside it, seems to do little to display its credentials as a halt on the pilgrim route. Admittedly, St Jacques is to be found amid the statuary of the main entrance door but the chapel formerly dedicated to him has been re-dedicated to St Anne and there is little to point the visitor to the 14th century mural of St Jacques in pilgrim dress.

The Basilique Saint Michel, Place Meynard, was the seat of a confraternity of St Jacques from the 1400s onwards. It still has a chapel

dedicated to the saint, in which members of the confraternity who had made the pilgrimage had right of burial. Above the altar is an impressive painting of Santiago Matamoros. The statue of St Jacques just outside the chapel is a replica of the 15th century polychrome wooden original, to be found in the Musée d'Aquitaine, Cours Pasteur.

Sadly, all the pilgrim hospitals have long since disappeared, mostly in the 18th century, after the decline of the pilgrimage. However, the site of Bordeaux's most notable hospital, the Hôpital Saint-James, can be found at the modern Lycée Michel de Montaigne, not far from the Place de la Victoire. Its chapel is still to be seen, though it is not obvious, at the beginning of the Rue du Mirail.

Time did not allow me to search for the Croix de Saint-Genes, a 14th century pilgrim cross, on the road of the same name at the southern exit from the mediaeval city. From there, pilgrims have a further 1050kms to travel before they reach Santiago.

Whether you are following the *Via Turonensis* or, like me, find yourself spending some time in Bordeaux, it is well worth following the bronze pavement plaques to discover some of the city's links with the pilgrimage.

*A copy is available in the CSJ Office

Bibliography

Bordeaux sur les chemins de Saint Jacques de Compostelle
Association des Chemins de Saint Jacques de Bordeaux et de Gironde, 58, rue de Lyon, 33000, Bordeaux. Tel. 00 33 (0)5 56 22 73 45
The Pilgrimage to Santiago Edwin Mullins, Signal Books, 2001. ISBN 1-902669-31-2
Chemins de Saint-Jacques-de-Compostelle, Georges Courtes, 1999, Editions Sud Ouest. ISBN 2.87901.293.7
Les Chemins de Compostelle en Terre de France, Patrick Huchet 1997. Editions Ouest-France. ISBN 2-7373-2128-X.
Bordeaux de A a Z, Emmanuel Sallee, 2009. Editions Alan Sutton. ISBN 978-2-8138-0015-2

Sunflowers

John Revell

The Editorial of our September *Bulletin* resounded to the recurring theme of sunflowers. Which prompts the question: Why should sunflowers and pilgrimage be so inextricably bound together? Gosia's got it right, I thought. Back in time, after I had completed my journey to Compostela, I reflected on how I would sum up my experiences for the sponsors who had enabled me to raise a modest sum for the Confraternity's refuge at Rabanal. My return journey by train through France took me through fields of sunflowers near Poitiers and inspired me later to steal from William Blake:

> *Ah, Sun-flower! Weary of time,*
> *Who countest the steps of the Sun;*
> *Seeking after the sweet golden clime*
> *Where the traveller's journey is done;*

But my sunflowers-as-an-adjunct-to-pilgrimage went further back than that. Prior to the *Camino Francés* in Spain I had traversed the rolling grain fields of Gascony on the GR65. My casual companions for that season were two pilgrims from the Netherlands. We were all solo travellers, linked into a flexible trio by time and place. Wim was tall and tended to cover astonishing distances some days; Ricky was more diminutive (just as her name was a diminutive of the more stately Frederika). But we were all together on an autumn day in Gascony when we crossed field after field of glorious sunflowers – all doing what sunflowers are meant to do and doing it with great panache. We three pooled our linguistic skills but couldn't come up with the French word for sunflowers, so we stopped to ask a woman working nearby to enlighten us. And as she looked up from her work she turned a shining face toward us which was every bit a replica of the blooms around her. She answered simply. "*Les tournesols.*" And that was her gift to us. Even if that Arcadian moment was partly a creation in the receptive minds of her passers-by it lingers on in time sufficiently for me to pass it on as my gift to you, the reader.

The Voie Littorale
An Englishman's Pilgrimage

Judith and Eric Smith

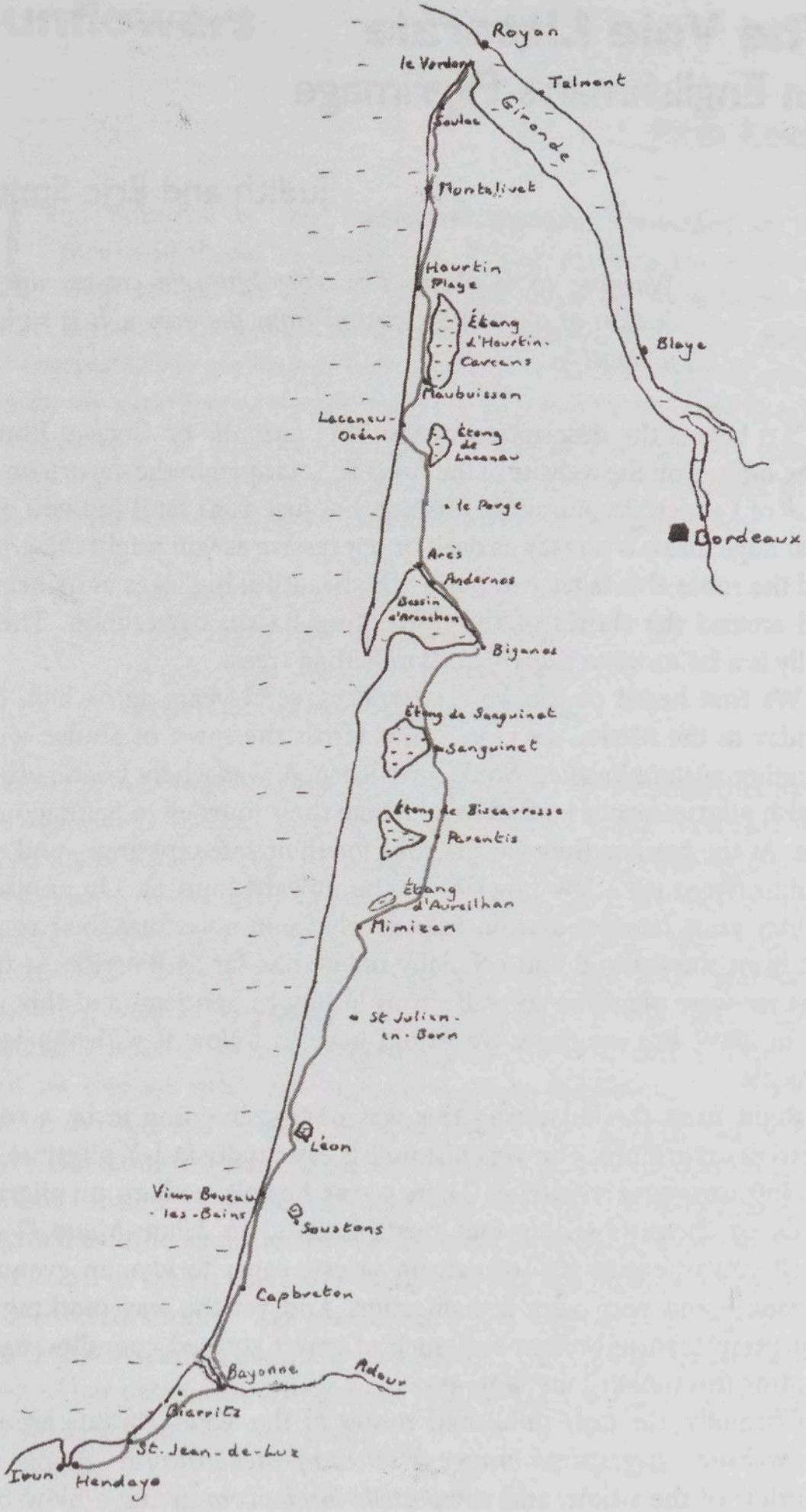
Warning to Walkers. The Voie Littorale crosses about 300km of pine forest, cut off from the ocean. It is rather tedious!

So begins the description of the *Voie Littorale* or Coastal Route offered on the website of the *Amis de St Jacques* in the *departément* of Landes. Encouraging it is not, but just don't let it put you off! That huge forest is no way as dark or oppressive as you might imagine, and the route also takes you beside the beautiful big lakes at its heart, and around the shores of the fascinating Bassin d'Arcachon. There really is a lot more to the *Voie Littorale* than trees!

We first heard of the *Voie Littorale* several years ago when, on holiday in the Médoc area, we came across the town of Soulac with its rather austere Basilica. Soulac, we learned, was where boatloads of British pilgrims once landed to continue their journey to Santiago on foot. At the basilica they gave thanks for their safe crossing – and no doubt offered up a few prayers for the onward journey. On another holiday years later we saw on French television news that their route had been waymarked and officially opened as far as Biarritz. At the time we were planning to walk from le Puy to Santiago and this we did in 2006. But we knew we would have to follow it with the *Voie Littorale*.

Right from the beginning this was obviously going to be a very different experience. The *Voie Littorale* is essentially D-I-Y pilgrimage. The infrastructure is missing. There are no hostels, no bars, no pilgrim meals, or chemists selling foot medicaments, no *Miam-Miam-Dodo* to tell you where to stay or eat, no priests eager to give an evening blessing – and very, very few pilgrims. And yet the way-marking is near-perfect, an unbroken sequence of smart stylised coquilles, each pointing towards distant Santiago.

Currently, the only published routes of the Voie Littorale are on the websites *pagesperso-orange.fr/vtt.compostelle/littoral* giving an overview of the whole, and *compostelle-landes.com* giving a blow-by-


Royan
le Verdon
Talmont
Soulac
Gironde
Montalivet
Hourtin Plage
Étang d'Hourtin-Carcans
Blaye
Maubuisson
Lacanau-Océan
Étang de Lacanau
le Porge
Bordeaux
Arès
Andernos
Bassin d'Arcachon
Biganos
Étang de Sanguinet
Sanguinet
Étang de Biscarrosse
Parentis
Étang d'Aureilhan
Mimizan
St Julien-en-Born
Léon
Vieux Boucau-les-Bains
Soustons
Capbreton
Bayonne
Adour
Biarritz
St. Jean-de-Luz
Ibun
Hendaye

blow account (with apparently precise distances) of the latter part of the journey through the département of Landes. Both texts mean little without a map, and anyway we were reluctant to submit ourselves to that much forest without extra guidance. We purchased all nine necessary Serie Bleue maps for the vast sum of just over £100, and with many gaps and question marks, converted those instructions to a marked out route. Accommodation was another matter. Tourist Offices were clearly not geared to pilgrims and while some were helpful, some were rather less so. Sanguinet told us that if the only hotel was full, then there was absolutely no other accommodation in the area. Actually there was – a mobile home on a camp-site – but we had to dig deep to find it. The Société Landaise des Amis de St Jacques offered a handful of places they thought might be suitable for itinerant pilgrims, ranging from the mayor of a village who would accommodate you whenever he was able to a bargain pitch on a camp site. We tried a couple of their suggestions, one of which should definitely be struck off the list while the other, a chalet in a Village de Vacances, was excellent. Eventually it became obvious that with towns and villages so thinly scattered through the forest, stages for the journey were predetermined, and lodging must fit into that scheme. We booked all our accommodation for 15 consecutive nights before leaving home at the end of May.

Plane, train and a final ferry across the mouth of the Gironde brought us to le Verdon, just north of Soulac. At least we had effectively arrived by sea, as had our forbears. That night we walked the 8km into Soulac and stayed opposite the Basilica, our designated 'starting point'. Next morning the Basilica door was firmly locked, but as we rattled the latch a car drew up with a lady bearing the key. St James was with us! We duly paid respects to his statue (a modern one) inside, but apparently there was no stamp to grace our brand new passports. Again the saint did his bit! A *curé* arrived on the scene, bustled us and our sacks into his battered work-laden car and whisked us through the back streets to his home where a handsome coquille stamp was found. How often had he used it? Well, there *were* pilgrims, he said. A handshake and a smile and we were on our way at last, seeking the cycle track heading south.

We quickly learned about cycle tracks, and there are quite a lot of them on this route. Running alongside main roads or swooping through the forest, they are frequented by everyone from elderly ladies ferrying home the shopping to lean lycra-clad fanatics clearly training for the next 'Tour'. The latter gave no quarter, and we made many an

inelegant sideways leap in their honour. The best cycle tracks were the very old ones, ribbons of crumbling concrete winding for miles through some of the most remote terrain. Once, when the way-marks had failed and we were quite lost, we were much relieved to spy one of these through the trees – and even more so when some cyclists arrived and could tell us where they were heading!

Although the route does make liberal use of cycle tracks, there is still plenty of simple forest path, with pine needles or sand underfoot. We had thought the terrain would be flat, but far from it – some of the dunes were so big they looked like mountains on the horizon and we found ourselves labouring up them on deep slippery sand. The sun came out every day and temperatures soared into the 30s. The trees provided a cool canopy, but there were no convenient water taps! On several days we knew we would pass through no village nor see any sort of habitation until evening, and we carried around 2 ½ litres each, adding a lot of weight to our sacks. It made us think of the early pilgrims and how they managed to cross such hostile country. The forest had not been planted in the Middle Ages and the terrain here ranged from sandy to boggy, with little shade or shelter. But we had an easier passage, and in the leafy depths we were thrilled to spot deer, wild boar and red squirrels.

Certainly there is plenty of forest, but the real jewels of this route are the lakes tucked away in it, and the surprise of suddenly coming across little harbours, tiny reedy coves, or long expanses of sandy shore. One hot Saturday we emerged from the forest at what we expected to be the little lakeside village of Maubuisson only to find we had arrived in the middle of Blackpool on a Bank Holiday – sun-worshipping bodies crowding the long beach, with restaurants, candy floss stalls and fairground rides buzzing behind. That night our *chambre d'hote* in the village turned out to be a ramshackle 2-bedroomed apartment 2km away along the waterfront, necessitating a long walk back for supper, but at least it was quieter at that end!

The heat continued, and when we wandered into the coastal resort of Lacanau-Ocean we felt the scantily-clad holidaymakers regarding us as objects of curiosity with our boots and rucksacks. Clearly there were few pilgrims through here! The next scorching day heading for Arès and the Bassin d'Arcachon we found we had covered 32km, which was 10km more than we had be led to expect from the text. A very useful lesson was learned. Every day after that we checked the distances with cotton on the map, and there were discrepancies, even

another of similar proportions.

It had to end in storms and as we left Mimizan on the 11th day the rain was like a waterfall on our heads. That day we had our only real trouble. Before we set off we had been warned that a storm in January (Storm Klaus) had destroyed 60% of the Landes forest, and not all paths were cleared. We had passed many stands of broken trees and huge stacks of cut logs beside the roads, but this time gigantic trunks lay across the path. We climbed over them and round them, struggling through deep waterlogged undergrowth for over an hour, and straying far from the original path. That we found one of those little coquille signs again seemed like a miracle – or maybe St James was there?

Maybe the saint also led us to a later memorable experience. We could find no accommodation where it was needed one night and had been forced to book in at St Julien-en-Born, a little off the route. Asking directions to Hotel la Canotte in the village, we were told it was closed because they were preparing for a large number of diners on the Fête des Mères (the equivalent of Mothering Sunday) next day. But on our arrival it was open, and they were certainly expecting us. Two hours later we came down to dinner to find the front door closed and the place deserted. The huge dining room was beautifully laid out, but Madame appeared and beckoned us aside. In another room we had our own equally finely-arrayed table and we were assured there would be dinner. There was a 5-course meal including *garbure* (a rich local soup), scallops and steak, all specially cooked for us by Madame. A bottle of fine wine accompanied it. That night we were the only guests in the hotel, and next morning we were served a similarly superb breakfast at 7am. The cost was modest beyond belief – Madame said she liked to serve pilgrims! We wondered how many she could have encountered, and left her preparing for her 70 expected *Fête des Mères* guests.

By this time we ourselves had met only three pilgrims, two young cyclists who were taking just a short trip to Dax and a rather taciturn Breton on a curious horizontal bike, who had challenged himself to cycle from his home to Santiago in 10 days. Route-finding through the suburbs of fashionable Cap Breton we were almost mown down by another, a German cyclist travelling from Bordeaux via St Jean-Pied-de-Port to Santiago. That was to be our total tally of encounters for the whole journey, but we still felt there should be more pilgrims, somewhere out there. And the only original pilgrim heritage we had seen was the remains of a XII century abbey at Mimizan, although

there had been some oblique references to a statue of St James in the Église de Carcans, which was 6km off the route. Finally battling our way into Bayonne (a misjudged route had us tangled with fast and heavy traffic) we headed for the prominent twin-spired cathedral, expecting – well, at least something. In fact there was. We found a representative of the *Amis de St Jacques* who stamped our passports and then asked if we would mind filling in a form. It took her ten minutes to find it, and the only details required were name and age! Did they see a lot of pilgrims, we asked? No, said the lady, and then came up with the number 15. That, it seemed, was the number of forms completed, although goodness knows since when! And no, there was no evidence of early pilgrimage in the cathedral.

And so we left and made our way to the riverside where three pilgrim routes were now clearly marked – the Camino del Norte, the route to St Jean-Pied-de-Port and the *Voie du Baztan* to Pamplona. When finally we turned away from them all to walk towards the airport at Biarritz, some bystanders called us back. 'No, you have it wrong, Santiago is that way'. They at least seemed to be familiar with pilgrims!

Judith Smith is currently preparing a Guide for the Voie Littorale for publication by CSJ early in 2010.

Viewing the Roof of Santiago Cathedral

Janice Pearson



Well you've walked the camino and finally arrived at Santiago de Compostela. After attending the Pilgrims' Mass and giving the saint a hug – what next? While the facade and interior of the cathedral are magnificent there is another aspect. Highly recommended is a tour of the cathedral roof.

These tours are usually conducted twice a day and start by taking you into the banqueting hall, a beautiful room with interesting stone sculptures on the walls. Another staircase takes you to the gallery where you can look down on the body of the interior of the cathedral and another area where the giant puppets that are used for festivals are stored. The guide explains the different periods of construction of the cathedral from Romanesque to Gothic to Baroque.

Moving up another staircase you pass through a door onto the roof itself. Of special interest to the pilgrims is the sacrificial enclosure where the medieval pilgrims used to burn their putrid clothes.

The guide explains many interesting aspects of the surrounding buildings but unfortunately the tour that I was on was in Spanish so I was unable to take in all the details. However the tour was still worthwhile and like climbing the Sydney Harbour Bridge, on a clear day you can see forever, but on a murky day – not much at all!

There are English speaking tours so if English is your language of choice book early as they are popular with the group tours. To book a tour go the office which is adjacent to the Cathedral office (which is below the entrance to the Cathedral). Take your credential with you for a pilgrim's discount.

The CSJ is planning an autumn trip to Santiago in 2010 and a tour of the cathedral roof is anticipated.

Invitation for Vézelay Route wardens in 2010

John Hatfield

Many CSJ Members, having completed the camino or other pilgrim routes, wish to give something back to the movement. A number of possibilities arise, including that of serving as wardens at a *refugio*. Over the last 18 years, some have given their time at the *Refugio Gaucelmo* at Rabanal del Camino, at Miraz and more recently at refuges on the Vézelay Route. In 2010 *Les Amis et Pèlerins de Saint Jacques de la Voie de Vézelay* (APSJVV) will be looking to staff 3 refuges. In addition to Corbigny and Bouzais (5km SSW of St.Amand-Montrond), also Saint Ferme in the Gironde.

Corbigny is a charming little town, 30 km from Vézely and 70 km from Nevers. It has 6 beds for pilgrims and can accommodate two wardens in a room and an office. The APSJVV created this refuge in the local Saint Leonard convent school

Bouzais, a small hamlet in the commune of Boischaut du Cher, in a very pleasant area close to Saint-Amand-Montrand and the abbey of Noirlac. This refuge has 4 beds for pilgrims, a room for 2 wardens and facilities for wardens to prepare an evening meal.

Saint-Ferme is a village nestling amongst the bordelais vineyards, 20 km north of La Réole. This refuge, on the first floor of a charming country house, has 7 beds, a room for 2 wardens and a large communal room.

There are facilities for the wardens to prepare a simple evening meal.

If you speak good French, the opportunity of being a warden, or *hospitalier*, at one of these three small, recently developed pilgrim hostels on the "Voie de Vézelay", is a possibility. The season runs from 15 March to 15 October.

Since 2000, the enthusiastic and dedicated APSJVV have way marked the historic pilgrim route from Vézelay to St Jean-Pied-de-Port. Though based in Périgord, Monique Chassain monitors all the activities on the route and she is often at the Vézelay Office to welcome pilgrims.

For pilgrims, the Vézelay route is a *Route de Solitude* as yet

unspoiled by commercialism. The aim of the APSJVV is to keep it that way. In 2006 over 1000 pilgrims were recorded as coming down that route to St Jean-Pied-de-Port.

If this opportunity appeals to you, John Hatfield, (9 Vicary Way, Maidstone, Kent ME16 0EJ, Tel: 01622 757814) will be happy to give you background information, after which you may wish to contact Monique Chassain to negotiate, in French, the possibilities and to arrange dates for your *hospitalier* sojourn.

APSJVV Contact

Amis et Pèlerins de Saint Jacques de la Voie de Vézelay 24 Rue Saint Pierre,
89450 Vézelay, France Tel: 0033 3 86 32 38 11

The APSJVV website is a mine of information and well worth a visit. *www.amis-saint-jacques-de-compostelle.asso.fr*

Refugio Gaucelmo News

Roger Davies

2009 Hospitaleros

August	David & Cathie Garcia, Pat Chambers
	Terry & Anne Maxwell, Tony Green & Peter Neall
September	Gillian Anderson, Gilbert Cabergs
	& Trevor Curnow
	Alison Raju, Graham Scholes & Paul Graham
October	Dugald & Betty Macdougall
	Hilary Monk & Orlando Krippner

During the summer period the weather was extremely hot and many pilgrims arrived with bedbug bites. Many hospitaleros became very busy indeed coping with the additional washing of clothes and blankets. The new trees in the Huerta looked very forlorn and clearly suffered from the dry conditions.

The working party arrived at the end of October and were very busy examining the fabric of the building prior to closing Gaucelmo for the winter and in anticipation of 2010 (a Holy Year). Work was not assisted by strong winds, rain sleet and snow. Here is a summary of some of the Working Party's activities:-

Huerta

3,000 kg of firewood was delivered and stored into the wood store. The pergola wooden structure was painted with wood preservative.

The dead tree in the new herb garden in the patio was cut down and the area weeded.

The wooden benches were given another coat of linseed oil/varnish and brought into the barn.

Ongoing repairs/maintenance:

MAIN GAS BOILER – this was found to be faulty and arrangements are being made for the Company who installed the boiler to repair it.

MAIN SERVICIOS EXTRACTOR FAN – During 2009 several groups of hospitaleros have commented that the fan in the main bathroom did not switch off. After checking we find that the fan needs replacing and

this will be done shortly.

HUERTA GATES – These are badly corroded and repairs have been arranged.

KITCHEN – It was found that the plastered wall was crumbling badly and will be tiled during the winter. Also the ceiling is cracked and tired will be plasterboarded. The Working Party intended to reposition the old range from the kitchen but found that it was not capable of being moved or renovated. Now that it has been removed there is more space in the kitchen and a fourth table has been moved into the kitchen to provide additional seating. Existing chairs are in a poor state and a total of 24 new chairs will be required. It is hoped that part or all of the cost will covered by a donation.

GUTTERING – The plastic guttering on the front and rear of Gaucelmo leak badly and are being replaced with zinc guttering to match the monastery next door.

WOODEN STAIRS – There are some problems with the current wooden stairs to the first floor landing because they are uneven and represent a fire risk. These are being replaced with a concrete structure and faced with non-slip granite.

It has been a pleasure to telephone hospitaleros every Friday during this period and learn of the problems they have encountered and the wonderful work they are doing looking after pilgrims. A very big thank you for all you have done.

Members' Pages

From Howard Nelson

The Sacred Made Real: Spanish Painting and Sculpture 1600-1700. An Exhibition at the National Gallery, 21 October 2009 – 24 January 2010. I happened to be in Sahagún one Good Friday and – having been drafted in to help carry the astonishingly heavy *paso* (or float) representing Christ's bier – have been intrigued ever since to find out more about Spain's famous Holy Week processions, and the extraordinarily life-like figures which feature in them.

The National Gallery's current exhibition was therefore a must, and though there is less emphasis than I had hoped on sculptures of the Passion, it nevertheless gives a valuable insight into the artistic background of the *pasos*.

The exhibition, in the Sainsbury wing, is small: only 30 items are shown, and of these, 18 are images or figures of saints, only 11 being images related to the Passion. All are skilfully lit against a sombre background, and well-spaced, and though they are inevitably divorced from their context, there is plenty of scope to examine closely each of the exhibits. The underlying theme is painted sculpture, and the techniques arrived at, both in the round and the flat, to achieve a greater realism, particularly in the accurate representation of flesh tones.

Realism – sometimes overwhelmingly graphic and gory – was intended to enhance devotion, and though we nowadays find such detail excessive, even repugnant, I for one was most struck by instances of restraint - for example the pristine loin-cloth of Zurbaran's crucified Christ – and even in the bloodier images such as the figure of the dead Christ, not yet washed and prepared for burial, felt that I gained some sense of the shock to the soul which these images, and their modern equivalents, must originally have given.

The exhibition is on until 24 January 2010. No-one with the sort of interest in Spanish religion and culture which the pilgrimage fosters should miss it. The very informative catalogue and a DVD made to accompany the exhibition are in the CSJ Library.

From Jan Murdock

In May 2009 I joined other CSJ members on a tour of the *Camino del Norte* with Colin Jones. Between the small villages of Esqueva

and Vilarchao, surrounded by green hills and pasturelands stands the imposing grey stone monastery of Santa Maria de Sobrado (Sobrado dos Monxes A Coruna). Over 1000 years old,this impressive site was founded as a double monastery for both nuns and monks in 952.

Since becoming part of the Cistercian orders in the 12th century it has provided safety and hospitality for pilgrims en route to Santiago de Compostela. Renovated and rebuilt over the centuries it shows evidence of medieval, renaissance and baroque architecture. The monastery and church laid out in a Latin Cross is a spectacular example of Galician baroque. The buildings were abandoned during the 19th century but are now completely restored to their former glory, with the addition of some modern facilities - notably heating and en suite cells for guests! Pilgrims are accommodated in the rehabilitated areas of the *casa dos audcincias* in the monastery. Today twenty-five monks are in residence and follow their monastic routine whilst providing hospitality to pilgrim travelers along the northern route.

Jan is a founding member of Pilgrims in OZ based in Sydney Australia.

From John Hatfield

Are you planning to give a talk about your pilgrimage? Why not use the CSJ slide library to help you? Did you know that the CSJ's growing collection of over 3300 slides, available to UK members, covers not only the Camino Francés, but also the other main routes in France and Spain?

Please give at least a month's notice so that a catalogue can be sent to you and your choice made. As soon as I hear from you, I can reserve the slides and dispatch them two weeks before your talk. I can be contacted at: 9 Vicary Way, Maidstone, Kent ME16 0EJ; Tel: 01622 757814

From Ralph Alcorn

I did some research recently on where my website fell in the timeline of online internet resources for the Camino de Santiago. It turned out to be more of a project than I expected, but also more interesting. I finally put the results in a webpage *www.backpack45.com/camino-web-history.html* .

I thought it might interest *Bulletin* readers.

From Sandra Collier in Sydney Australia

Every month the Spanish Club, conveniently located near Town Hall Station, is the meeting place for pilgrims and would-be pilgrims interested in the Camino de Santiago de Compostella. While there is a core group of Camino veterans there are always newcomers. Visitors are always welcome, especially those from interstate or overseas. There are no formalities - just a good exchange of Camino stories and opportunities for would-be pilgrims to find out about the Camino. Meeting dates are published on the CSJ web page follow the links from other English speaking Associations- Australia- Sydney.

During May and June this year the numbers may have been down a little as eight of us were on pilgrimage in France and Spain. It seems that there is always someone who has just returned from the camino or planning to go within the month – so there are plenty of stories as well as updates on new or improved *alberques* or *refugios* and "must-visit" places along the way.

Book Reviews

The Way of the Stars and the Stones: Thoughts on a Pilgrimage

Wilna Wilkinson, Gillian Warren Brown (General Editor); Jacana Media (RSA); EAN: 978-1-77009-749-0 pp 296 R175 (South African Rand)
Available from: *thewayofstarsandstones.blogspot.com*
www.scribd.com **(All proceeds to go to Cancer Research)**

What sets this book apart from dozens of similar stories of the pilgrimage to Santiago – and makes it a welcome addition to any pilgrim's bookshelf – is that the author is a middle-aged woman who confesses to never having carried a backpack, slept in a sleeping bag or walked more than 10 kilometres in her life. In 2006 she decides to undertake a lone hike, 800km across the north of Spain in the middle of winter, in solidarity with a close friend undergoing treatment for cancer

The Way of the Stars and Stones, Thoughts on a Pilgrimage, is neither guide nor travel book. As the title suggests, the author shares her thoughts and experiences of a pilgrimage from St Jean-Pied-de-Port to Santiago de Compostela. The contents page reveals that the focus of the book is congruent with a motivational speaker and life coach. There are numerous spiritual reflections and insights into the power of the human spirit over pain and suffering, in this case tendonitis, blisters, stress fractures, exhaustion and walking through a hurricane.

If the reader hopes to find a day-to-day account of a pilgrim's winter walk along the Camino Francés with chronological descriptions of the paths, towns and pilgrim refuges, they might be a little disappointed with this offering from Wilna Wilkinson. Instead, her random observations take us on a variable journey from Roncesvalles in Navarre (after a gruelling hike over the Pyrenees) to Calzadilla de la Cueza some 350 kilometres away in Castilla y Leon; then we fast-forward to O Cebreiro and San Xulian in Galicia before going back 400 kilometres to Arroyo San Bol on the meseta, all in the space of a dozen or so pages.

Constantly zigzagging backwards and forwards in space and time she weaves vivid and often amusing stories of people and places, pilgrims, witches, angels and even an encounter with the Devil! The back and forth style can be a little confusing as one moment you are

less than a week's walk from Santiago, and four pages later you are back in Puente la Reina, just a few days from the start.

Ms Wilkinson skilfully captures the character and atmosphere of her viatic odyssey through the sometimes desolate winter landscape of northern Spain. At times her poetic prose reminded me of Laurie Lee's descriptions of Spain in *As I Walked Out One Midsummer Morning.*

".... gnarled grape vines growing out of the fields of stone, their big fat, chocolate brown limbs shiny and contorted , seeming to simulate a thousand and one Nubian belly dancers performing in perfect synchrony." (pg.184)

The author finds immaculate paths, free of debris and overgrowth, few pilgrims and empty pilgrim shelters, a far cry from the littered paths and overcrowded *albergues* reported by swarms of summer pilgrims. However, descriptions of the features that attracted her to walk in winter – solitude and cold weather – might deter most people from packing their rucksacks and heading off on a winter pilgrimage!

At the end of her journey Ms Wilkinson echoes the words of many writers before her, "The pilgrimage is about walking the camino – walking the Way – not about reaching the end."

SYLVIA NILSEN

Sylvia Nilsen is a freelance writer and is a Regional Co-ordinator for the CSJ of South Africa.

I'm off then; Losing and Finding Myself on the Camino de Santiago

Hape Kerkeling, Free Press, 2009, 333pp
Translated from the German by Shelly Frisch
Copyright 2006 Piper Verlage GmbH, Munchen as Ich bin dann mal weg
***I'll be off then* is available in the CSJ Bookshop, price £9 plus p&p**

I have been waiting for the publication of the English translation of German comedian Hape Kerkeling's book on his pilgrimage (undertaken in 2001) with a mixture of curiosity and dread. After all, THIS is the book that has 'ruined' the Camino, the book that has launched thousands of pilgrims, making the trail as crowded as the autobahn and the refugios full to overflowing. My curiosity was to see what could possibly have made this book so popular, and my dread was that once it was translated into English, it would attract a further epic quantity of pilgrims to the already crowded trail.

I picked up the CSJ Library's fresh un-creased paperback determined to dislike it, but by the end of page one I had cracked a smile. By page

four, I realised I liked this guy, and I wouldn't mind spending some more time in his company. His prose is direct and engaging, and his comedian's ability to distil the essence of people and places makes his pilgrimage a mirror of everyone's pilgrim's experience, from the pain that dogs his feet and knees, to, of all things, the unpleasant and domineering German lady pilgrim, whose days intersect his, reminding him of the things that he most dislikes about himself. The book is expertly crafted but the translation is clunky and gets in the way, with phrases that you can guess were funny in the original German but in English strike a discordant note.

Kerkeling's account of his journey starts as a physical one, but with the goal of helping 'me find my way to God and thus to myself.' He doesn't know if the pilgrimage will deliver such a wish, but over time it does. His account is not a travelogue, as it does not dwell on where he stayed (albeit mostly in hotels) or what he ate, but reflects on the spiritual journey that he takes to a place where he is happy in his own company, then happy in his relationship with God, and finally happy to be in the company of others as he has come to understand himself. It is a compelling journey as it reaches an outcome that many people strive for, happiness with God, happiness with himself. The book's appeal rests in its humour (the uniformed nurses who appear on the trail whenever someone finds themself in need...), the honesty of its hero (including the occasional bus or train) but also its sharing of a spiritual journey that allows one to believe that by doing the Camino you too will find peace with God and peace with yourself. It's a seductive thought. Let's hope that not too many more people find it so, as the jet stream of pilgrims created by the original really is enough.

Jennifer Ullman

From the Secretary's Notebook

Marion Marples

Pilgrim Record Secretary Change

We are very grateful to Doreen Hansen who has undertaken the job of issuing Pilgrim Records for the last two years. We thank her for her efficiency and care in this important task. From 1 January 2010 the Pilgrim Record Secretary will be Tony Morwood-Leyland, 24 Soper Grove, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 5PU. Please apply about 1 month before departure and give your name (and names of any pilgrims for whom you are also requesting Records), Membership number and place and date of the start of your Pilgrimage. Please enclose a self addressed , A5 (*Bulletin*-sized) envelope with adequate stick to seal, with postage 61p for a single Record, 90p for 2,3 or 4 Records and £1.24 for 5 records.

Obituary: Anne Mustoe 1933-2009 RIP

As we go to press comes news of the death of former member Anne Mustoe a redoubtable head teacher who became a round-the-world cyclist and travel writer in retirement. Her book *Amber, Furs and Cockleshells(2005)* covers some of her shorter journeys, on the Amber route from the Baltic, the Santa Fe trail in the US (furs) and then cycling to Santiago from le Puy. She was taken ill while cycling in Syria last month and died in hospital in Aleppo.

Elias Valiña Sampedro 1929-1989

This autumn there have been several commemorations of the life of Elias Valiña, the parish priest of O Cebreiro, who almost single handedly revived the spirit of the camino in the 1970s and 80s. He died 20 years ago. Laurie Dennett, in *Roads to Santiago: a spiritual companion*, (Redemptorist Publications, 2008) describes how he took yellow road marking paint to mark the Way; challenged by the Guardia Civil as to what he was doing he said: 'Preparing a great invasion'. He began to see the revitalisation of the camino but perhaps did not see the profound impact his work had had on hundreds and thousands of pilgrims from all over the world. There is a short film about Elias and O Cebreiro on *www.youtube.com/v/UPfxFuBBk7E*

2010: Holy Year

As we all know, 2010 is a Holy Year, when St James's Day falls on a Sunday. The Camino francés will be particularly busy so we encourage people to look at the many other routes. The Xunta de Galicia has established a blog in English to cover news and information for the year *blog.xacobeo.es*

To learn about the scriptural and historical origins of Holy Years I recommend CSJ Occasional Paper No 7: The Origins of Holy Years and the Compostela by Laurie Dennett and Holy Year Curiosities by Patricia Quaife (2004), price £5 from the CSJ bookshop.

Holy Year Visit to Santiago

We plan a short visit to Santiago in September for members who may not be able to arrive on two wheels or on foot. The trip will include, for the more energetic, visits to the roof of the cathedral and a close up view of the Portico de la Gloria from the scaffolding erected for the conservation work currently being undertaken. We aim to link this with the walking pilgrimage on the Camino Portugués - see CSJ Events.

Holy Year Volunteers needed at Pilgrim Office

We have also received the following request for volunteers from the Pilgrim Office. *In this upcoming Holy Year we will need all the help that we can get to attend and assist pilgrims, particularly in the summer months, June, July, August and September. And we will accept all those volunteers that wish to contribute in providing a humane and Christian welcome to the expected pilgrims. You may give our e-mail to those interested so that they can tell us when, and for how long, they will be available to help us. We are very sorry that we do not have the means to pay for their accommodation, but we could pay for their meals if D. Jenaro can manage it. If you are able to volunteer you can send an e-mail to Eduardo Perez at peregrinos@archicompostela.org Please tell him your country of origin, the language, or languages, that you speak, and any particular abilities that may be of significant help to the pilgrims that will be arriving in Santiago next year. It goes without saying that a knowledge of Spanish would be of much value. You can, of course, write in English if you wish. There are several people in the Pilgrims' office who know the language quite well. Don Jenaro is a priest who is in charge of the Pilgrims' office; he was a teacher at the Pontifical University in Rome until he reached retirement age. He possesses immense erudition and infinite humility and kindness, and has a way of making things happen and I'm sure that he will take wonderful*

care of the volunteers.
During 2009 John Rafferty has volunteered several times at the Pilgrims Office in Santiago. He would like to try and build up a rota of English speaking volunteers to help at the Office in Holy Year- to welcome pilgrims and to write out the *Compostelas*. It would be helpful if you could contact him if you respond to the request above *johnrafferty@hotmail.com*. You can read about some of his experiences in the office and some of the other people involved on *johnniewalker-santiago.blogspot.com*

The Monks at Rabanal

Some people will have read reports in the press and on Camino websites of difficulties in Rabanal. The monks left their monastery of San Salvador de Monte Irago for a few weeks in August and September but have now returned and resumed their ministry in Rabanal as the parish priests of the wider parish and to the pilgrims. See Other Events for a Retreat at Belmont Abbey to be given by D Javier Aparicio of the monastery together with D Brendan Thomas OSB

Queen Eleanor Crosses Way

In August 2009 three CSJ members, Dugald and Betty McDougall and Colin Halloran, joined Roger Shaljean of the St Martin-in–the Fields Connection group to walk the 229 mile route of Queen Eleanor of Castille's funeral cortege from Harby, near Lincoln, to Westminster Abbey. The pilgrims were welcomed and supported by church groups on the way – apparently the Methodists provide the best cakes.

Films on the Camino

I guess it will be hard to miss the launch of 'The Way' with Martin Sheen and his son Emilio Estevez who have been filming along the Camino in Spain this autumn- see Paul Murray's description of his arrival in Santiago. Although Sheen is an all-American star his father was born in Tui.

Cathedral renamed in honour of St James

In 1914 the parish church of St James in Bury St Edmunds became St Edmundsbury Cathedral. It is believed that the church was originally dedicated to St James in the 12th century after Abbot Anselm was prevented from fulfilling his vow to go on pilgrimage to Santiago. The fine Norman tower of St James's church is the bell tower of the cathedral. To reconnect the parish dedication to St James and

the dedication of the cathedral to St Edmund, the Bishop of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich recently renamed the whole building the Cathedral Church of St James and St Edmund.

The Joining of Heaven and Earth

A new art history website has been developed by one time member Georges Meisner. It features the Romanesque architecture and text of the *Codex Calixtinus Pilgrim's Guide* and is an attempt to understand and explain the phenomenon of the pilgrimage in Spain and beyond. *artsymbol.wordpress.com*

CSJ Events

Saturday 30 January — **Annual General Meeting**

Doors open 11am, AGM 11.30am, slides, talks and Speed Practical Pilgrim, 4.30pm Speaker Derry Brabbs, photographer and author of *The Roads to Santiago, the medieval routes through France and Spain to Santiago de Compostela*, 2008. See enclosed AGM Papers and Accounts for full details.

Saturday 6 February — **Hospitalero training**

Hospitalero training for Rabanal in London, for Miraz in Wordsley

Saturday 20 February — **Practical Pilgrim London**

John Marshall Hall, 27 Blackfriars Road, SE1 8NY, 10am-3pm – see AGM Papers

Sat 13 or 20 March tbc — **Practical Pilgrim Scotland**

Saturday 6 March — **Hospitalero training**

Hospitalero training for Miraz in Wordsley

Saturday 26 June – Monday 12 July — **Walk**

EUROPEAN PILGRIM RELAY 2010

Walk with friends from the Association Normande des Amis de Saint-Jacques from South London/Croydon along the Vanguard Way to Newhaven and (from Sat 3 July) Dieppe to Chartres to meet up with a pilgrim group from Paris. Others will be walking from Vézelay, Le Puy and Arles to continue along the Camino Francés to Santiago, arriving on Saturday 18 September. Stages will be c 20-25km per day. Each group will have a special pilgrim staff which acts as a relay baton. Cultural events are planned along the ways. Arranged by the French Federation of the associations of the ways of Saint-Jacques de Compostelle *www.compostelle.fr*

Basic accommodation (floors, hostels, some hotels). Please contact

the Office if you would like to participate or help with the organisation in any way. We need to have numbers of walkers by the end of February.

Friday 23 –Sunday 25 July — Worcester

St James's Day Weekend in Worcester

On the Trail of the Worcester Pilgrim.

Dr Katherine Lack makes a persuasive case for the Worcester Pilgrim, whose body was discovered accidently during works on the cathedral, to have been Robert Sutton, a wealthy dyer, who lived in Worcester in the 15th century and certainly made a pilgrimage to Compostela. The weekend's Programme includes and exhibition about the Santiago Pilgrimage as well as talks and walks tracing Sutton's life, a commemorative service in the Worcester Cathedral Crypt chapel, a paella supper and Choral Eucharist for St James's Day in the Cathedral. Accommodation in student residences or a hotel. Please book a place as soon as possible through the Office.

Mid-September Walking Pilgrimage on Camino Portugués

We are trying to adapt the quieter more scenic route which starts off along the Portuguese coast from Porto/Porto airport and on towards Santiago. It will take approx. two weeks and we have decided upon mid-September due to easier availability of accommodation and, hopefully, more suitable weather. We are, at present, at the early planning stage. We are trying to make this pilgrimage suitable for the fast walkers to the slowest. On the intended route there is the possibility of some public transport for those who are not able to complete a full day's walk. There is also the possibility of bags being transported from place to place. The walk will be led by, the very experienced, Colin Jones (CSJ) who speaks fluent Spanish and some Portuguese. Regarding sponsorship, which is optional, we suggest two charities: The Miraz Appeal and one of your own choice. Contact Dave Jones (Midlands group) for more details or to register your interest d-jones56@sky.com, tel 01527 837018 or Colin Jones on tel 01384-400709 / pacharan@btinternet.com

This walk will conclude with a few days in Santiago in the company of other CSJ members visiting the city in Holy Year –see From the Secretary's Notebook.

Other 2010 Events

Saturday 13 March — Talk

Illustrated Presentation: Gloucester
Talk by member Paul Murray about his pilgrimage on the *Camino Primitivo* last summer, Saint Peter's High School, Stroud Road, Gloucester. Admission is free with all donations going at the refreshments' interval to Handicapped Children's Pilgrimage Trust (HPCT), 7.30pm

Saturday 23 January Illustrated Talk: Birmingham

The Road to Santiago: Reflections on the pilgrimage to Santiago by the Revd Andy Delmege, St Bede's Church, Doversley Road, Birmingham B14 6NN, 7.30pm. Contact for more details: 0121 693 0217 *www.stbedesbrandwood.org.uk*

Friday 21 May – Friday 4 June — Walking Retreat

Walking Retreat: Camino Pilgrimage into the heart: The inner teachings of the Camino de Santiago
Walking retreat with Ferran Blasco Aguasca (Enzo)
Email: *ferran@acupunturabarcelona.com*
Web: *www.acupunturabarcelona.com*

Monday 28 June – Thursday1 July — Retreat

Cockleshell Pilgrims (registration £22 plus meals and accommodation + £10 excursion). Led by Dom Javier Aparicio (St Salvador de Monte Irago, Rabanal del Camino) & Dom Brendan Thomas, OSB. Covers pilgrimage to Rome and Jerusalem as well as to Santiago. Visit to shrine of Thomas Cantilupe in Hereford Cathedral included.

Belmont Abbey, Hereford, HR2 9RZ, see *www.belmontabbey.org*.uk for details and booking form or phone 07799 811646

July 2010 — Walking Pilgrimage

Walking Pilgrimage: Viborg, Denmark. The *Viborg Pilgrimscentre* is organising a number of pilgrim walks or bike rides from various centres toViborg, for example the Saint Kjeld's walk (patron saint of Viborg) from Frederikshaven in N Jutland to Aalborg (3 days) and to Viborg another 7 days. Or south from Padborg to Viborg along the Haerway, an old trade and pilgrim route through Jutland to Viborg. Each day is c 20km and starts with a short service and the walk is on paths and tracks through beautiful countryside. Accommodation on floors or in simple albergues. Some car back up. If interested contact the Office or see *www.viborgpilgrimscentrum.dk*

Sunday 25 July — St James's Day: Lincolnshire

Celebrate at St James the Great Church, Aslackby, Sleaford, Lincs (on A15 between Peterborough and Sleaford) with a Garden Party, Procession and Festival Service. Contact the churchwarden, Mr C Gudgin, The Old Vicarage, Aslackby, NG34 0HG.

30-31 October — Conference

International Conference in Belgium to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the Vlaamsgenootschap van Sint-Jakob. Topics include

- the historical meaning of the cult of St James and the pilgrimage to Santiago
- the rediscovery of the roads to St James in the 20th century
- the development of new St James's roads in Europe
- the roads of St James as a source for a new spirituality

All are welcome to contribute or attend. There will be simultaneous translation to and from Dutch, Spanish, German, English and French.

New Members

Information is for members' use only.

LONDON

Mr David John Butler
11 Briary Lane Edmonton London N9 9NH

Miss Emilie Colin & Ms Joanna Lemmonier 07725 683475
6 Bartholomew Villas London NW5 2LL

Mr Rámon Fernandez
5 Beethoven St London W10 4LG

Mr Charles & Mrs Therese Lawton 020 8444 6878
96 Durham Road London N2 9DS

Mr Raul Vijay Marrero Medina 07921 771620
107 Berkely Tower 48 Westferry Circus London E14 8RP

HOME COUNTIES NORTH

Mr Norman Greer 01865 766138
44 Burdell Ave Sandhills Oxford OX3 8ED

Mr Philip Humphrey & Mrs Barbara Owens 01296 425244
34 Oliffe Close Aylesbury Bucks. HP20 2BJ

Mr Charles Soden-Bard 020 8847 0484
6 Clydesdale Close Isleworth MIddx TW7 6ST

Mr David Wolfenden 01635 253026
De Havillands Crux Easton Newbury Berks. RG20 9QF

HOME COUNTIES SOUTH

Mr Christopher Clayton 01372 722341
10 Longdown Road Epsom Surrey DT17 3PT

Miss Sally King 07766 902589
20 Eastbridge Road Dymchurch Kent TN29 0PF

Mr Vivion Lord 07530 429757
2 Barons Court Broom Road, Teddington Lock Teddington TW11 9NX

Mr Cyril Manuel 07790 240097
8 Nelson Street Faversham Kent ME13 8LA

Mr Paul Marsden & Mr Jani Salvadore 07812 097295
Flat 40B, Queens Mansion Brighton Road S Croydon Surrey CR2 6AA

SOUTH

Mr Kevin Long 01672 515111
17 MacNeice Drive Malborough Wilts SN8 1TR

Mr Les Wilkinson 01225 864314
27 Whitehill Bradford on Avon Wilts BA15 1SQ

SOUTH WEST

Bredereth Sen Jago c/o Marion Smith 01736 797847
Longstone Lodge, Longstone Hill Carbis Bay St Ives TR26 2LJ
Mr James Day 01803 839006
8 Dadvies Road Dartmouth Devon TQ6 9LJ
Dr John Howells 01822 853865
31 Manor Park Dousland Devon PL20 6LX

WALES

Revd Neil Fairlamb 01248 811402
The Rectory 5 Tros-Yr-Afon Beaumaris Gwynedd LL58 8BN
Mr Howard Symes 01633 893688
76 Caerphilly Road Bassaleg Newport NP10 8LH

WEST MIDLANDS

Mr Alan & Mrs Sheila Churchward 01684 592361
Brookend Villa, Drake Street Welland Malvern WR13 6LN

EAST ANGLIA

Anglo Spanish Society c/o Mr Adrian Wright 01223 237725
Chestnut Lodge 81 Park Lane Histon Cambs CB24 9JJ
Mr Andrew & Mrs Jeraldine McMillan 07780 704157
New Hall School Boreham Chelmsford Essex CM3 3HS

NORTH EAST

Dr Richard Brown 0114 236 2191
16 Kerwin Drive Dore Sheffield S17 3DG
Mr Richard & Mrs Christine Watts 0114 266 7437
48 Bingham ParK Cres Sheffield S11 7BH
Mrs Barbara Wozencroft 0114 230 9870
30 Westwood Road Sheffield S11 7EY

NORTH WEST

Mr Anthony Hilton 01942 235681
282 Whelley Wigan Lancs. WN2 1DA
Mr Karl Newman 01706 847003
Weavers' Cottage, 111 Huddersfield Road Newhey Rochdale OL16 3QG

NORTHERN IRELAND

Mr Colin & Mrs Rhonda Burns 07776 259161
13 Sandyhill Avenue, Ballyskeagh Dunmurry Belfast BT17 9LT

SCOTLAND

Ms Elspeth Aitken 07736 015691
18A Mortonhall Road IF2 Edinburgh EH9 2HW

Ms Sarah & Mr Keith Browne 01463 831372
No 1 Cottage, Mains of Fingask Kirkhill Inverness IV5 7PB

Mr Jonathan Gambles 01786 822234
St Ann's Perth Road Dunblane FK15 0EZ

Very Revd Patrick Keegans 01292 263488
St Margaret's RC Cathedral House 27 John St Ayr KA8 0BS

Miss Gill McMillan 0131 6614266
46/3F1 Brunswick Road Edinburgh Lothian EH7 5PF

Mr James Ritchie 01620 810441
Lomond Tweedale Avenue Gifford E Lothian EH41 4QN

Prof Robert Wright 0141 429 3497
Flat 3/2 3 Handel Place Glasgow G5 0TP

EUROPE

Mrs Sinikka Alvesalo 0035 8451 2450 85
Nasiniementie 11 Espoo O2740 Finland

Assoc. Helvetique des Amis de St Jacques
c/o M. O Dudle Schaffhauserstr. 12 Winterthur 8400 Switzerland

Mr Adam Hopkins & Ms Gabrielle MacPhedran 0034 927 514638
Calle Los Lagares 19 Hoyos Caceres 10850 Spain

Mr Rod, Mrs Joanne & Mr Ruari McKenzie 0041 435 370630
Dällikenstrasse 53 Regensdorf 8105 Switzerland

Mr Breandan O'Scanaill & Ms Alexandra Xuereb 00353 95 21148
Beach Road Clifden Co Galway Ireland

USA

Mr John & Mrs Avis Anderson
9 Heatherstone Blvd Pemberton NJ 08068 U S A

Mr Daniel Archuleta 001 805 4032652
PO Box 12 2765 Grand Ave Los Olivos California CA 93441 U S A

Mr John Barrett 001 708 8484179
644 N Oak Park Ave Oak Park Illinois IL 60302 U S A

Dr Richard Haefer 001 480 203 3110
410 West Parkway Blvd Tempe Arizona AZ 85281 U S A

Mr Kenneth Reid 001 313 5801306
1156 Lake Pointe St Glosse Pointe Park Michigan 48230-1320 U S A

CANADA

Mr Alain & Mrs Janet Lising 001 905 7921848
31 Jaffa Drive Brampton Ontario L6S 4C7 Canada

AUSTRALIA

Mr Vern & Mrs Chris Beecham
8 Claudia Court Sinnamon Park QLD 4073 Australia

Ms Jill Day, Ms Sarah Dillane & Ms Jem Maddox 0061 24 7827660
42 Minni Ha Ha Rd Katoorviba NSW 2780 Australia

Mr David Harper 0061 4 1942 7703
1/133-137 Burns Bay Road Lane Cove NSW 2066 Australia

Miss Emily Huning 0061 4 2150 8038
130 Redleap Avenue Mill Park VIC 3082 Australia

Mrs Janet Leitch 0061 8 8370 8182
29 Wright Road Stirling SA 5152 Australia

Ms Rosemary MacDougal 0061 294 285668
6 Rolston St Lane Grove NSW 2066 Australia

Mr John & Mrs Jill Payne 0061 3 9439 5934
10 Yarra Braes Rd Eltham VIC 3095 Australia

Dr Claire Sydenham 0061 2 9440 8646
12 Duff Street Turramurra NSW 2074 Australia

Mr Richard & Mrs Louise Thurlow 0061 754 921705
42 The Corso Pelican Waters QLD 4551 Australia

ASK NOT WHAT SAINT JAMES CAN DO FOR YOU



BUT WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR SAINT JAMES

Calling all poets and soulful pilgrims of St James to bravely send in their creations and reflections for a new edition of the very popular Pilgrim Anthology. Are there any members willing to come forward to help with the editing of this new publication? It is not necessary to live in London or the Home Counties, only to appreciate art!

The CSJ Publications Subcommittee would like to re-launch the CSJ information leaflet. Any publication designers and script writers out there – willing to lend their expertise?

Finally, is there an intrepid pilgrim out there willing to undertake the writing up and testing of a new Paris to the Pyrenees Guide? If you have good French and enjoy Romanesque architecture – and want to give yourself a Holy Year challenge – this is the project for you.

If any of these projects appeals to you and you feel St James is urging you to contribute your talents and labour – please contact the CSJ Office:
tel 020 7928 9988 or email office@csj.org.uk
27 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8NY

Editors of Confraternity Publications

available from Registered Office:
27 Blackfriars Road, LONDON SE1 8NY
telephone **(020) 7928 9988** fax **(020) 7928 2844**
or through our secure online bookshop at **www.csj.org.uk/bookshop**

The editors of our guides are always keen to receive feedback. If you have recently been on any part of the pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela, have used one of the guides listed below, and wish to pass on the benefit of your experience to those who may come after you, please contact the relevant author/s:

Pilgrim Guides to Spain

1	*Camino Francés*	William Bisset editorcf@csj.org.uk
2	*Camino Mozárabe*	Alison Raju, 21 Hall Street, Sherwood, NOTTINGHAM NG5 4BB alisonraju@btopenworld.com
3	*Finisterre*	Alison Raju, 21 Hall Street, Sherwood, NOTTINGHAM NG5 4BB alisonraju@btopenworld.com
4	*Los Caminos del Norte*	Eric Walker, 4 Gawthorpe Avenue, BINGLEY, West Yorkshire BD16 4DG (01274) 562559
5	*Camino Portugués*	John Walker johnniewalker-santiago@hotmail.com
6	*Madrid to Sahagún*	Marigold Fox, 19 Maple Way, ROYSTON, Hertfordshire SG8 7DH (01763) 244525
7	*Camino Inglés*	John Walker johnniewalker-santiago@hotmail.com

Pilgrim Guides to the Roads through France

1	*Paris to the Pyrenees*	Marigold Fox, 19 Maple Way, ROYSTON, Hertfordshire SG8 7DH (01763) 244525
3	*Le Puy to the Pyrenees*	Alison Raju, 21 Hall Street, Sherwood, NOTTINGHAM NG5 4BB alisonraju@btopenworld.com
4	*Arles to Puente La Reina*	Marigold Fox, 19 Maple Way, ROYSTON, Hertfordshire SG8 7DH (01763) 244525

Pilgrim Guides to the Roads through Europe

2	*Nürmberg to Konstanz*	Alison Raju, 21 Hall Street, Sherwood, NOTTINGHAM NG5 4BB alisonraju@btopenworld.com
4	*Via Gebennensis*	Alison Raju, 21 Hall Street, Sherwood, NOTTINGHAM NG5 4BB alisonraju@btopenworld.com

Practical Pilgrim Notes
for Walkers
for Cyclists
for Riders
Winter Pilgrim
Which Camino?

Contributions to these and other publications should be addressed to the Office.

Confraternity of Saint James

Registered Charity number 1091140
Company limited by guarantee, registered in England & Wales, number 4096721

Information and Publications available from Registered Office:

27 Blackfriars Road, LONDON SE1 8NY

usual opening hours Thursday 11am to 3pm (other times by appointment)
telephone **(020) 7928 9988** fax **(020) 7928 2844** email **office@csj.org.uk** website **www.csj.org.uk**

Honorary President	H E The Spanish Ambassador
Secretary	Marion Marples 45 Dolben Street, LONDON SE1 0UQ
Pilgrim Record Secretary	*Please apply with SAE (quoting membership number) to:* Tony Morwood-Leyland, 24 Soper Grove, BASINGSTOKE RG21 5PU

Committee 2009 Charity Trustees and Company Directors

Chairman	Dr William Griffiths, 8 Glenville Road, KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, Surrey KT2 6DD (020) 8549 2080 w.griffiths@ukonline.co.uk
Vice-Chairman	Alison Raju, 21 Hall Street, Sherwood, NOTTINGHAM NG5 4BB alisonraju@btopenworld.com
	Colin Jones, 13 Dunsley Drive, Wordsley, STOURBRIDGE, West Midlands DY8 5RA pacharan@btinternet.com
Other Members	Gosia Brykczynska, Roger Davies, Susan Goddard, Paul Graham, Catherine Kimmel, Mary Moseley, Angelika Schneider, Cristina Spink, Graeme Taylor, Eileen Terry

Rabanal Committee

Chairman	Paul Graham, Somer House, The Street, CHILCOMPTON, Somerset BA3 4HB p.graham2712@btinternet.com
Wardens' Coordinator, Refugio Gaucelmo	Roger Davies, West Wing, Down Hall, Bedford Place, BRIDPORT, Dorset DT6 3ND (01308) 427295 r&j@rogerdavies.go-plus.com
Other Members	Trevor Curnow, Laurie Dennett, David Garcia, Michael Krier, Marion Marples, Alison Raju, Graham Scholes

Miraz Committee

Coordinator	Colin Jones
Other Members	Alan Cutbush (*hospitaleros*), Peter FitzGerald (property), Alison Raju, Alison Thorp, Keith Young, Maureen Young

Other Officers

Finance Manager	Alison Thorp,18 West Farm Avenue, ASHTEAD, Surrey KT21 2LG, alison.thorp@virgin.net
Treasurer and Company Secretary	Tony Ward, Syracuse, ST NEOT, Cornwall PL14 6NJ Work (01579) 343215 mail@tonyward.biz
Librarian and Website Manager	Howard Nelson, 71 Oglander Road, LONDON SE15 4DD howard@csj.org.uk
Slide Librarian	John Hatfield, 9 Vicary Way, MAIDSTONE, Kent ME16 0EJ (01622) 757814 *Members wishing to borrow slides should make their selections from the catalogue four weeks in advance.*
Digital Library Manager	Michael Krier, Hyde, Temple Guiting, CHELTENHAM, Glos GL54 5RT krier@btinternet.com

Confraternity of Saint James

Annual General Meeting

Please bring this booklet and the Accounts with you

Notice of the 10th Annual General Meeting of the Confraternity of Saint James (the Company) to be held on

Saturday 30 January 2010

St Alban's Centre, Baldwin's Gardens, London EC1 7AB at **11.30am**

Agenda

1. **Welcome and Introductions**
2. **Apologies for Absence**
3. **Minutes of the 9th Annual General Meeting (31/1/09)**
4. **Chairman's Report for 2009**
5. **Annual Report & Accounts 2008-2009**
   Proposals:- Amendments to Memorandum & Articles of Association -see below
6. **Report on Refugio Gaucelmo, Rabanal del Camino**
7. **Report on Refugio de Peregrinos de Miraz**
8. **Programme for Holy Year 2010**
9. **Election of Trustees**: Half the directors (ie 6), stand down and are standing for re-election: Gosia Brykczynska, Roger Davies, Paul Graham, Catherine Kimmel, Mary Moseley, Alison Raju and Graeme Taylor. Continuing Colin Jones, Angelika Schneider, Susan Goddard, Eileen Terry. William Griffiths is standing down and is not seeking reelection.
   New nominations: Liz Crean, David Garcia, Richard Jefferies
10. **Any Other Business**

PROPOSED CHANGES TO ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

1. DATE OF TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP FOR NON-PAYMENT

Paragraph 1.5.3 change "prior to the commencement of the AGM" to ***"within three months of the due date"***

Reason – this clause relates to the date at which membership automatically terminates for non-payment – 4 months is too long and current administration of entitlement to attend a movable date AGM is difficult.

2. DATE OF AGM

Paragraph 2.1 change "by the end of January in each year" to "***within five calendar months of the financial year end date"***

Reason *– At present the AGM must be held by the end of January and one extra month would provide flexibility especially as the paperwork involved with each AGM is extensive and organisational problems can arise eg. with the hiring of a suitable venue.*

3. QUORUM AT COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Paragraph 4.2 insert after "Half the Trustees"***, "rounded down to the nearest whole number"***

Reason *– To clarify the quorum when there is an odd number present.*

4. OFFICERS

Paragraph 5.3 delete "***from among their numbers"***

Reason *– the present treasurer is not a trustee due to a company in which he has a financial interest receiving a professional fee for services undertaken for the CSJ. Removing this requirement will enable him to be appointed.*

5. FUNDS

Replace paragraph 6.1 completely with the following:-

"The funds shall be used solely for the purpose of furthering the Object of the Confraternity. The signatures of two designated Trustees, or of one designated Trustee and one other person to whom this power has been designated at a meeting of the trustees, shall be required to withdraw money from the Confraternity's bank accounts. Where Company credit cards are used, a single signature shall be sufficient. Where internet bank payments are used, electronic approval by two responsible persons, nominated and authorized by the trustees, shall be sufficient"

Reason *– Our bankers are keen for us to use electronic banking wherever possible and this change will confirm our existing arrangements. No charges are made by our current bankers and our extensive use of electronic banking should ensure that this situation continues.*

6. INTEREST PAID ON LOANS MADE TO THE CSJ BY MEMBERS

Paragraph 5.1.2 replace "not exceeding 2% less than published deposit account rate of a clearing bank " by "***not exceeding the published deposit account rate of a clearing bank"***

Reason *– Our current phraseology does not cover the current interest rate scenario and would mean that members would have to pay for the privilege of lending to us.*

!!!!! PROGRAMME for the Day PLEASE NOTE TIMINGS !!!!!

11.00 **Doors open** Coffee available

11.30 Annual General Meeting Main Hall
Bring Picnic Lunch (drinks available) or pubs nearby

13.30 **Ten Best Slides/ Ten Best Powerpoint** –routes, items of St James interest to share

14.30 Speed Practical Pilgrim –meet others who have done the route you want to do (next)

15.30 **Tea** Main Hall

16.30 Illustrated Lecture: Roads to Santiago: the medieval pilgrim routes through France and Spain Derry Brabbs
-author /photographer of *Roads to Santiago: the medieval pilgrim routes through France and Spain to Santiago de Compostela* (£30)

6.00 **Annual New Year Party** Main Hall

The **Annual General Meeting** is the main event for members of the Confraternity's year. It is surprisingly friendly and fun and a good way of meeting other pilgrims. Please help us by returning the form to speed Registration and avoid seating problems. Speed Practical Pilgrim is dedicated to passing on practical information on various routes.

Trustees: We have had several applications to join the Trustees-would you like to help by serving on the Committee? For further information about what is entailed please contact any existing committee member. *A full list of nominations will be available at the AGM.*
Biographies: Colin Jones: Colin Jones has been a member of the CSJ since 1991. He has explored many of the pilgrim routes in Spain and has been a *hospitalero* for a variety of albergues. Recently, he has been part of the project to develop the new refuge at Miraz. From his experiences he sees that the modern pilgrimage fosters a spirit of hospitality and co-operation which he also believes is the heart of the CSJ. **Angelika Schneider**: Having walked to Santiago on various Camino routes I've developed a strong passion for promoting the Camino. By being involved

with Miraz (fundraising) and by working on the CSJ committee this has enabled me to give something back to the Camino by utilising my practical and business experience. **Sue Goddard**: I am a retired Biology teacher: I used to teach in London but have now moved to Durham. My first camino was in 2004 when I walked the Portuguese route with Eileen Terry. Since then we have been tacking the route in weekly 'bites'. I have been a trustee for 2 years, to develop the northern connection. **Remaining Trustees: Gosia Brykczynska**: I have been an active member of the CSJ since 1983. For the past 9 years I have been editor of the CSJ Bulletin. To keep my pilgrim soul inspired I have been walking the various pilgrim routes through France, having completed the C*amino Inglés* and *Portugués* and more recently part of the Arles route. **Roger Davies**: I am a retired Solicitor and former CEO of Dorset County Council. I am a practising magistrate and school governor. I have been a member of CSJ since 2001. Since then I have been a hospitalier at Corbigny, France and in Rabanal for 4 successive years. I have twice been on the annual working party. In Sept 2008 my wife and I attempted the pilgrimage from Vézelay but were thwarted when our donkey became seriously ill. **Paul Graham**: I joined the CSJ in 1988 - penny farthing ride from Bordeaux to Santiago in 1989 –I joined Laurie and Walter on first visit to Rabanal and Ponferrada - chairman of Gaucelmo from 2000 to 2006 - re-joined Gaucelmo committee in 2008. **Catherine Kimmel:** After resisting the call of the camino for many years, I undertook my first pilgrimage five years ago. The experience so moved me hat she has been involved with the CSJ since that time, working as a hospitalero at Rabanal and active on the Miraz committee. My professional life in risk management on major programmes adds to my contributions to the governance sub-committee **Mary Moseley: Alison Raju**: I have been a member of the CSJ since 1990, when I made my first pilgrimage to Santiago, and its vice-chairman for the last 8 years. I am the author of various CSJ guide books, have organised several Practical Pilgrim days, served as a warden in Rabanal del Camino and in Miraz. **Graeme Taylor:** My own camino was a new and profound spiritual experience: something I have tried to share since. I have been a trustee for 3 years, largely representing Scotland. I have helped to organize 3 successful Practical Pilgrim Days. Over the last 3 years I have made pilgrimages to Iona, Galloway and the Camino Portugués.

Helping and participating on the AGM day
Hospitality
We are able to offer accommodation in London members' homes to people from far away who otherwise would not be able to come to the AGM. You are invited to make a donation to the Miraz Appeal. If there are more London members able to offer accommodation, please make sure you indicate on your AGM Form. There is also some hostel accommodation available in Clapham or check out Travelodge in Bankside, SE1. Thank you.

Badges and Friendship
Everyone attending the AGM is asked to wear their name badge given on arrival. Those attending for the first time will have a distinctive badge.

Speed Practical Pilgrim 2.30-3.30pm By popular demand!! Many people like to use the AGM day as a time to ask questions about their forthcoming pilgrimage and meet others who may be setting out about the same time. We also have displays and Guide writers/experts about the other routes available to give advice. We plan to designate particular areas in the building for people interested in the Camino Francés, Northern routes, Via de la Plata, Camino Inglés, Camino Portugués, 4 French routes etc to gather for conversations about the route in question. Please state on your form if you are enquiring or giving advice and for which route you would particularly like to obtain or share information.

New Year Party As usual we ask people to contribute homemade food rather than pay if possible. If you would like to help with the food shopping, preparation or serving please contact Joyce Culnane on 020 8241 3145, email gramesdyke@hotmail.com . If you bring food to the value of £5 you do not have to pay to come to the party. If you contribute food to a lesser value we ask you to pay the balance for the Party. Otherwise the charge for the day, talk and party is £9. Please complete and return the enclosed form.

NB. Important Change: Ten Best Slides/Ten Best Powerpoint
A chance to share the highlights of your pilgrimage, a new route or items of St James interest. Please contact AngelikaSchneider@uk.agcocorp.com about your selection. Please advise the office before the AGM (this will help to decide whether a slide projector is actually needed on the day)

- all digital photos to be supplied either in PowerPoint or as PDF
- PP or PDF file to be sent to office latest by Friday before the AGM (if turning up with a presentation on the day, people will take a chance whether they can show their photos)
- 10 -12 photos max with explanations for each photo (should not be longer than 10 minutes)
- For presentations without explanations in between 20 – 25 photos are fine (again, 10 minutes in total should be max)
- When sending the file with the photos to the office, people should give an idea of what you would like to talk about when presenting the photos
- If sound is needed they should advise the office before the AGM!
- 10 minutes is the Maximum for each presentation!
- Any presentations without photos, i.e. just sound on a tape recorder, are welcome. Advise the office latest by Friday before the AGM of the theme and any equipment needed.

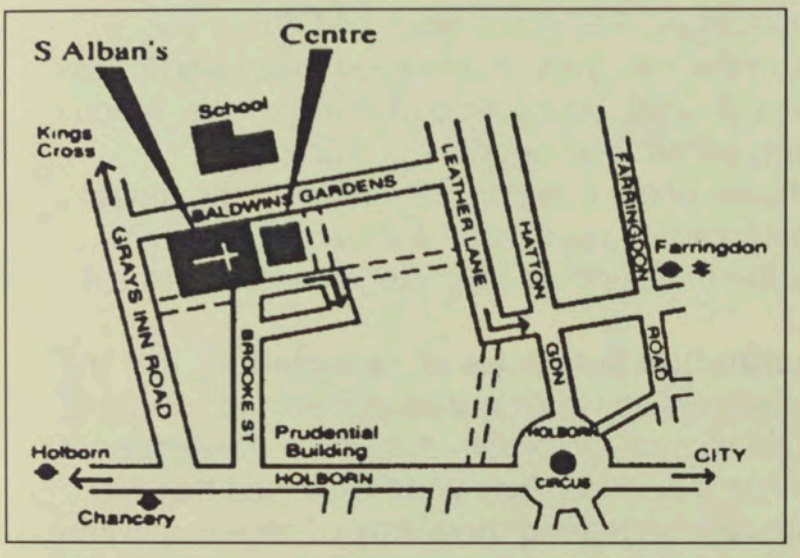
Important Things to Bring with You
-this copy of the Agenda, and the Accounts
-any outstanding Library books you wish to return
-any photos/albums of your pilgrimage you would like to share
-any jiffy bags for recycling
-your contribution of food
-Money /cheques for
-Publications, including 2010 Camino Francés Guide.

Things to do

Sponsor-a Week at Gaucelmo or Miraz.
This scheme allows pilgrims to continue supporting and keeping in touch with events in Rabanal and Miraz by sponsoring-a-week for £50 (or share with a friend), receive a letter from the *hospitaleros* telling you of pilgrim news and know that you are helping the pilgrims. See Alison Thorp at the AGM for details of weeks available.

Exhibitions : East & West Seminar Rooms *upstairs*

John Hatfield's display on the Vézelay route, and the development of pilgrim routes stretching back into Eastern Europe and Poland. Any further displays welcomed.



Arriving & Parking
You are strongly advised to travel to the AGM by public transport as there is little street parking in the area.
Underground Chancery Lane (Central line) or Farringdon (Circle, Metropolitan).
Buses serving Holborn Circus or Grays Inn Road.

Minutes of the 9th Annual General Meeting of the Confraternity of Saint James (the Company)

Held on Saturday 31 January 2009

1. **Welcome and Introductions**: The Chairman, William Griffiths welcomed all members, especially those attending for the first time and also congratulated Rosemary Wells, who had just celebrated her 90th birthday.
2. **Apologies**: 10 apologies received.

3. Minutes of 8th AGM of the CSJ (Company)
There being no corrections to the Minutes, the Chairman proposed acceptance: agreed *nem con*

4. Chairman's Report for 2008: for full text please see Bulletin 105, March 2009. William Griffiths spoke about the way we all make our pilgrimages in union with all previous pilgrims, from all around the world. He also thanked the new Ambassador for accepting the invitation to be Hon President of CSJ. He commended dedicated work of developing the hospitality at the refuges at Rabanal del Camino and Miraz and also the Voie de Vézelay. He thanked all those Trustees and volunteers who contribute to the continuing work of the CSJ.

5. Finance: Annual Report & Accounts: Tony Ward presented the Annual Report & Accounts for the year to 30 September 2008. There was a deficit on the General Account of a little over £14,300. Subscriptions were down, Bulletin costs had been higher due to a special edition celebrating the 25th anniversary. Restricted funds had grown but interest would be down in the next year. H e warned that subscriptions may have to be increased in 2010. He thanked Marion Marples, Alison Thorp, Christine Pleasants for all their work in the office.
Proposed: to accept the Accounts & Report for 2007-8: Colin Jones, seconded Rosemary Wells, carried unanimously. Proposed that Ian McLoughlin continue as the Independent Inspector, proposed Vincent Kelly, carried *nem con.*
Amendment to Memorandum & Articles of Association: that the category of Honoured membership would not be available to members joining after1 Feb 09. (*deletion of paragraph 1.4.5 from the Articles of Association*) In proposing this deletion Tony Ward explained that with the age profile of membership increasing there may come a time where Honoured members outnumber ordinary ones; the deletion refers only to new members joining after 1 February 2009.
Proposed Tony Ward, seconded Roger Davies, carried. nem con. John Revell thanked CSJ for the 'concession' for older members so far.
6. Report on Refugio Gaucelmo: Paul Graham thanked all those who had worked on and in the Refugio Gaucelmo, whether on the sub committee, a Working Party, as a hospitalero or training and supporting them, the partners in the El Bierzo Association and shadow CSJ of Ponferrada, developing the hiuerta or the celebration for the 100,000th pilgrim. He paid tribute to Walter Ivens, the main inspiration and driving force of Gaucelmo, who died during the year. Jocelyn Rix asked about the length of our lease with the Diocese of Astorga: Paul replied that 3 years ago it had been renewed for 25 years.
7. Report on Miraz: Colin Jones reported a 33% increase in the number of pilgrims staying with donations up 36%. The new Bishop of Lugo had visitied and talked about the sort of welcome pilgrims expect from both hospitaleros and the church. He outlined the plans for a new building to provide more beds and more washing facilities for Holy Year pilgrims. Members suggested tents or marquees for extra accommodation, asked about the water supply and the possibility of provision of meals. Alison Thorp was thanked for her hard work on the Appeal.
8a: Digitial Picture Gallery: Michael Krier thanked all who had contributed pictures to the Gallery and said he was working on loading pictures of the Vézelay route.

8b: Report on the Slide Library: John Hatfield said he had supplied slides for 16 Lectures from the Library of 3659 slides. John encouraged members to apply in good time to use the slides.
9. Programme for 2008: outlined by Marion Marples
10. Election of Trustees: elections taken en bloc.
Reelected: William Griffiths, Colin Jones, Angelika Schneider, Susan Goddard. **Continuing**: Gosia Brykczynska, Roger Davies, Paul Graham, Catherine Kimmel, Mary Moseley, Alison Raju, Graeme Taylor
New Trustee elected: Eileen Terry
Non Trustees on the Committee: Tony Ward-Treasurer; Alison Thorp-Systems Manager; Marion Marples-Secretary; Wendy Beecher/Anne Froud -Minute takers.
11. Any Other Business
a. Jocelyn Rix asked for the Accounts to be printed in a larger font: an A4 version would be available on the website or on request to the Office.
b. Vincent Kelly: the 3 scallop shells on the Forbury gates of Reading Abbey had reappeared after he raised the matter of their disappearance; the staff had been stolen from the statue of St James in St James's church in Reading.
c. Alison Thorp encouraged people to join Sponsor-a-Week for Miraz or Gaucelmo.
d. Piers Nicholson: spoke about the strengthened links between the CSJ website, and www.pilgrimage-to-santiago.com and www.santiago-compostela.net ,the latter also needs people to help index camino websites.
e. Gosia Brykczynska asked for drawings, cartoons etc for the Bulletin.
f. Doreen Hansen asks people to apply in good time for their Pilgrim Records.
g. Peter FitzGerald asked for the sound system at the meeting to be improved.
h. John Hatfield reminded cyclists about the availability of EuroBike Express.

Finding Out about the Pilgrimage to Santiago

Visit to CSJ office

The Office is open on Thursdays (not 24 nor 31 December 2009) from 11-3.30pm to welcome prospective pilgrims and to give advice and information on planning your pilgrimage.

The CSJ Website
www.csj.org.uk

It is recommended that you look at the CSJ website to find out information about preparing your pilgrimage. Other helpful websites in English are www.caminodesantiago.me and www.santiago-compostela.net

Practical Pilgrim Days

These days are designed to answer the many questions about setting out on pilgrimage, to give a chance to meet others planning the same journey and to reassure potential pilgrims that people really do just go to France or Spain and start to walk. The day is broken into different sections to give everyone the opportunity to participate –please stay for as long as you can. Please visit www.csj.org.uk for full details.

Saturday 20 February 10am-3pm John Marshall hall, 27 Blackfriars Road, SE1 8NY
Saturday 13 or 20 March, Glasgow, Scotland date tbc

Annual Jakobusweg Pilgrimage 2010, Nürnberg - Konstanz
29 April-11 May

Each year Gerhilde Fleischer, in conjunction with the *Deutschen St. Jakobus-Gesellschaft,* organises a group of pilgrims to walk the *Jakobusweg* and update the waymarking as and when required (though with time this is needed less and less). The pilgrimage in 2010 takes place over a three-week period, starting in Nürnberg on Thursday 29th April and finishing in Konstanz (on the Swiss border) on Wednesday 19th May. There is a rest day in Ulm on Thursday 11th May.

Pilgrims interested in joining the group do not have to participate in the entire journey but can join/leave the route in Nürnberg, Nördlingen (6/7 05, Ulm (11/12 05), or Bad Waldsee (15/16 05) .

Accommodation is in guest houses and small hotels and prices per day per person (including a copious breakfast) is in the region of 30 euros sharing a double room (note that there are *very few* single rooms). Participants pay for their accommodation and meals as they go along and carry their own rucksack (there is no back-up vehicle). Daily distances vary somewhat according to the availability of accommodation but are normally between about 18 and 25km (the route is not particularly strenuous). Many members of the group come from different parts of Germany but there are frequently participants from other countries as well, such as Britain, Holland, Sweden and Australia. An ability to speak German is obviously an advantage but is not essential.

Anyone interested in taking part should contact Gerhilde for a more derailed programme ***in writing*** (either by letter or fax - she speaks excellent English) by March 1st 2010 at the latest: Gerhilde Fleischer, Postfach 1229, D-88306 Isny, Germany, fax 00-49-7562/55 385

If you would like more information in general about this "German Camino" you may or may not know that the Confraternity publishes a guide to the route, describing the places it passes through and the many "sights" of Jacobean and pilgrim interest, as well as details of accommodation and services and full route-finding instructions.

> Pilgrim Guides to the Roads through Europe to Santiago de Compostela series, *2. Nürnberg to Konstanz,* £5.00

Alternatively, for a brief introduction, you can find a short description of this route in the "Other Routes" section of the CSJ's web site.

PTO for Practical Pilgrim Form

Practical Pilgrim Form

London
Saturday 20 February 2010 John Marshall Hall, 27 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8NY 10am prompt to 3pm prompt- we have to clear the Hall by 3pm.

Scotland
Saturday 13 or 20 March –date and venue to be confirmed – please return this form for more information or contact taylorgtaylor@btinternet.com

London Programme includes: (Scotland similar)

10.00 am	Introduction –why go on pilgrimage?
10.30am	Question & Answer: general topic /Camino Francés
11.45am	Specialist groups for walkers and cyclists
12.45-1.45am	Lunch/ bring picnic, drinks available
1.45-2.45pm	talk on a Pilgrimage Route –speaker tbc

I am a walker		I am a cyclist		*Which route?*
I am a new pilgrim		I am a returned pilgrim		

Number of people o (specify number)

Name(s)_____

Address _____

_____

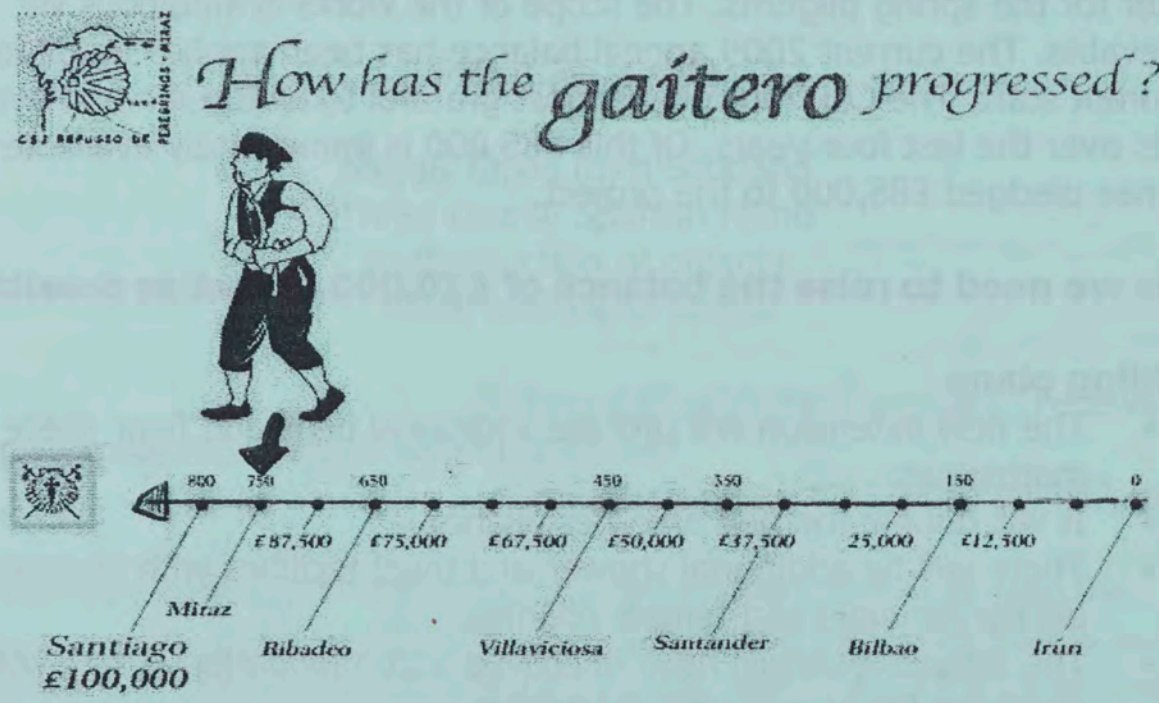
Tel (with code)_____**email**_____

The charge for the day will be £5 per head, payable in advance by cheque or credit card (number, exp date, security code)..
Please return whole form with an sae,to CSJ Practical Pilgrim London, 27 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8NY

MIRAZ NEWS

December 2009

The *gaitero* has pretty well reached Miraz as **£95,121** has been raised.



- After four years of slow but steady walking we hope the time has come for the last spurt of fundraising to complete the *Refugio de Peregrinos de Miraz.*
- The use of the existing refuge was granted to CSJ in 2005.
- To date 8729 pilgrims have been welcomed by our *hospitaleros.*

Contract with Xunta de Galicia and Diocese of Lugo

Colin Jones and Marion Marples made a visit to Santiago in October when they attended the fourth international *Archicofradia* Conference. This event brought together representatives from pilgrim associations across the globe. It soon became clear that all the major players were committed to making the 2010 Holy Year a success. The Archbishop, the Dean of the Cathedral, the *Xunta de Galicia* and the *Xacobeo* urged support for the efforts required next year.

At a separate meeting, facilitated by D José-Antonio Riera, the President of the Asociación Galega de Amigos do Camino de Santiago, the *Xacobeo* recognised the strategic importance of Miraz to the Camino del Norte. This was followed up by a series of discussions with architects and the Diocese of Lugo, undertaken by Hon Vice President Laurie Dennett. This has resulted in a tripartite agreement between the *Xunta*, the Confraternity and the Diocese. The financial risks have been shared between the former two parties and the

licence originally granted by the diocese for 10 years, renewable for 10 years has been extended to 20 years plus 10.

Once all the agreements and contracts have been signed, work will start and the builders will occupy the *refugio* during the winter months. The splendid new building and refurbished *Refugio de Peregrinos* should reopen soon after Easter for the spring pilgrims. The scope of the works is ambitious yet achievable. The current 2009 appeal balance has been applied in full to permit a prompt start. The Confraternity is most grateful to all those who have given funds over the last four years. Of this £65,000 is immediately available and CSJ has pledged £85,000 to the project.

Thus we need to raise the balance of £20,000 as fast as possible.

Building plans :

- The new extension will provide additional beds and floor space for mattresses.
- It will double the bed area per pilgrim.
- There will be additional shower and toilet facilities with separate access for male and female pilgrims.
- The *hospitaleros* will have improved accommodation. There will be provision for people with disabilities.
- Storage facilities will be increased.
- The kitchen and dining room space will be increased.
- Water supply and heating will be improved.
- An increased standard of building throughout will allow compliance with all planning regulations.
- The builders are expected to enter on site by the end of December. Consequently the refuge will be closed to pilgrims until at least March 2010.

Fundraising

As outlined above, there is a need for a final push to raise funds. When completed the new Refugio will be of a very high standard. Trustees, on advice from the Treasurer, have agreed a further appeal for the next £20,000. This represents just £10 per member –this must be an easily achievable target! We know members will support the Holy Year Appeal in whatever way they are able. Donations, fundraising events, and sponsorship are all required throughout 2010. Even unwanted Christmas presents can be auctioned in aid of the new refuge. Early support is detailed below.

Spanish Supper

Galician Burns Night
La Terazza
27-31 Bedford Road, London, SW4 7SH
(Clapham North tube, Northern line)
7 for 7.30pm

Friday 29 January

Haggis tapas from Scotland
Three course Spanish Menú
Raffle/auction of objects
Music and joyful songs

Tickets £30 (£55 for 2 people) reserve early
B&B Accommodation can be arranged locally
Book through the CSJ office by 16th January

This event is on the eve of the AGM. It is hoped that many will take the opportunity while in London for the weekend to celebrate both Galicia and Rabbie Burns in pilgrim company at La Terazza, which is a little bit of Galicia in London in itself. At the same time we plan to raise a target £1000 for the new refuge. A minimum 40 people are needed so please book at once and discuss accommodation if needed. Contact johnrafferty@hotmail.com with songs or raffle prizes.

Go Cruising

Albert Garcia, a CSJ member has opened up a franchise with Go Cruise, part of Fred Olsen Cruise Line. There are many cruises which have religious and cultural themes attached to them. He also can arrange other itineraries, such as the Passion Play at Oberammergau in July 2010.
His proposal for fundraising is to contribute 20% of his commission to any cruises sold through to our members. They will be dealing with Albert direct and no one else. He can arrange cruises for groups or couples as well as flights/hotels/transfers. His personal website is www.gocruise.co.uk/agarcia

Sponsorship

Graeme Taylor is back from the Source of the Ganges in the Himalayas. We are grateful to him and those who have sponsored his trek. It is hoped to get more news in the next Newsletter. A number of members are considering sponsored walks next year.
We are keenly approaching grant-making bodies in the United Kingdom. Any suggestions or contacts with potential sources of funds would be welcome.

A QUIET DAY IN MIRAZ
Dick Crean

Perhaps we might have guessed that with a date as auspicious as 20/10 this October day might turn out a little differently but, ah well, such is the naïve optimism of the *hospitalero*, especially novices like us.. Well, the day started quietly with a trip to Parga to shop and to use the superb free WiFi of the 'rural red'. Admittedly the army were present in numbers, on manoeuvres as they put it. These manoeuvres seemed to centre on the Bar Cit and although it struck us as incongruous to see men with machine guns drinking at the bar, no-one else seemed even to have noticed! Back to Miraz then for lunch and then here we are ready to welcome pilgrims.

First to arrive are Daniel and Ana-Maria from Asturias. They have with them their cocker spaniel imaginatively called 'Cocky'. Despite the name he barks incessantly if parted from his carers. We check the rules, no dogs, it is however raining heavily and they seem such a nice couple. We compromise and they put up their tent in the outhouse. They are genuinely baffled when I ask for Cocky's credencial and I labour to extricate myself from this ill-judged attempt at humour.

Suddenly the sun comes out and we are briefly lulled into sitting in the garden but just as I am reaching that 'this is the life mood' I hear a car outside. Suspecting bogus pilgrims I leap up and make for the front door where I am met by an elderly gentleman looking just like a lost member of the British Legion complete with navy blazer, brass buttons.. the works. He introduces himself. He is, in fact Jose Joaquin Milans del Bosch Solano and he is vice-presidente of the Agrupacion de Asociaciones de Amigos de los Caminos del Norte (AAACN)
It being 20/10 today he has been in Santiago for a *Xacobeo* event and despite his omnipotent title, he has never actually visited Miraz. He is with his wife Mari-Pilar and youngest (of 12) sons, Fernando.
Fernando is on leave from the Lebanon. He is a soldier and tells me proudly that he has done 3 caminos. In fact his best feat was to travel on foot from Tui to Santiago in a mere 37 hours. Pretty impressive when you realise this is 125km and includes swimming a river.. with mochila. He tells me it was an army manoeuvre! Don Jose Joaquin is being very courteous but he is also looking sharply at our arrangements, I forget to show him the outhouse where Cocky and his

carers are settling into a small tent. Pronouncing himself satisfied to have seen Miraz, Don Jose Joaquin returns to the car where Fernando is already at the wheel preparing to whisk his parents back to Oviedo, he is wondering if he can do it in under half and hour I think. However as I photograph the del Bosch Solanos the peace of Miraz is rudely shattered by the nearby revving of competing chainsaws. It would seem that in the few brief moments we were showing our distinguished visitors the garden, Modesto had finally arrived with what must have once been a sizeable, and probably beautiful grove of oak trees, now reduced to a tractor load of winter fuel. His two best men are setting to with a will, even as Modesto lowers the boughs into our drive, they attack it with enthusiasm, vying with each other to create noise and probably mindful of the fact that huge black clouds are looming up from the South. As I struggle to say a polite adios to his *excelentisimo* I am alarmed to see that while his back has been turned to pose for my photo, out of nowhere a large and very active flock of sheep and goats has advanced towards the dignitaries and are closing rapidly. They are being guarded by at least 6 fearsome guard dogs, part german shepherd and part bull mastiff. . The dogs sidle past eyeing us furtively and just waiting for that single word from the shepherd before hurling themselves at Don Jose Joaquin and his wife. Meanwhile in the background 2 enormous lorries carrying garage sized slabs of granite drift past barely audible above the chainsaws still going full tilt.

Hardly noticed during the goodbyes, several other things have been happening. Various pilgrims have arrived, 4 Catalans are trying to get their bikes stowed in the garage and are being fought back by the chainsaw men who are still at it hammer and tongs despite the heavy rain which has engulfed proceedings. The herd of Guernseys drifts past placidly, unruffled by the chaos. In the background I hear a piercing noise coming from the direction of the kitchen. I recognise it as the recently installed smoke alarm. It is not the sort of sound you can ignore. I hurry to the outhouse to get the step ladders to stop the din. As I enter the darkened building, I step on a metal object which flies up unloading it's contents. It is, or rather was, Cocky's supper. Cleverly, Daniel actually catches some and puts it back on the plate. Cocky continues with his meal while I reach round the tent for the stepladder. Gradually things settle down. The chainsaws have finally stopped and Modesto, having been paid, invites me to the bar for a drink. I inspect the immense pile of logs at the side of the house and

have to hope that future *hospitaleros* will succeed in getting the estufa going as we have had no luck so far.

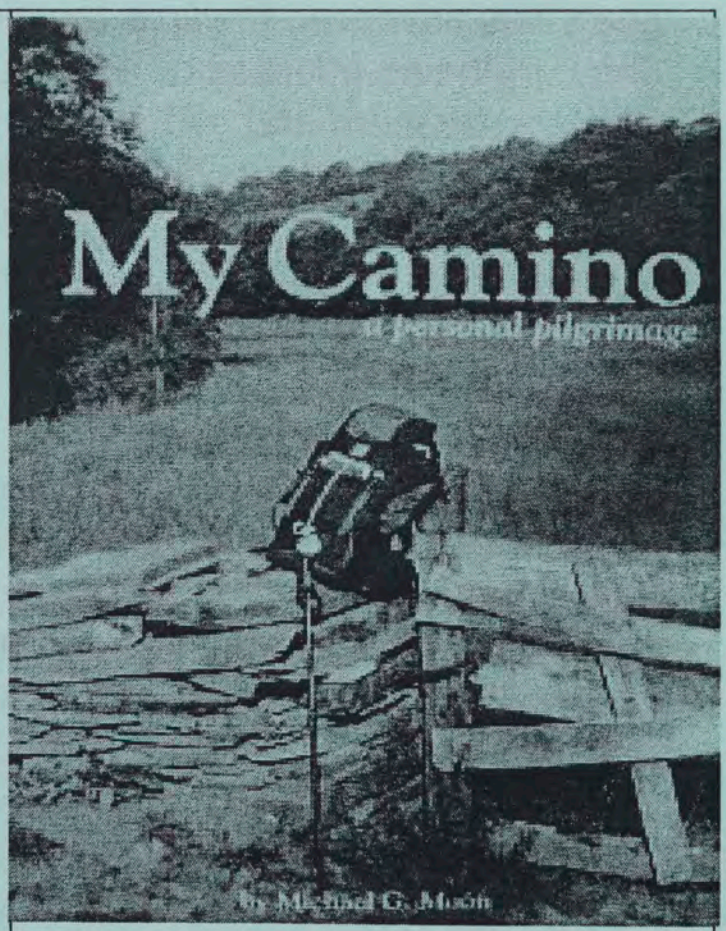
I go to the bar where Modesto and his best men are already spending their earnings. Cocky and his carers are watching Stuttgart v Sevilla, everyone, even Pilar the bar owner, is happy. I return to the house where pilgrims are settling down for the night. The 4 Catalan cyclists have finally decided what to eat and are now preparing an enormous meal of soup, spaghetti and, presumably, flan! It is getting late by now but Lizzy undertakes to shepherd them through their lavish meal and ensure they clear up and go to bed quietly. Wolfgang is already asleep and snoring rhythmically, how soothing I think, I'm sure the Catalans will enjoy a good night's sleep. *Buenas noches a todos.*

*****Miraz Fund Raisers*****



Royal Blue with the gaitero in white and the arrow in yellow. To see in glorious technicolour, please visit the CSJ website Sizes S to XXL

£10 +p&p



Michael Moon's book following in the footsteps of his ancestor who walked from St Jean-de-Pied-de-Port to Santiago in 1280AD. Many colour photos. **£12.99 + p&p (includes £10 per copy to Miraz.)**

*** Back by Popular Demand ***



Confraternity of Saint James

First Edition
Reprinted

£6.50 +p&p

Sunday 7 March

Maureen Young will host a lunch using some of the recipes plus a walk on the Pilgrims' Way

Contact
Maureenyoung101@hotmail.com

*** Other Fundraising ***

The most popular events have been those which have included food

- either staying in for a meal or a coffee morning
- or eating out at a local pub or restaurant

* Sponsor-a-Week *

This scheme was introduced in the early days of Refugio Gaucelmo to allow pilgrims to support and keep in touch with events in Rabanal by sponsoring-a-week for £50 (or £25 if you share with a friend), You can also sponsor-a-week at Miraz and you will receive a letter from the *hospitaleros* telling you the pilgrim news for your week, and will know that you are helping pilgrims too.
Please use the form on page 8, or contact Alison Thorp
email: alison.thorp@virgin.net *or Tel: +44 – (0)1372-274398 for more details*

Order & / or Donations Form

CSJ Member no. *(if known)* .....

Name

.....

Address.....

.....

.....

Tel or **email address** :

.....

I wish to :-

□ Order : ---- (number) Miraz T-shirts
Size : S / M / L / XL / XXL Cost : £10 each
+ P&P : UK £1.50, EU £1.89, ROW £3.30 per shirt _ _ _ _ _

□ Order ---- copy/ies of "Que Aproveche!" – cost £6.50 each
+ P&P : UK £1.00, EU £2.20, ROW £3.95 per copy _ _ _ _ _

□ Order ---- copy/ies of "My Camino" – cost £12.99 each
+ P&P : UK £1.00, EU £1.50, ROW £2.25 per copy _ _ _ _ _

□ Help pilgrims at Miraz by sponsoring the
week shown below *for £50 (or part week for £25)* _ _ _ _ _

(Date) .....

Total £ =======

Payment

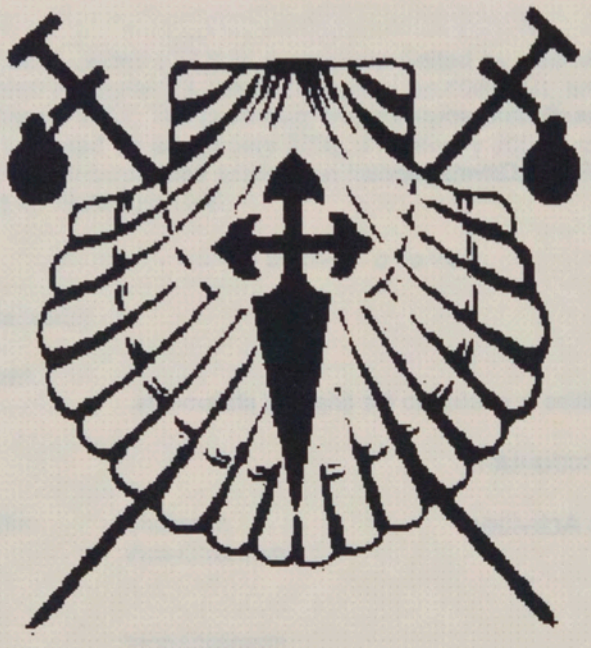
□ I enclose a cheque made payable to "Confraternity of Saint James"

□ I authorise the CSJ to charge my credit card as follows
(NB: Credit cards will be charged ***actual*** *postage)*

Visa / Mastercard Number - - - - / - - - - / - - - - / - - - -
Expiry Date - - / - - Security Code – - -

Signed ....
Date:.....

Please send the completed form to :
CSJ - Miraz Appeal, 27 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8NY



The Confraternity of Saint James

(A company limited by guarantee)

Report of the Trustees
and
Financial Statements

Year ended 30th September 2009

Company no. 4096721
Charity no.1091140

www.csj.org.uk

Contents **Page**

Legal & Administration Information 3

Report of the Trustees

- Structure and Objects of the charity 4
- Financial Review & Future Developments 4
- Risk Management 5
- Reserves Policy 5
- Investment Powers 6
- Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements 6

Report of Reporting Accountant 7

Statement of Financial Activities 8

Balance Sheet 9

Audit Exemption 9

Notes forming part of the financial statements 10

Supplementary Report for Members & Supporters 15

- Refugio Gaucelmo 15
- Secretary's Review 15
- Miraz Review 17
- Membership Statistics 17
- Analysis Other Charitable & Governance Costs 18
- Analysis of Membership 19

Legal and Administrative Information

Status

The Confraternity of Saint James (CSJ) is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 25 October 2000, registered in England & Wales (Company no.4096721), and registered as a charity (no.1091140) on 15 March 2002. The governing documents are the Memorandum and Articles of Association, both as amended on 26 January 2002, 31 January 2004 and 29 January 2005. The company grew out of an unincorporated association founded on 13 January 1983 and registered as a charity (No. 294461) on 19 August 1986.

- - o - o - o - o - o - o - o - o -

Honorary President
HE The Spanish Ambassador

Directors and Trustees

Dr M M Brykczynska	
Mr R Davies	
Mr P Graham	
Dr S J Goddard	
Dr W E O A A G Griffiths	Chairman
Revd C Jones	Vice-Chairman
Ms C Kimmel	
Mrs M C T Moseley	
Mrs A B Raju	Vice-Chairman
Ms A Schneider	
Mrs C Spink	Resigned 31st January 2009
Mr G Taylor	
Ms E Terry	Appointed 31st January 2009

Secretary
Ms M Marples

Company Secretary & Treasurer
Mr A Ward

Registered Office
27 Blackfriars Road, LONDON SE1 8NY

Telephone	020 7928 9988
Fax	020 7928 2844
Website	http://www.csj.org.uk
E-mail	office@csj.org.uk

Bankers

CAF Bank	25, Kings Hill Avenue, Kings Hill, WEST MALLING. Kent ME19 4JQ
Lloyds TSB	364/366 Lordship Lane LONDON. SE22 8NA

Reporting Accountant

Mr I S McLaughlin FCA	23, West Farm Avenue, ASHTEAD Surrey KT21 2LD

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 30 September 2009

The Trustees present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2009. The Board of Trustees confirms that the annual report and financial statements comply with current statutory requirements including the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities 2005 (SORP March 2005).

Structure and Objects of the charity

The object of the CSJ is to advance the education of the public in and to promote the pilgrimage to Saint James of Compostela in the northwestern Spanish region of Galicia and the related history, art, architecture and music. Activities include promoting research, presenting educational programmes, identifying and preserving monuments, providing information on routes, establishing paths, maintaining hostels, and working in close co-operation with other bodies in furthering similar aims and objectives. The trustees continue to pursue all these objectives with rigour although it is not possible to fully quantify how the organisation meets these other than the positive feed-back received from returning pilgrims and others with a personal interest in pilgrimage.

Under the Articles of the company, the members of the Committee are elected at the Annual General Meeting to serve for a period of two years, half of their number being subject to re-election each year. The directors of the company are its trustees for the purpose of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the trustees. The Chairman and other honorary officers are appointed by the Committee at its first meeting after the Annual General Meeting. An invitation is included with each annual report asking for members to act as trustees. Existing trustees also make recommendations to the committee regarding suitable candidates. As part of their induction process, new trustees are provided with copies of minutes for the previous 12 months and accounts for 2 years. They are also encouraged to familiarise themselves with current office procedures.

Financial Review & Future Developments

Celebrating the 25th anniversary in the previous year, the CSJ has continued to prosper in the delivery of its aims and objectives. However, the general global recession has impacted on the finances of the organisation. In view of the financial situation in autumn last year and the strong reserves, a decision was made to not increase membership subscriptions. Membership did hold up but the amounts claimed under gift aid reduced as also did our investment income (bank interest). Overall, there was again a deficit in excess of the previous year although the general fund deficit was reduced, as were support and administrative costs. These costs are expected to reduce further in the current year.

Subscriptions rates have again been held for the year 2009 (the present renewal season) but will need to be increased next year. Books and publications continue to sell well via our on-line web shop with the annual publication of the Guide to the Camino Francés remaining the best selling item.

Both the Refugio Gaucelmo in Rabanal and the Refugio at Miraz, refuges for pilgrims in Northern Spain continue to be supported. The Miraz project and possible improvement work there continues to be the major concern in the year, with more pilgrims arriving on a daily basis in the busy summer period than the available beds. The CSJ continues to provide a personal information service to, and answer queries from, the public whether in person, by telephone, email, through the website or by arranging speakers and visits. Interest in our website has continued.

During the financial period, the trustees continue to reinforce the principles of good practice recommended within the charity sector, having carried out a Risk Assessment Review, established a Financial Policy, and a Reserves Policy. A review of the administrative and internal control systems is ongoing; the Trustees have considered the contents of the Charities Act which received the Royal Assent on 8th November 2006, in particular the possibility of changing legal status to a "Charitable Incorporated Organisation" which may mean that accounts and reports only need to be filed with the Charity Commission. News is still awaited (after many months) as to when this change might be possible. The salaries paid to the Secretary, Finance Manager and Office Administrator were again reviewed during the year to reflect both market salary rates, responsibilities and time spent on CSJ business.

The increase in membership rates last took place in 2004. It should be recognised that there will always be a number of members not renewing their subscription as they complete their pilgrimage or lose interest in the aim and objectives of the Confraternity. The 3-year discount scheme continues to be popular as can be seen by the volume of membership moneys held against future subscription years. However, a review of membership subscriptions will be needed in 2010 and a proposal will be made to this effect at the annual general meeting.

The membership software system (known as Maximizer) originally introduced in June 2003 continues to be a great success, especially with membership renewals procedures. The system enables the membership work to be shared between several members thereby reducing the general risk exposure. It also helps to identify members in a particular geographic area or with a particular expertise.

Both members and trustees recognise that the primary purpose and duty of the charity is to provide benefit for its beneficiaries and to care for the public at large. In order to maximize this benefit, the members of the CSJ provide a valuable source of expertise and ideas as well as income.

Risk Management

In the year, the Corporate Governance sub-committee met on several occasions to assist the trustees with ensuring that the CSJ organisation acts responsibly and in accordance with Company and Charity law. This sub-committee has met regularly and has a regular on-going meeting programme. In September 2008, all trustees attended a training session when the Articles and Memorandum of Association were explained. A full Risk Assessment was also undertaken and tables prepared. These tables were again reviewed at a mini-training day held in November 2009.

The trustees consider the most significant risks to this charity continue to be the loss of key personnel and in the longer term, those financial risks related to, or arising from a reduction in membership and demand for our publications possibly replaced by web-based information. Lesser risks were loss of or damage to property (which happened in the year) and financial irregularity and incompetence of trustees. The trustees continue to monitor all risks and take appropriate steps. These have included cover/deputies for key personnel and increased insurance cover. Consideration continues to be given to the formation of an investment sub-committee, but, in view of the current World financial situation, this has not as yet been actioned.

The whole of this activity is being treated as part of an overall Financial Policy which is conceived as the core element in the development of a business continuity plan.

Reserves Policy

The trustees review the level of reserves annually, based on financial results for the current year, the forecast for the following year and the results of the annual review of risks. In particular, they wish to ensure that the charity can continue to fulfil its current objects and activities in the event of a significant fall in membership. The last review took place on 12th November 2009.The charity intends to maintain a level of unrestricted funds which consists of a) a period of 3 months of operating costs (12 months for Rabanal and Miraz due to their seasonal nature) and b) sufficient funds to cover known risks, contingencies and capital expenditure. Constant reviews will be needed during the year as progress is made towards the proposed improvements at Miraz.

General – Unrestricted funds

The free unrestricted reserves at the year-end were £21,826. This only covers the designated fund of £22,000 for Miraz. The trustees consider the most appropriate level of free reserves at 30 September 2009 would be £16,000 to pay 3 months of operating costs plus £1,000 for known contingencies. This is not covered by the present reserves but this is more than replaced by subscriptions received in advance totalling over £22,800 at the accounting date.

The level of reserves required to cover 12 months operating costs is £3,000 which leaves a surplus of over £6,000 at 30 September 2009. This is retained for use on future repairs and improvements to the property and to the facilities for pilgrims.

Investment Powers

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to make any investment which the trustees see fit. The tangible investments currently held are interest-bearing deposits with the Charities Official Investment Fund and one interest-bearing account with CAF Bank, although interest is also paid on the CAF Bank current account.

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity at the end of the financial year and of its surplus or deficit for the financial year. In doing so the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. Mid-year accounts are prepared on the same basis as the annual accounts and are available to any member who wishes to inspect them. These are not subject to the same external scrutiny as the annual accounts and therefore readers ought not to place the same reliance on them.

Approved by the trustees on 8th December 2009 and signed on their behalf by

Dr W E Griffiths
Chairman

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of the Confraternity of St. James Charitable Company

I report on the accounts of the company for the year ended 30th September 2009 as set out on pages 8 to 14.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required under section 43(2) of the Charities Act 1993 (the 1993 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

1. examine the accounts under section 43 of the 1993 Act

2. to follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners under section 43(7) b of the 1993 Act.

3. to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and the seeking of explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and, consequently, no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

which gives me reasonable cause to believe that, in any material respect, the requirements

(a) to keep accounting records in accordance with Section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and

(b) to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (revised 2005) have not been met; or

to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

I S McLaughlin FCA
Reporting Accountant

23 West Farm Avenue
Ashtead, Surrey, KT21 2LD

Statement of Financial Activities for Year to 30 September 2009

		Unrestricted	Restricted Funds (note 2)				Total	*2008*
		General Fund	Rabanal	Miraz	Bursary	Other		
INCOMING RESOURCES from generated funds	**Notes**	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Voluntary Income								
Donations	3	2,238	2,326	22,954	-	554	28,072	26,382
Subscriptions	4	48,978	-	-	-	-	48,978	51,450
Books and Publications - Sales	5	36,361	-	-	-	-	36,361	36,669
Other Items – Sales	6	2,669	-	-	-	-	2,669	2,802
Visit Income	7	1,472	-	-	-	-	1,472	6,278
		91,718	**2,326**	**22,954**	**-**	**554**	**117,552**	**123,581**
Investment Income	8	**709**	**173**	**728**	**271**	**114**	**1,995**	**5,523**
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		**92,427**	**2,499**	**23,682**	**271**	**668**	**119,547**	**129,104**
RESOURCES EXPENDED								
Representative Conferences	16	259	-	-	-	-	259	95
Grants	9	-	-	-	-	300	300	-
Refugio Gaucelmo	10	-	1,102	-	-	-	1,102	1,067
Miraz	11	-	-	18,825	-	-	18,825	14,745
Bulletin	12	10,806	-	-	-	-	10,806	16,307
Library	13	2,804	-	-	-	-	2,804	3,015
Speaker Meetings	14	61	-	-	-	-	61	(578)
Books and Publications - Costs	5	21,647	-	-	-	-	21,647	23,073
Other Items – Costs	6	2,425	-	-	-	-	2,425	2,081
Visit Expenditure	7	1,304	-	-	-	-	1,304	5,060
Donations	23	250	-	-	-	-	250	-
Direct Charitable Activities		39,556	1,102	18,825	-	300	59,783	64,865
Other Charitable Costs	15	38,195	-	-	-	-	38,195	39,456
Governance Costs	16	26,300	-	-	-	-	26,300	28,587
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		**104,051**	**1,102**	**18,825**	**-**	**300**	**124,278**	**132,908**
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	24	**(11,624)**	**1,397**	**4,857**	**271**	**368**	**(4,731)**	**(3,804)**
TOTALFUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		**33,450**	**8,336**	**34,633**	**9,252**	**5,348**	**91,019**	**94,823**
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		**21,826**	**9,733**	**39,490**	**9,523**	**5716**	**86,288**	**91,019**

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2009

	Notes	Unrestricted General Fund	Restricted Funds Rabanal	Miraz	Bursary	Other	Total	2008
FIXED ASSETS	17	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Computer		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works of Art		3,900	890	-	-	-	4,790	4,790
		3,900	**890**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,790**	**4,790**
CURRENT ASSETS								
Stocks and Work-in-progress								
Books and Publications for Sale	22	6,353	-	-	-	-	6,353	5,785
Other Items for Sale	22	1,691	-	-	-	-	1,691	2,251
Postage Paid Envelopes		855	-	-	-	-	855	855
		8,899	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,899**	**8,891**
Debtors	18	**6,859**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,859**	**4,633**
Cash at Bank and In Hand		**37,790**	**8,843**	**39,490**	**9,523**	**5,716**	**101,362**	**107,478**
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**53,548**	**8,843**	**39,490**	**9,523**	**5,716**	**117,120**	**121,002**
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19/20	**(35,622)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(35,622)**	**(34,773)**
NET ASSETS		**17,926**	**8,843**	**39,490**	**9,523**	**5,716**	**81,498**	**86,229**
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**21,826**	**9,733**	**39,490**	**9,523**	**5,716**	**86,288**	**91,019**
TOTAL FUNDS		**21,826**	**9,733**	**39,490**	**9,523**	**5,716**	**86,288**	**91,019**

Audit Exemption

(a) For the year ended 30 September 2009 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act")

(b) Members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

(c) The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:

i) ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with sections 386 and 387 of the Act; and

ii) preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company;

(d) The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Act relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Approved by the trustees on 8th December 2009 and signed on their behalf by **Dr W E Griffiths** - Chairman

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2009

1. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historic cost convention and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP) which came into force in March 2005, applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 1985. The length of the current and previous accounting periods was one full calendar year.

(b) Donations and similar incoming resources

Except as specified in Notes 4 and 20, these are included in the year in which they are receivable, (which is when the charity becomes entitled to the resource), and any conditions for receipt are met; the trustees are reasonably certain that they will receive it; and the trustees are reasonably certain that the value can be reliably measured. Incoming resources from tax claims are included within the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the funds are received and a claim can be made. Subscriptions paid in advance under the discounted membership scheme are recognised in the membership year to which they relate.

(c) Investment income

Income from investments is included in the SOFA in the year in which it is receivable. Part of the interest received on unrestricted general funds, based on the individual fund balances at the commencement of the year has been allocated to the Miraz restricted fund due to the increase in that particular fund.

(d) Resources Expended

All expenditure is included on an accruals basis and, is recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation to pay for it. All costs have been directly attributed to one of the functional categories of resources expended in the SOFA. The charity is not registered for VAT and accordingly expenditure is shown gross of irrecoverable VAT.

(e) Tangible Fixed Assets & Depreciation

Fixed assets currently include Works of Art both historic and contemporary. Depreciation is not charged on these as their residual value is considered to be higher than their carrying value. The Library is held in the unincorporated association for the time being for the benefit of the public and does not form part of the assets of the company. All expenditure on the refugio at Miraz is written off as spent including any improvements on the building, on the basis that any expenditure is of a purely charitable nature and of no future major financial value to the Confraternity. All assets costing more than £500 are capitalised. Depreciation of computers and other office equipment is charged over two years.

(f) Exchange Rates

Moneys received and paid in euros are converted at the actual exchange rate on the transaction date with the exception of moneys received and paid at Miraz on a daily basis where the seasonal mid point exchange rate is used. Exchange gains in the year were £422.

2. Restricted Funds

	At 1 Oct 2008	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	At 30 Sep 2009
	£	£	£	£
Rabanal	8,336	2,499	1,102	9,733
Miraz	34,633	23,682	18,825	39,490
Bursary	9,252	271	-	9,523
Ted Dickinson Fund	3,060	150	-	3,210
St Christopher Fund	2,288	518	300	2,506
	57,569	27,120	20,227	64,462

The Rabanal Fund is a restricted income fund; the remaining funds are expendable endowments. All funds have accumulated through donations, interest and allocations by the trustees, and have therefore already been recognised as income rather than capital receipts.

Rabanal Fund – for capital projects and upkeep of the fabric at Refugio Gaucelmo.

Miraz – Funds are held on behalf of the Refuge at Miraz. A bank account is held at Banco Pastor in Lugo but operated from Blackfriars Road to pay expenses such as electricity, telephone and insurance. This account also receives cash locally via donativos from pilgrims.

Bursary Fund - for educational scholarships for young people. It was established by the committee in 1995-1996 and allocated an endowment of £10,000. The Bursary Fund now stands around the £9,500 mark and awards are generally paid out each year dependent upon applications being received.

Ted Dickinson Fund - raised by special subscription in memory of a member who died in 1994. It is for helping pilgrims in financial hardship and associated purposes.

St. Christopher Fund – founded in 2002 to enable frail or elderly pilgrims to take a companion with them to Santiago.

3. Donations

General donations and donations to Rabanal have remained at the same level as last year. These are funded occasionally from legacies but mostly from the many generous voluntary contributions made by members in addition to their subscriptions.

4. Subscriptions & Gift Aid

Subscription income has remained steady in the year. However, tax reclaimed reduced to £7,690 (2008 £10,180) Gift Aid tax claims are recognised when a claim can be made, hence when members are paying a 3 years subscription, only a claim is made in the first year.

Current subscription rates are: -

1 year

Individual Members	UK and Europe	£20.00	Overseas	£25.00
Joint or Institutional Members	UK and Europe	£25.00	Overseas	£30.00

3 years

Individual Members	UK and Europe	£54.00	Overseas	£67.50
Joint or Institutional Members	UK and Europe	£67.50	Overseas	£81.00

5. Books and Publications

Turnover remained constant at £36,361 and our secure on-line bookshop continues to be popular. This gave rise to a trading surplus of £14,714. This compares with an overall trading surplus of £13,596 in 2008.

6. Other Items

Sales of other items (principally badges and sweatshirts and DVDs) produced a surplus of £244 compared to £721 in the previous year.

7. Visits

The only visit for the year was to Canterbury as the visit to Poland is scheduled for the following year.

8. Investment Income

Investments which generate income consist of interest-bearing deposits with the Charities Official Investment Fund and one interest-bearing account with CAF bank. As can be seen, income is much reduced for the year.

9. Grants

Bursary application forms are issued to universities and colleges of further education at the start of the academic year. Students between 18 and 25 are asked to submit proposals for their research and to indicate how it would be facilitated by financial assistance from the Confraternity. Short-listed applicants are invited to interview before a panel consisting of Mark Hassall, Lecturer in Archaeology at UCL, and James Maple, Hon. Vice-President of the CSJ, and awards may be made for one outstanding project, or shared between several, up to a maximum of £1,000 per applicant. They are generally paid in two tranches, part in advance of the research and the balance when the resulting dissertation has been commended after being academically reviewed. The best of these are published in the Bulletin. No bursaries were awarded in the two years to 30th September 2009. An on-going review of the purpose and possible recipients of this award is taking place.

10. Refugio Gaucelmo, Rabanal del Camino

Expenditure of £1,102 this year includes: -	£
- Wardens Workshop and first-aid courses	400
- Travel & subsistence	352
- Sundry expenses	350

Pilgrim donations and related expenditure on food, hospitality, cleaning etc are for the benefit of the refugio and do not form part of the Confraternity funds or its accounts. Any surplus is put towards overheads such as electricity, bank charges, repairs etc.

11. Refugio Miraz de Peregrinos de Miraz

Apart from donations and income from fund-raising events, the income for the year included £10,773 donations from pilgrims (treated as Confraternity income due to our sole tenancy agreement for the property) and £847. recovered under Gift Aid. Expenditure of £18,825 for this year includes: -

	£
- Fund Raising Costs, books etc	2,459
- Day- to-day Running Costs	8,944
- New Bunks	820
- Architect's Fees	6,602

12. Bulletin

The Bulletin is published quarterly and the costs include printing and distribution.

13. Library

This item represents a grant to the unincorporated association, registered charity number 294461, for managing the Library.

14. Speaker Meetings

Speaker Meetings are those held to further the charitable objects of the Confraternity.

15. Other Charitable Costs

The costs directly attributable to charitable activities are		£
Personnel		36,910
Other Direct Costs		1,285
	Total	£38,195

16. Governance Costs

		£
Personnel		10,416
Accommodation		5,713
Office Running Costs		7,207
Finance charges		496
Member Meetings & Sundry		2,468
	Total	£ 26,300

Personnel costs include a total of £572 paid to 4 trustees for reimbursed personal travel expenses,

17. Fixed Assets

	Works of Art	Office Equipment	Total
Costs	£	£	£
At 1 Oct 2008	4,790	8180	12,970
Additions	-	-	-
At 30 Sep 2009	4,790	8,180	12,970
Depreciation			
At 1 Oct 2008	-	8,180	8,180
Charge for year	-	-	-
At 30 Sep 2009	-	8,180	8,180
Net Book Value			
At 1 Oct 2008	4,790	nil	4,790
At 30 Sep 2009	4,790	nil	4,790

Works of Art comprise a mediaeval oak carving of Saint James (valued at £3,400) and an embroidered banner (valued at £500), both in the assets of the General Fund, and an icon of Saint James (valued at its cost of £890, covered by donations in memory of Stephen Badger) in the Rabanal Fund.

18. Debtors

	2009	2008
	£	£
Prepayments	2,653	2,634
Accrued Income and Other Debtors	4,206	1,999
	6,859	4,633

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2009	2008
	£	£
Trade Creditors	9,089	10,460
Deposits and payments held for CSJ Visits after accounting date	3050	-
Deferred Income - Subscriptions in advance	22,883	23,713
Sundry Creditors	600	600
	35,622	34,773

20. Deferred Income

Subscriptions paid in advance total £22,883; £16,353 related to the year 2009/2010, £5,773 to the year 2010/2011 and £757 for later years. These have been shown as falling due within 1 year as the actual subscription has been received.

21. Related Parties

During the year, Mona Lowen Consultants Limited, a company in which the treasurer and company secretary Tony Ward has a material interest has carried out the bookkeeping function of the CSJ. He is not a trustee of the organisation or a director of the company. The amount provided for this service within the accounts is £1,500.

22. Stocks

Stocks have been valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Dated stock has been assumed to be of negligible value.

23. Donations

£250 was given towards the restoration of a copy of a fresco by Mantegna depicting scenes from the life of St. James in St. John the Evangelist Church in Islington N1.

24. Net Movement in Funds

The levels of primary purpose trading income, subscriptions and donations mean that there are reasonable funds carried forward

Supplementary Report for Members & Supporters

The main report gives information required by the Charity Commission and by the Companies Acts. This supplementary report is intended for all those supporters, past, present and future, who are interested in more detailed information on the CSJ's activities.

Refugio Gaucelmo

Refugio Gaucelmo is situated in the village of Rabanal del Camino, between Astorga and Ponferrada in the Montes de León. It is a refuge for pilgrims travelling to Santiago de Compostela and is owned by the Diocese of Astorga.

In 1989 the CSJ entered into an agreement with the Diocese of Astorga and the Asociación de Amigos del Camino de Santiago de El Bierzo, whereby for a peppercorn rent, we would together develop the tumble-down priest's house and orchard, to make it available for the overnight accommodation of pilgrims. Pilgrims are welcomed by a relay of hospitalero/as, recruited and supported by Roger Davis, while Graham Scholes convenes and manages the autumn working party for the maintenance and refurbishment of the building.

The partnership between the two associations and the Diocese has continued strongly. In 2006 a new contract was signed between all three parties, which sets out the terms of the co-operation between us and in which the Diocese grants a further 25 year lease.

Through the efforts of the Amigos of El Bierzo in obtaining Spanish registration, the Confraternity has a new association in the Province of León, dedicated to running the Gaucelmo refuge, the *Confraternity of Saint James de Ponferrada*. It has its own bank account and can operate independently, while following the terms of the contract and maintaining the spirit of co-operation with the Spanish partners.

The day-to-day costs of administering the refuge during the pilgrim season (April to October) and maintaining the fabric of the building is largely met from the voluntary donations of pilgrims. The CSJ de Ponferrada is now responsible for all payments, including insurance and utilities and making sure, with our partners' help, that we comply with all statutory and local regulations. Postcards and Pilgrim Guides are sold at the refuge and proceeds go to the CSJ.

Since 1991 we have welcomed over 115,500 pilgrims, 5,500 of them in 2009. They have come from almost every country. Most pilgrims arrive on foot, although some come by bicycle and others sometimes bring horses or donkeys (for which we have a paddock in the orchard).

Prospective hospitaleros are invited to a training day in January, during which they are given some historical background to Refugio Gaucelmo as well as instruction in the administration of the refuge during their two-week stay.

We are most grateful to all those who support Gaucelmo's work in any way.

Paul Graham

Secretary's Review of 2008-2009

Much of CSJ activity is about being hospitable and helping others to learn about hospitality, both at our 2 refuges in Spain and nearer to home, in welcoming people to the office. There are separate reports on the work at Gaucelmo and Miraz so I will just thank Paul Graham and Colin Jones for their wise chairmanship of the sub committees as well as Graham Scholes, Roger Davies, David Garcia and Alan Cutbush who have the busy and responsible task of training and co-ordinating the hospitaleros. We thank them all for their attention to detail in the development of strategies for dealing with bedbugs at Gaucelmo and in compliance with health and safety regulations in Spain, the prevention of legionnaire's disease and promoting the new development at Miraz.

At the Office we have increased the number of volunteers helping on Thursdays for our weekly drop in sessions and in the team for Saturday Open Days. We have welcomed about 300 visitors from around the world, including on one day visitors from each of 5 continents and on another 2 Australian gentlemen who, it transpired, lived unknown to each other 25km apart in New South Wales! Potential pilgrims have said that they find it reassuring to speak to someone face-to-face, to receive the practical information they need rather than tackle the huge and confusing amount of information on the internet.

From time to time at the Office we welcome students researching aspects of pilgrimage. From our Library we have been able to supply a reference not to be found elsewhere in London, not even the British Library. The students and their tutors are always impressed by the resources we have here.

We hold over 650 personal accounts of pilgrimage. Thanks to the Pilgrim Diary Project initiative by Howard Nelson and John Curtin, a group of members is reading all these accounts and classifying them onto a fully searchable database. A further project is the reading, recording and translating of interesting articles in the magazines of sister organizations across Europe. Two of these translations have found their way in to the Bulletin. Our Library resources also include the Slide Library and Digital photo Library, both of which have regular users.

For some years, early in the life of CSJ, we organised a Research Working Party which collected information (pre computer and pre internet) on a county by county basis, on all the UK churches dedicated to St James, depictions of St James and information about possible pilgrim routes. This information now badly needs to be transcribed and put in a database so that researchers can access it more easily.

Part of the information we share relates to the ever increasing number of routes through Europe to Santiago. Our annually updated Pilgrim Guide to the Camino Francés remains a best seller and the number of items in the online bookshop steadily increases. We now have 6 Guides for shorter routes in hard copy as well as for download in return for a donation. John Rafferty, Alison Raju, Laurie Reynolds, Rebekah Scott and Piers Nicholson have all carefully worked on these Guides and they are rewarded by the growing interest in e.g. the Madrid route and the Camino del Salvador. They are also contributors to the newly strengthened Pilgrim Forum and renamed website www.caminodesantiago.me

The programme of events and meetings followed its regular pattern. An innovation was, working with Sally King, an exhibition in Canterbury and programme of associated events including walking on the Pilgrim's Way and beginning of the *Via Francigena* to Rome, a Mary Remnant Lecture Recital and pilgrim welcome in the cathedral over the St James's Day weekend. We hope to develop this format in future years. We have consolidated our links with Polish Confraternities through participating in their conferences and exploring the newly developed Malopolska route from Sandomierz to Krakow. A variety of returned pilgrims enjoyed monastic hospitality at Ampleforth Abbey while they reflected on how to continue the camino lessons in daily life. In October several members attended an Archconfraternity Conference in Santiago in preparation for the 2010 Holy Year.

Day-to-day the office continues to be busy. We are grateful to Alison Thorp and Christine Pleasants who keep the administration in good shape. Doreen Hansen steps down this year as Pilgrim Record Secretary after 2 years in order to travel more and we thank her for her care in ensuring pilgrims receive their accreditation in time for their pilgrimages, often at very short notice. Tony Morwood Leyland will take over on 1 January and we are grateful for his interest.

As William Griffiths steps down from 7 years as Chairman of CSJ we shall experience the great loss of his bonhomie and pilgrim spirit, the finding of an appropriate quote and always a rousing song. William has steered us happily through a Holy Year and the 25th Anniversary, has been always available to help at Open Days, has had a particular presence at conferences overseas and encouraged many as hospitaliers at new refuges on the Vézelay route.

Marion Marples

Miraz -5th Annual Report

I begin by quoting what a CSJ member wrote in the Comment Book in the refuge. *"I am proud to be a member of the Confraternity of Saint James when I see what they have done here in Miraz. An absolute highlight of my journey. Thanks to the gracious hospitaleros, and to my fellow pilgrims who share this time and place."* Members of CSJ should be rightly proud of what has been achieved.

Firstly, it provides valuable accommodation in an otherwise difficult stage of the Northern Route. Secondly, it provides authentic pilgrim hospitality. Those who stay often comment that they encounter genuine welcome and hospitality. On the Northern Route refuges are frequently un-attended or large and anonymous, but Miraz is able to give something distinct: the spirit of the Camino.

This is reflected in a steady increase in numbers, 2,826, in 2009. The range of nationalities continues to grow. Our welcome sheets help hospitaleros cope with the growing variety of languages spoken by pilgrims.

That the pilgrims speak so highly of our refuge is in no small part due to the quality and dedication of our hospitaleros, to whom we owe a huge vote of thanks. This gratitude is also extended to the Miraz sub-committee who ensure the building is kept in good order and to Alan Cutbush who oversees recruitment of hospitaleros.

This year the refuge and the facilities have been at full stretch. Our thanks are also extended to the village of Miraz itself which has allowed the use of the newly refurbished 'Centro Social' to accommodate pilgrims when the refuge is full.

While we should welcome the growing use of the refuge it does foreshadow problems for the forthcoming Holy Year, when we anticipate even greater numbers than 2009's record.

During the past three years we have been drawing up plans to address this increase, particularly by expanding the building to house more showers, toilets and beds, as well as improving the outhouse so that it becomes a drying room. We have now received tenders for this work; it would not be possible to fund this from the CSJ's current resources. However, with the Diocese of Lugo, we have accepted a contribution from the Xestion S A (Xacobeo). We are ensuring that by accepting this our freedom to operate the refuge will in no way be affected. All being well, work should start in February. Although the refuge will have to close for a while, it should reopen in time for the main pilgrim season.

Colin Jones

Membership Statistics

Membership at 30 September 2009 stood at 1,718 paying members (1,761 at 30 September 2008) plus 223 (171) honorary and honoured (aged over 70 with 10 years' paid-up membership) and 37 exchange subscriptions with kindred organisations. The paying members were split as follows (2008 numbers are shown in brackets): -

	Individual		Joint		Institutional	
UK	922	(952)	447	(449)	17	(19)
Europe	68	(69)	23	(22)	5	(4)
Rest of World	146	(159)	89	(86)	1	(1)
Total	1,136	(1,180)	559	(557)	23	(24)

Analysis of Other Charitable & Support costs

Governance costs are those covering an irreducible minimum of administrative costs that cannot be assigned to any directly charitable purpose, e.g. the costs of the Annual General Meeting, processing subscriptions, balancing the books, and just keeping the organisation ticking over.
Other charitable costs are directly attributable to supporting the charitable activities of the Confraternity e.g. providing information about the Camino de Santiago, supporting pilgrims, lobbying for protection of the routes, selling relevant books and publications and fostering European networking
Salaries & NI - The company employs a secretary, a finance manager and an office administrator, all on a part-time basis. The reduction in salaries from £47,495 to £46,066 is due to less hours being worked by the finance manager as a consequence of the reallocation of part of her Miraz duties to a volunteer. Much time is also spent on an unpaid voluntary basis.
Travel & Subsistence - trustees are generally required to attend 6 meetings per annum. The majority of trustees now live out of London resulting in travel and subsistence costs for all committee members of £1,203.
Member Meetings - This represents the net cost of various members' meetings including the AGM. Income this year was £2,482 and expenditure £4,665 compared to £582 & £3,989 respectively for 2008.

Other Charitable and Governance Costs

		Other Charitable Costs	Governance Costs	2009 Total	2008 Total
Personnel Costs		£	£	£	£
	Salaries & NI	36,853	9,213	46,066	47,495
	Travel & Subsistence	57	1,203	1,260	1,914
		36,910	10,416	47,326	49,409
Accommodation					
	Rent	-	7,056	7,056	7,049
	Insurance	-	823	823	762
	Depreciation	-	-	-	97
	Office Maintenance	-	117	117	89
	Office Equipment < £500	-	-	-	796
	Less Library Recharge	-	-2,283	-2,283	-2,283
		-	5,713	5,713	6,510
Office	Telephone	-	851	851	758
	Post	-	73	73	110
	Printing & Stationery	-	2,722	2,722	2,987
	Computer Support & Consumables	-	2,061	2,061	1,190
	Book-keeping	-	1,500	1,500	1,492
		-	7,207	7,207	6,537
Other	Legal & Professional	-	50	50	65
	Bank Charges	-	67	67	65
	Credit Card Charges	1,285	429	1,714	1,863
	Member Meetings	-	2,183	2,183	3,407
	Sundry	-	235	235	187
		1,285	2,964	4,249	5,587
	TOTALS	**38,195**	**26,300**	**64,495**	**68,043**

Analysis of membership

		Honorary	Honoured	Individual	Joint	Group	Exchange	Total
UK								
	E Anglia	1	13	53	33	-	-	100
	Home Counties - N	-	26	83	43	1	1	154
	Home Counties - S	-	25	129	62	2	1	219
	London	4	14	144	63	4	3	232
	Midlands E	-	14	39	23	2	-	78
	Midlands W	1	16	85	40	3	-	145
	N Ireland	-	2	13	5	-	-	20
	NE	-	9	51	36	-	1	97
	NW	-	10	68	23	2	-	103
	Scotland	-	4	77	37	1	-	119
	Southern	-	21	67	35	1	-	124
	SW	2	17	85	37	-	-	141
	Wales	-	2	26	8	1	-	37
	Channel Islands	-	1	2	2	-	-	5
		8	**174**	**922**	**447**	**17**	**6**	**1,574**
EUROPE								
	Belgium	-	6	-	-	-	1	7
	Czech Republic	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	Denmark	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	Finland	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
	France	1	2	11	8	-	4	26
	Germany	-	5	6	1	1	1	14
	Gibraltar	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
	Greece	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Italy	-	-	2	-	-	2	4
	Luxembourg	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	Netherlands	-	-	2	-	-	2	4
	Norway	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
	Poland	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Portugal	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
	Republic of Ireland	1	2	18	4	1	1	27
	Spain	4	4	14	3	-	17	42
	Sweden	-	1	5	2	1	-	9
	Switzerland	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
		6	**21**	**68**	**23**	**5**	**29**	**152**
REST OF WORLD								
	Africa	-	-	2	2	-	1	5
	Asia	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
	Australia	-	5	74	54	-	-	133
	Canada	-	-	14	10	-	1	25
	N America	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
	New Zealand	-	1	5	8	-	-	14
	S America	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
	U S A	-	6	45	15	1	-	67
		0	**14**	**146**	**89**	**1**	**2**	**252**
	TOTAL	**14**	**209**	**1,136**	**559**	**23**	**37**	**1,978**