

BULLETIN



THE CONFRATERNITY OF SAINT JAMES

June
1991

Nº 39

President:
H.E. The Spanish Ambassador

Across the Sea

This Bulletin is largely devoted to the relationship of Britain and Ireland with the pilgrimage - both medieval and modern - to Santiago de Compostela.

It is a particular pleasure to be able to publish the first translation of William Wey's account, written in Latin, of his 1456 pilgrimage to St James, from Eton via Plymouth and Corunna. Also included are shorter articles by Scottish and Irish members on links that they have discovered between Scotland and Ireland and Compostela. There was unfortunately insufficient space for material on a medieval English hospital founded near Cebrero in the late 12th century, or the St James' connections with the beautiful church of Long Melford in Suffolk. Both these articles will therefore appear in the next Bulletin, thus continuing the Anglo-Irish theme.

This issue is an appropriate one to report on the good progress being made on the hostel at Rabanal, now named 'Refugio Gaucelmo' after a hermit who built a church and pilgrim accommodation at nearby Foncebadon in the very early years of the 12th century. Our joint endeavours with the El Bierzo Association have borne fruit and the Refugio Gaucelmo is well and truly open to 1991 pilgrims, with further improvements in the pipeline.

Back in England, the Confraternity Research Working Party, which meets in Birmingham twice a year, continues its information gathering and researches on St James and the pilgrimage in Britain, investigating churches dedicated to him and depictions of him as well as trying to work out routes that may have been taken by medieval pilgrims to reach ports from which they would sail to France or Spain. Details of the project are given by our Secretary, who now invites all members to play an active role in their respective counties.

Eight centuries separate us from Gaucelmo and five from William Wey; no doubt they would be surprised, and hopefully pleased, to know how their names are being perpetuated in 1991.

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CONFRATERNITY EVENTS

1991

St James's Day - Thursday 25 July - Hand of St James and Mass at
St Peter's, Marlow, Bucks

The (reputed) Hand of St James will be displayed on a side altar before and during Mass.

Mass will be celebrated at 7.30pm by Canon Antony Griffiths and Father Timothy Russ, who will preach. Venue:

St Peter's Catholic Church,
7 St Peter's Street,
Marlow, Bucks.

From Marlow BR railway station turn left at the nearby Marlow Donkey pub, walk about half a mile along Station Road and turn left into St Peter's Street. The church is on your left.

Music - the Parish Choir will be providing music during the Mass and members of the Confraternity will, it is hoped, be in good voice to sing 'Ad Honorem Regi Summi' and 'Dum Paterfamilias'.

Refreshments - after Mass we are invited to the parish hall to meet parishioners over light refreshments. Members may then like to picnic by the river (or in the hall if wet) or otherwise go to one of the many fine pubs in Marlow.

Travel - London and Reading members may find it convenient to take one of the following trains:

dep. Paddington 17.05	change at Maidenhead
dep. Reading 17.15	dep. M'head 17.33, arr. Marlow 17.57.
or dep. Paddington 17.53	change at Maidenhead
dep. Reading 18.10	dep. M'head 18.28, arr. Marlow 18.52.

If anyone wants to explore Marlow beforehand and have tea, there are a number of tea rooms in the High Street (and many pubs).

Return travel - the last trains back from Marlow are at

21.56 arriving Paddington 23.07
and 22.56 arr. Paddington 00.07 changing at Maidenhead

St James's Day in Cornwall - the Bredéreth Sen Jago are also meeting for a walk and lunch - for details see under Other Events

Wednesday 14 August - a special Suffolk occasion with Mary Remnant

The Musical Road to Santiago de Compostela
a lecture-recital by Mary Remnant
in memory of Constance Storrs

Mrs Constance Storrs was a revered honorary member of the Confraternity who died on 24 August 1990

Venue - 7.30pm at the Gershon Centre, Great Ashfield, Suffolk (the next village to Badwell Ash where Mrs Storrs lived). The road by the cemetery in Badwell Ash will bring you to the Gershon Centre on the edge of Great Ashfield.

Entrance: £3-50, to include wine and cheese. The proceeds will be divided between the church of St Mary, Badwell Ash and the Catholic church of Stowmarket which Mrs Storrs attended.

Singers - Confraternity singers able to take part are invited to contact Mary Remnant on (071)-352 5181.

Accommodation - Suffolk members able to offer overnight accommodation to members from further afield, and those who would like to stay overnight, are invited to contact Pat Quaife on (081)-883 4893 in late July or early August.

20 to 22 September - Norfolk Weekend and Pilgrim Extravaganza

Accommodation in single rooms has been reserved at the University of East Anglia, Unthank Road, Norwich for Friday and Saturday nights. The price of £42 includes 2 nights bed and breakfast and an evening meal on Saturday. Friday's supper can be obtained at the University as required. Saturday and Sunday lunches will be at pubs.

Programme - Friday 20 September - arrive in the evening.

Saturday 21 September - morning visits to the ruined St Benet's Abbey and Horning medieval hospital, north-east of Norwich, with an optional walk of 3 to 4 miles. Afternoon visit (provisional) to Wymondham Abbey. Evening talk by Norwich member, Julie Champeney, on the thatched, Celtic 'pallizas' of El Cebrero and other places in Spain.

Sunday 21 September - morning free for church visits and visit to the Sainsbury Centre for the Visual Arts on the university campus. And, equally importantly, preparation for Sunday afternoon's

Pilgrim Extravaganza at Little Melton

(see panel overleaf for details)

PILGRIM EXTRAVAGANZA

at Little Melton

Sunday 22 September, 2 - 6pm

We hope to make this an exciting afternoon of activities to raise more money for the next phase of the Rabanal Hostel Appeal. The afternoon will include:

- * narrow-gauge steam railway rides (40p/20p)
- * sideshows and games with a pilgrimage theme
- * tombola * story telling
- * cake stall, home-made produce and plants
- * Rabanal exhibition and * TEAS

All this, of course, requires organisation and help. So -

- would you enjoy designing a buried treasure game based on a map of the Camino?
- could you make some cakes to sell on a cake stall?
- could you bring sandwiches or cakes for the TEAS?
- could you run a Tombola?
- could you make a 'how many shells in the jar?' game?
- have you any other ideas for stalls or games?

Marion Marples (071)-633 0603, would be very glad to hear from you by the end of August - please think how you could help.

How to Find the Little Melton Light Railway - leave Norwich on the B1108 (off the ring road), go past the University, over river bridge, then take the 3rd turning on the left (Green Lane). The first house on the left is Vine Cottage - your destination.

- * TELL YOUR FRIENDS * MEET OTHER MEMBERS
- * HAVE FUN

19 to 26 October - Confraternity Visit to León

Arrangements are well in hand for the León visit, with 18 members so far taking part. Two places remain and anyone interested should telephone Pat Quaife on (081)-883 4893 as soon as possible after 18 July. Since the note in the April Bulletin several things have changed:

- we are able to stay at the monastery of San Isidoro in León (although a hotel option is still being offered);
- the blessing/inauguration of the Rabanal hostel (Refugio Gaucelmo) by the Bishop of Astorga will take place on Friday 25 October, so the León group will be able to take part in the celebrations;
- scheduled Iberia flights (20 seats) have been booked from Gatwick to Madrid and return;
- costs are now as follows:

San Isidoro option - between £320 and £340 per person (with no difference between single and twin rooms), to include full board;

hotel option - between £380 and £410 per person (twin or double); between £420 and £440 (single). This includes 3 lunches or suppers at San Isidoro but not other main meals.

The costs will be finalized in late July.

Friday 8 November - Spanish Wine Tasting, Holborn, London E.C.1 (in aid of Rabanal Appeal fund)

Venue - St Alban's Social Centre, Baldwins Gardens, London EC1.

Time: 7 to 9pm Tickets: £6-00

An application form will be included in the next Confraternity mailing in late August.

Wednesday 13 November - Research Working Party Meeting (for County Coordinators)

2pm at the University of Birmingham. (See also article by Marion Marples on p.19.)

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OTHER EVENTS

22 to 27 July - Meeting of European Catholic University Staff & Students
in Santiago de Compostela on the theme El Camino de Santiago y Europa, organised by the Delegación de Pastoral Universitaria (Archdiocese of Santiago de Compostela). The programme includes 5 keynote lectures, 4 communications from France, Italy, Spain and Poland, a guided tour of Santiago, a coach trip to Portomarín, visits to the Cathedral, the St James's Day celebrations and a visit to the coastal area and 'Ruta Jacobea Maritimo Fluvial del Mar de Arosa y Ulla'. Lectures and accommodation will be at the Monastery of San Martin Pinario.

For the detailed programme, send s.a.e to Marion Marples, 45 Dolben Street, London SE1 0UQ, and to apply write in Spanish to: Delegación de Pastoral Universitaria, Plaza Inmaculada 5, 15704 Santiago de Compostela. Telephone enquiries on Spain (981)-58.41.84.

Thursday 25 July - Bredéreth Sen Jago Meeting at St Ives, Cornwall

No-one knows why John Knill built a striking mausoleum on the hill above St Ives, or why he chose St James's Day for commemorations held only every five years. Celebrations include dancing to the tune of the Old Hundredth around the tower - to start at 12 noon. The Bredéreth are meeting to walk to the monument and will have a picnic or pub lunch after. Details are available from Hilary Shaw on (0326)-40562.

25 to 28 July - Camino de Santiago: Via de la Plata - international conference at Zamora

Laurie Dennett now has application forms and further details. If you are interested in attending please send Laurie a s.a.e at 24 Andrewes House, The Barbican, London EC2Y 8AX.

Sunday 1 September - Bredéreth Sen Jago at Tregony, Cornwall

The Bredereth are meeting to discover the site of St James's Church at Tregony, a medieval port. Meet at 10.45 at Tregony Bridge.

7 to 8 September - Picardy Visit (Société des Amis de Saint Jacques) -
to include the inauguration of a pilgrim gîte d'étape, a visit to the Cathedral at Amiens (with son et lumière) and Amiens museums. If you are interested please contact Mademoiselle Warcollier, 4 Square du Pont de Sèvres, 92100 Boulogne-sur-Seine, France, tel. :(01033)-1.46.05.80.50.

Saturday 14 September - Walking Pilgrim Paths -

- with the Bredereth Sen Jago from Lelant to St Michael's Mount.

Sunday 15 September - Pilgrim Service on St Michael's Mount -

- at Llam, but meet at 10.15 on far end of the Causeway on the Mount, near the office.

Hilary Shaw on (0326)-40562 will be able to supply full details.

20 to 22 September - International Pilgrim Meeting in Maastricht

organised by the Nederlands Genootschap van Sint-Jacob. This is always a happy international occasion which this year includes a medieval musical play, a lecture on St James in Maastricht, pilgrim Mass, guided tour of Maastricht and plenty of opportunities to reminisce with fellow pilgrims.

Registration: 50 guilders; Two nights' stay in youth hostel: 50 guilders.

Marion Marples has application forms in English; to obtain one please send her a s.a.e marked 'Maastricht'.

4 to 6 October - European Meeting in Strasbourg -

organised by the Société des Amis de Saint-Jacques de Compostelle. Events include a visit to the Cathedral and museums, to Mont Ste Odile and Mont 'Le Haut Saint-Jacques', lectures, reception, film and Round Table on 1993.

9 to 11 November - The Atlantic Coast Pilgrim Road in France -

(taken by many English pilgrims)

again organised by Mademoiselle Warcollier of the Société des Amis de Saint-Jacques. The party will be visiting Soulac (Notre Dame de la Fin des Terres), Vertheuil, Le Pyla and Mimizan (earliest statue of St James as a pilgrim).

If you are interested in either the Strasbourg meeting or The Atlantic Coast visit please contact Pat Quafe on (081)-883 4893 in the first instance.

O B I T U A R Y

Phil McCullough

Phil McCullough, one of the Confraternity's Australian members, died on 14 February 1991 after a year-long illness.

I first recognized Phil, on 31 January 1989, by his Confraternity tie (one of only two in Australia) which he was wearing at Frankston station on the outskirts of Melbourne, where he met me at the start of a wonderful day spent with him and his wife, Elaine.

We corresponded intermittently during 1989 and early in 1990 Phil and Elaine travelled to Europe, mainly in order to make their long-awaited pilgrimage to Santiago. They had been planning to walk and trained assiduously on the streets of Mornington, a Melbourne beach suburb, and in the Victorian countryside. And because they would be walking the Camino in May they were to feature in Anglia TV's Santiago film, being shot in Spain in the same month. But shortly before leaving Australia in March Phil had been told that he had lung cancer and was advised strongly not to make such an arduous journey, at least on foot. They heeded this advice but were not at all deterred from hiring a car and driving to Santiago instead. So Phil and Elaine didn't after all appear on our TV screens, but they did fulfil together their pilgrimage ambitions, and even made plans to return to Europe later in the year.

This proved not to be possible, but if the first half of 1990 was devoted to travels and pilgrimage, the second was taken up with family matters, particularly the safe arrival of two grand-daughters in August and October respectively. 'They gave Phil enormous joy' Elaine was to write later 'although it was tempered by the pain of knowing he wouldn't see them grow up.

Phil McCullough was a rugby-loving lawyer, devoted to his family and with an encyclopaedic knowledge of many subjects, particularly music, history and Greece. Until two days before his death he was cared for at home by Elaine and their middle daughter, Lyn.

London members who met them in March 1990 send Elaine their deepest sympathy - and we hope to see her again one day.

PQ

FROM THE SECRETARY'S NOTEBOOK

Catholic Families

The Catholic Family History Society publishes a journal Catholic Ancestor, a fascinating source of information on Catholic families all over the country. Vol.3, nos. 4 and 5 have been placed in the Confraternity library. See also the notice on page 20.

1993 Exhibitions

We are building up an exhibition which can be displayed during 1993 about the pilgrimage. But we need someone with experience in display and graphics to help in preparing the materials. Anyone who feels they could help is asked to contact me soon.

Country Recitals - Norfolk, Essex and Wiltshire

Petronella Dittmer, who gave us a delightful recital of French and Spanish music in February, will be in Norfolk on Friday 5 and Saturday 6 July. She will be joined by Linda Madsen (flute) and Richard Coulson (harpsichord) in a programme of music by Purcell, Arne, Loeillet and Bach at Felbrigg Hall, Roughton on Friday the 5th at 7pm, and at St Mary's Tittleshall on Saturday the 6th at 7.30pm. She will also be at Thaxted Festival on Saturday 13th July and at Lacock Abbey Summer Festival on 26 and 27 July. More details from (071)-937 0684 or from me on (071)-633 0603.

Moving House?

If you change your address during the year it would be most helpful if you could notify the Confraternity's tireless Membership Secretary, Walter Ivens. He can then inform everyone else who needs to know. Write to him at Flat D, 1 Airlie Gardens, London W.8 7AJ.

Contesting the Sacred: the Anthropology of Christian Pilgrimage

This new book, edited by John Eade and Michael Sallnow, is now priced at £11-50 (inland) and £12-00 (overseas), postage included in both cases. Publication date is 14th July and the Confraternity has copies available.

1991 Pilgrims

Rosemary Clarke has been busy issuing pilgrim records this spring and summer and it is always good to have news of Confraternity pilgrims' progress.

Nicol Smith from Wiltshire arrived safely in Santiago a few weeks ago and received a warm welcome from Señor Suso. Nicol cycled from his home village of Edington, to which his 15th century predecessor, William Wey, had retired in 1462/3. (See Wey's account of his pilgrimage on page 23.)

Heather Coleman, a Brighton member, made a successful cycling pilgrimage earlier this month, starting from Biarritz. She met only three British couples on the way and their paths didn't cross again. In El Acebo she enjoyed some unexpected Maragato hospitality and has written an account of it for a later Bulletin.

Alan Leask from Corsica is currently on his second walk to Santiago. He reached León on 18 June, after a few wet days in the Picos de Europa, and was hoping to stay in the hostel at Rabanal on 20 June.

The Buick family from St David's, walking from St Jean Pied-de-Port, recently managed to buy a donkey in Pamplona, so with luck their rucksacks will be a little lighter for the rest of the way to Santiago - the donkey permitting.

Bert Slader, from Newcastle, County Down, led no fewer than 64 Irish pilgrims, some with multiple sclerosis, on foot from Puente la Reina to Santiago in mid-May. Each of them had raised a minimum of £2000 in sponsorship for the Irish MS Society - a wonderful achievement in more than one sense.

An Australian member, Nancy Hawkins, was briefly in London in June, though not on pilgrimage. She lives near Melbourne, not far from Elaine McCullough, and has plans for a group pilgrimage in 1993.

The Pilgrim's Guide (1991) - sadly the long-awaited English translation of the revised Guía del Peregrino by the late Elias Valiña Sampedro has been delayed at its Spanish publishers. I will keep you up to date with news of its progress and appearance.

Marion Marples

MEMBERS' PAGE

Julia Ramos writes from Lewes:

You may be interested to hear that my son, Benedict, was married at St James's Church, Somerton, Oxford last December. As a mural painter I did a huge decoration on paper to fill in a Norman arch especially for the ceremony. It figured a large version of the Confraternity's logo, amongst other appropriate symbols.

A 1993 Pilgrim Anthology

It has been suggested that one of the Confraternity's endeavours to mark the Holy year of 1993 might be the production of a Pilgrim Anthology comprising a selection of prose, verse, songs, drawings and photographs by members on aspects of the pilgrimage to Santiago. Inscriptions and poems found along the way and traditional songs would be welcome but the emphasis would be as far as possible on original material. Members are asked to bear this suggestion in mind when on pilgrimage this year and to direct any contributions or queries to Phinella Henderson at 10 Solon Road, London SW2 5UY. Tel. (071)-326 0216.

Valeriano de Castro, a new member living in Enfield, is looking for a companion(s) to plan a pilgrimage and walk with him to Santiago. His address is 28 Hunters Way, Enfield, Middlesex EN2 8NL. Tel.: (081)-367 9368.

X John Snell of 6 Castle Road, Sherborne, Dorset DT9 3RP is keen to acquire a copy of Jonathan Sumption's book entitled Pilgrimage: an Image of Medieval Religion, published by Faber and Faber in 1975. If any member sees a copy of this book in a second-hand bookshop perhaps they would be kind enough to let John know. His telephone no. is (0935)-813171.

Peggy and Ted Harper of 5 Bennion Road, Bushby, Leicester LE7 9QF, tel. (0533)-414269, are considering taking part in the French Society's weekend at Amiens on 7/8 September. They would be interested in hearing from other members who might like to go to Amiens.

LEICESTER PRACTICAL PILGRIM WEEKEND

27 - 28 April 1991

by Pat Quaife

Perfect weekends are a rarity but one took place at Leicester in late April, thanks to Ted and Peggy Harper and Marion Marples. With Leicester being closer to the centre of England than some previous Practical Pilgrim venues, we were rewarded with a turnout of well over 40 members and friends on the Saturday, and an unexpected bonus of two days' sunshine that magically appeared from amongst the prevailing clouds and rain of spring 1991.

Practical Pilgrims

Much of the weekend was spent near or in Leicester's church of St James the Greater - an ornately decorated 19th century edifice in Italian Renaissance style - immediately opposite the open spaces of Victoria Park. Here we gathered on Saturday morning, along with an impressive collection of tents and bicycles and a shell-adorned tandem belong to David and Diane Wesson from Lancashire, to give and receive advice on making the pilgrimage to Santiago in 1991. A cycling group and a walking group were formed and, as someone committed to my faithful touring bike, I was fascinated to learn from cycling expert Ray Brown from Nottingham of the differences between a mountain bike and an ATB (all-terrain bike) or VTT (vélo tout terrain) in French. Several people present were leaving very shortly by bike, including Heather Coleman from Brighton and new members, Kit and Georgina Hunter Gordon from Bayswater. One of their two young toddlers created a considerable diversion as he did his best to wreck James Maple's tent, but fortunately was persuaded away before doing very much harm.

Historic Leicester

It was warm enough to enjoy a sunny outdoors picnic in the park before we walked into the town centre, via the delightful, pedestrianised New Walk (18th century), to sample Leicester's historic buildings. These included the Newarke Houses Museum (of social history), the delightful Tudor Guildhall, the Cathedral (former parish church of St Martin) and the Jewry Wall, one of the largest upright Roman structures in Britain. In mid-afternoon we assembled at the ancient church of St Mary de Castro, founded in 1107, in the heart of the 'heritage area' for a guided tour of this complex and historic church. If asked to select just one feature for mention I would choose the magnificent sedilia of around 1180 which



Sue Morgan (holding a Louella Hanbury-Tenison teeshirt),
Peggy Harper, and Stephen Badger (foreground), with lower
part of St. James the Greater in background

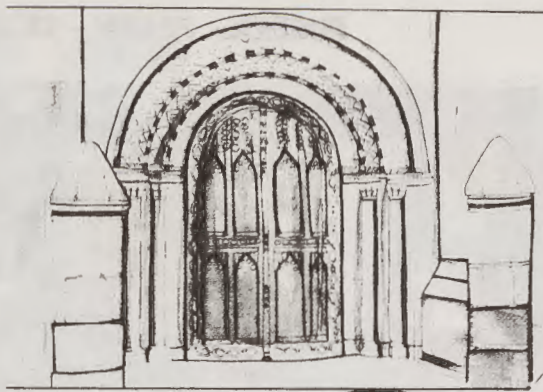


Andrew Keay with the Wessons' tandem

are on the south wall of the chancel – a rare if not unique example of Norman carving in this country.

A Spanish Evening

A Spanish tapas bar, La Barceloneta, served a hungry group of pilgrims with a range of copious and delicious dishes, which put us in good heart for the evening's entertainment in the church rooms of St James the Greater. Ted and Peggy Harper presented their audio-visual, The Way to Santiago, to an appreciative audience of parishioners, Confraternity members and other interested people. This excellent presentation came with a dual commentary, Ted's and Peggy's voices alternating, and a musical background, and took us part way along each of the four French routes and then across the breadth of Spain to Santiago itself. A real tour-de-force and for over an hour it was hard to believe we were in fact still in the middle of England.



Norman portal at St Mary de Castro

Sunday Churches

At St James the Greater the Vicar, the Revd. Derek Hole, gave members a warm welcome on Sunday morning. He had included our logo at the top of the order of service – Sung Eucharist, with some very good singing. For those who preferred the great outdoors, Pat Mannion, a local member, led a morning riverside walk through Leicester and the two groups met up again at Market Bosworth for a hot lunch at the Black Horse pub. The afternoon was devoted to visits to three Leicestershire churches dedicated to St James, two of them with Battle of Bosworth connections.

In the 13th century church of St James, Twycross we were amazed to see in the east window some very fine medieval stained glass, which we were told by the Vicar was the oldest glass in England. The glass is in fact of French origin, mostly from the abbey church of Saint Denis (1140-44) on the outskirts of Paris and the Sainte Chapelle (1243-8). Bought in Paris to save it from damage during the French revolution, the glass came into the hands of King George III, then of George IV and finally his brother William IV who was a frequent visitor to the parish of Twycross. In 1840 the well-known glazier, Thomas Willement, placed it in its present position in Twycross church and there it has remained, apart from the second world war years and part of 1983 when it was sent to York to be cleaned and renovated by the York Glaziers' Trust.

From Twycross we drove across to St James, Dadlington, a 12th to 13th century church but much restored 100 years ago. One of two reproduction 16th century documents mounted at the west end is entitled 'Letter of Confraternity' (c.1511) and is a printed appeal inviting contributions to the chantry proposed by Henry VIII 'for the souls of those killed at the battle of Bosworth in 1485'. The initial letter of the document takes the form of a lively woodcut depiction of St James, as patron of the chantry and of the church.

Two miles north-east, and even closer to Bosworth Field, lies the larger St James, Sutton Cheney, which is also known as the Battlefield Church.



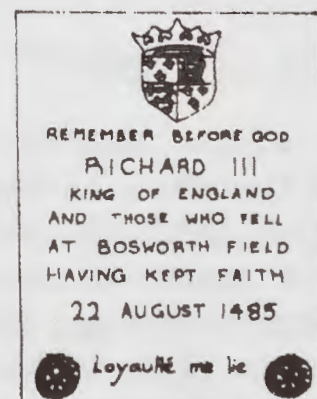
It now stands in almost pastoral isolation, a long way back from the 'new' village street of the late 18th century. With architectural features from most of the last seven centuries there was much to see in the church from the round-pillared, early 13th century nave to a modern memorial to Richard III erected by the Richard III Society.

According to the church leaflet the great battle of 1485 actually took place in Sutton Cheney itself.

All this history and architecture gave us a thirst for tea, and close at hand was The Almshouse, a pleasant, early 17th century Jacobean house which was doing a roaring trade in tea and cakes on a fine Sunday.

Those who had more time were able to go on to the Battlefield Centre not far away, but the London contingent had to hurry back to Leicester station having enjoyed a thoroughly stimulating and worthwhile weekend.

Many thanks are due to Ted and Peggy Harper for all their work and careful arrangements which were much appreciated by all who came to Leicester.



REFUGIO GAUCELMO - RABANAL DEL CAMINO

With the pilgrimage season reaching its height the Rabanal Appeal Committee is delighted to be able to report positively on three matters:

- firstly the hostel at Rabanal is well and truly open, and starting to look more like the artist's impression in our first leaflet;
- secondly, our fund-raising target of £50,000 is very close to being achieved (see Rabanal Appeal News no.10 for details);
- and thirdly the date for the blessing and inauguration by the Bishop of Astorga has been fixed for Friday 25 October, at 12 noon, when the visiting Confraternity León group will be able to attend.



A working party, led by Stephen Badger, laboured hard at Rabanal in early June, met with the Bishop of Astorga and generally enjoyed life in the village. A full report of their visit is given below.

What's in a Name?

Why Refugio Gaucelmo, you may be wondering. Gaucelmo was an 11th/12th century hermit living in a cave (or grotto) near Foncebadón, who wanted to give practical and spiritual help to pilgrims on their way to Santiago. In the summer of the year 1100, with the support and blessing of the Bishop of Astorga, Don Pelayo, Gaucelmo obtained the approval of King Alphonso VI to build a church, hospital and hostel (iglesia, hospital y alberguería) in Foncebadon, which he achieved with the help of other hermits.

It seems fitting that nearly 900 years later there should be another Refugio Gaucelmo, just down the road at Rabanal, again achieved with the support and blessing of the Bishop of Astorga.

On the subject of names, we must take care to use the word 'refugio' in Spain (and in Spanish), not 'hostel' which is akin to 'hostal' meaning a commercial hotel.

JUNE 1991 RABANAL WORKING PARTY REPORT

Members of the working party, Stephen Badger, Amanda Bath, Roger Cocks, Martin Hockey, Jonathan Ingham and Joanne Land, felt that the visit was a great success on several levels. Our presence helped to ensure that final details were taken care of, including the arrival of furniture, provision of electricity etc, so that, hopefully, the Belgian couple who are due to act as wardens from mid-June to the end of July will find the refuge perfectly habitable - as we ourselves did. We patronised both bars in the village, between which a certain rivalry exists, and felt welcome in both of them. On several occasions we gave 'tours' of the refuge, mostly to visitors from other villages and towns. They all seemed very impressed. Several pilgrims stayed the night during our week there.

Our work during the week included thorough cleaning of the house, tidying the garden, planting flowers, uncovering the old cobbled pathway down to the orchard, tidying up planks and debris in the orchard, spreading gravel in front of the entrance and making a stone tub for plants by the front door. We also put together twelve bunk beds (sleeping 24), with mattresses, mattress-covers and blankets, constructed shelving in the library and took the first steps towards establishing the library/study centre. Early on we enjoyed an outing to a wholesale warehouse in Ponferrada with Alberto Morán and President of the El Bierzo Association, Porfirio Fernandex, to select cleaning equipment, which El Bierzo paid for.

A pilgrim record book, given by Alberto, has a permanent place in the front hall and now contains several entries, including a lovely opening piece by the Spanish national coordinator, Angel Luis Barreda:

Ha querido la suerte que seamos los primeros peregrinos de 'a pie' que encuentren recogida en este albergue. Damos gracias por ello. No nos figuramos nunca que cuando hace dos años acompañamos a Walter Ivens y otros miembros de la Confraternity of St James a ver este lugar, lo que entonces era un proyecto ilusionado se ha convertido en realidad.

Fieles al espíritu con que nace este Refugio de Rabanal del Camino, deseamos sea lugar de acogida para los peregrinos, casa de encuentros para los que aquí llegan de los distintos lugares de Europa y pueda en el futuro convertirse en sitio de estudio y reposo sereno para los que buscan desde el Camino de Santiago las raíces de la fe y la espiritualidad

de Europa. Gracias por vuestra hospitalidad.

Rabanal del Camino, 8 de junio 1991

Fdo. Angel Luis Barrera Ferrer,

Coordinador Nacional de Asociaciones del Camino de Santiago

Jose Ignacio Diaz,

Director de la Revista Peregrino

A second book alongside the first records the donation made by each pilgrim. Contributions so far range from 5,000 pesetas to 500.

Our immediate next-door neighbours, two ladies from Madrid, Charo and Asumpta, were welcoming and helpful in orientating us to village life. We were shown where the correct place to throw rubbish was (the tip on the edge of the village) and given various other pointers on how to create a good impression locally. Our flower-planting activities, led by Joanne Land, were much commented on and admired, according to the Madrileñas, and by the end of the week we were more or less considered to be 'buena gente'.

On Monday 10 June Amanda and Stephen, with Alberto and Porfirio, visited the Bishop of Astorga to discuss the official blessing and inauguration of the hostel. We were cordially received and the first question the Bishop asked was how the people of Rabanal were reacting to the project. He then said that he would be willing to bless and inaugurate the hostel on Friday 25 October, with a Mass at 12 noon. He hoped the weather would not have turned too cold by then. This date means that the Confraternity group visiting León will be able to be present. Arrangements will have to be made as to where the reception afterwards should be held. Charo and Asumpta advised us that it would be very important to invite the whole village to the event - all 28 permanent residents.

The following day Alberto performed an informal blessing; after a prayer and a song, composed by Alberto himself, holy water was sprinkled and a sprig of wild cherry placed in each room. It was a simple, moving little ceremony and everyone felt that Walter and Mary Ivens and all who have helped realize the dream were with us in spirit.

Alberto has drawn up a list of house rules and Amanda translated them into English. He will enscribe them in his best Gothic script and put them up on the wall.

THE RESEARCH WORKING PARTY

Marion Marples

The Research Working Party was established in 1987 with a two-fold purpose. Firstly it was to be chaired by Professor Derek Lomax of Birmingham University, who was the Confraternity's representative on the Council of Europe's Committee of Experts on Santiago, and would thus provide a forum for Professor Lomax to keep those studying the pilgrimage in this country in touch with academic work in Europe and with the Council of Europe's publications and initiatives on signposting. Its second function was to encourage the study of churches dedicated to St James, depictions of him in ecclesiastical art and possible pilgrim routes to port on a county basis.

Unfortunately the Council of Europe announced last year that its committee of eminent 'Jacobean' would no longer be meeting, so we have lost the first criterion for the Working Party's existence. At the last meeting in May it was decided that we should still meet twice a year to continue the Confraternity project, the full title of which is St James the Great and the Pilgrimage in Britain.

With this copy of the Bulletin you will find a list of County Coordinators. These members have volunteered to collect all the information on their counties about St James's churches and representations of St James. Some are also investigating possible routes taken by medieval pilgrims to the different ports of embarkation around the east, south and west coasts. If you enjoy visiting churches and need a good excuse to explore new places, the coordinators would be happy to hear from you and direct you to places so far unvisited. For each church we like to collect a church guide, leaflet with clergy name and address), postcard or photograph and a data record sheet to be completed. On the back of the County Coordinators' list you will find a copy of the data record sheet. If you feel you could visit one or several churches perhaps you would have a few photocopies made. I am sure that concerted visiting by all members could complete this marathon task. Some counties, eg Warwickshire and Herefordshire are already well covered, but in others, eg Devon, there is a great need for information to be collected and visits made.

The aim is to collate all the information and publish guides to St James's churches and representations of St James on a county basis, along with an account of possible pilgrims routes to seaports. The Working Party has developed a set of guidelines for writing these booklets in a consistent style. It is hoped to hold a seminar next year with a speaker

on medieval travel and roads, and discussion on local possibilities. We also want to draw up a map displaying St James's churches and other relevant information.

Any help from our now greatly increased membership will be very much appreciated. Please contact the relevant county coordinator in the first instance - or telephone me or Pat Quaife if you could fill any of the county coordinator vacancies. Thank you very much.

Note to County Coordinators

The next Birmingham meeting is provisionally on Wednesday 13 November at the University. I shall soon be sending out the notes of the last meeting and a questionnaire on the work you have been able to complete so far. MM

THE CATHOLIC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY (ECA)

The Catholic Family History Society exists to encourage Catholics and those who have Catholic ancestry (however distant) to research their family history, to learn about and preserve the memory of those who suffered for the Faith when it was illegal in England and those who brought it with them from elsewhere. Please support us by telling your interested friends, helping with our projects and sending your subscription (£6-00 annually) to the Secretary, Mrs Barbara Murray, 2 Winscombe Crescent, Ealing, London W5 1AZ. (Overseas members £8-00) Cheques payable to 'Catholic FHS' please. The Society is a registered charity and donations are always welcome. Regular meetings are held in London, Birmingham, York, Preston and Winchester.

THE PILGRIMAGE OF WILLIAM WEY TO ST JAMES OF COMPOSTELLA

Among the few surviving accounts by English pilgrims of their journey to Santiago de Compostela in the Middle Ages is that of William Wey, which appears in his Itineraries written in the 1460s at the priory of Edington in Wiltshire.

William Wey, who was born in Devonshire in 1407, was a fellow of Exeter College, Oxford and, at the time of his Santiago pilgrimage in 1456, a fellow of Henry VI's new foundation of Eton College. Having obtained the express licence of 'his king and founder' to make the pilgrimage, he left Eton on 27 March 1456 and reached Plymouth on 30 April. Was he on foot? - he gives no indication. From Plymouth he set sail on 17 May for Corunna, arriving four days later after what we must assume was an uneventful voyage. He does not tell us how he travelled to Santiago or how long it took, but from the dates he gives it appears he may have spent more time at Corunna than in the city of St James. He arrived safely back in Plymouth on 9 June.

In 1458 and 1462 he made pilgrimages to the Holy Land, after which he became a monk at the Augustinian priory of Edington. Here he completed a record of his travels - including an elaborate seven-foot long map - which is now in the Bodleian Library at Oxford. In 1857 the Roxburghe Club published Wey's account of his travels under the title: The Itineraries of William Wey ... to Jerusalem AD 1458 and 1462 and to Saint James of Compostella AD 1456, edited by B. Bardinel. His pilgrimage to St James and his observations on what he found there are not well known as this section of the Itineraries is written in Latin. The sections on his two pilgrimages to Jerusalem are written mainly in English, prefaced by a verse introduction in English. I am not aware of any published version of his Compostella journey in English and so we must be grateful to James Hogarth, an Edinburgh member, for providing the translation that follows.

William Wey gives very little detail of the actual journey from Eton to Corunna and thence to Santiago, apart from noting that the sailors took down one sail of the ship shortly before arriving at Corunna. As a Bachelor of Theology, and later monk, he is interested in the ecclesiastical establishment of the Cathedral of St James, and the vestments worn by its clergy. He attended Mass on the feast of the Holy Trinity and recalls that six Englishmen were chosen to carry the canopy over the

Body of Christ. Among the geographical and historical information he provides on Spain is the defeat, in 1456, of the Saracen king of Granada by the king of Castile and León and how the former's crown was sent to Santiago, there to be placed on the statue of St James on the high altar on this same feast day of 22 May. Later in his narrative he relates two miracles experienced by English pilgrims, gives an account of the life and death of St James, his miraculous return to Padrón, and a list of relics and indulgences.



Priory Church of St Mary, St Katharine
and All Saints, Edington, Wilts

William Wey died in 1476 - twenty years after his pilgrimage to Santiago - at Edington priory where a Chapel of the Holy Sepulchre housed the treasures he brought back from his travels, particularly from Jerusalem. The exterior of the Priory Church of St Mary, St Katharine and All Saints is today much as Wey would have known it. Little evidence remains of the first church on the site, but in 1352 its rebuilding commenced and it was consecrated by the Bishop of Salisbury in 1361. Although nothing remains of the priory itself where William Wey spent the last thirteen years of his life, the fact that we can still visit the church where he would have spent part of each day somehow brings him and his 1456 pilgrimage to Santiago a little closer.

The Itinerary of the Pilgrimage of Master William Wey,
Bachelor of Theology, erstwhile Fellow of the Royal
College of St Mary of Eton, to St James in Spain

Translated by James Hogarth

In the name of my God I, William Wey, fellow of the royal college of Eton, in the year of the Lord 1456, inspired by divine grace and with the licence of my king and founder Henry VI, undertook the pilgrimage to St James in Compostella in Spain from the Royal College on the 27th day of March, and so came on the last day of April to the port of Plymouth, where I waited until the 17th day of May. On that day there sailed six ships carrying pilgrims, one vessel from Portsmouth, another from Bristol, another from Weymouth, another from Lymington, another called the "Cargryne" and a vessel from Plymouth called the "Mary White"; and we were at sea until the 21st day of May, on which day we came to the port of Grwne [the Groyne, Corunnal about nones.

The first part we saw of that region of Spain is called Ortynges [Cabo Ortegal]; the second part seen by us is called Capryez [Cabo Prior], in the other part of which is the island called Sesarke [the Islas Sisargas]; and the third part seen is called the tower of Delavale [Cabo Vilán?]. After we had seen these places the sailors took down one sail and we came to the Groyne; and then to St James of Compostella, on the eve of the feast of the Holy Trinity [22nd May].

There I heard of the ministers of the church of St James of Compostella: that is, an archbishop, and he has under him in that church seven cardinals, a dean, a precentor, five archdeacons, a *scholasticus* and two judges, and all of these have mitres and croziers. There are also eighty canons of the church; there are also twelve portionists [*porcionarii*], and three of them have prebends; there are also twelve portionists of the Holy Ghost and four *duplarii*.

These cardinals and bishops receive fifty ducats a year; and if all were resident a canon would receive twenty ducats a year. And these cardinals in the choir do not have amices nor furred cowls, but only surplices. At vespers on the feast of the Holy Trinity there were six *rectores chori* in red copes, and they had in their hands long staffs covered with silver; and they sang the versicle and the *Benedicamus*. Two mitred cardinals with pastoral staffs and a censer in their right hands censed the high altar with one hand, and similarly afterwards ministers in the choir, wearing pontificals. In the procession before mass on the feast of the Holy Trinity there were nine bishops and cardinals in pontificals.

And the ministers of the church asked whether there were present any natives of England, and, when it was answered that there were, these were selected before all the other nations and asked to carry the canopy over the Body of Christ. There were thus six Englishmen carrying the canopy, four of whom had the names Austile, Gale, Lile and Fulford.

The archbishop of St James of Compostella has under him, in addition to those who are in the church, twelve bishops; and there are in the whole kingdom three archbishops. The first is the archbishop of Compostella; the second is the archbishop of Seville, which is a great city of Spain; the third is the archbishop of Toledo; and these two have under them canons and not cardinals.

The offerings to St James in Compostella are divided into three parts: the archbishop has one, the canons, cardinals and bishops another, and the third is assigned to the fabric of the church.

Then I went to the port of the Groyne, where we stayed for three days. We spent the first day in converse with a Jew; and on the Wednesday we had a procession and a mass of the Virgin with music [?: *per notam*]; and on the day of Corpus Christi we had a procession in the church of the Friars Minor and afterwards a sermon in that church by an English bachelor of theology on the text "Here am I; for thou didst call me" (1 Sam. 3,8). He concluded from this text that all the Englishmen present could say these words to St James, namely: "Here am I, for thou didst call me, by the grace of God, that I should come here and visit thy place." Nor was there any nation that had converse with a Jew, processions, a mass and a sermon, other than the English.

At the Groyne there were 80 ships - English, Welsh, Irish, Norman, French, Breton [?: *de Britonibus*] and others - with topcastles, and four without topcastles. The number of English ships was 32.

We left the Groyne on the 28th day of May and had before us and after us ships sailing in the sea of Spain; and so on the 3rd day of June we returned to the Groyne. On the 5th we put to sea from the Groyne and came to Plymouth on the 9th day of June. The first part of England to be seen by our sailors is called Browsam Rock [the Brisons?]; the second is called Longships, and there are three rocks; the third is called Popyl Hopyl [?]; the fourth Mount's Bay; the fifth the Lizard, of which it is commonly said:

*Be the chorel neuyr so hard,
He shall quwake by the berde ar he pass Lyzarde.*

The highest mountain in Spain is called Sturies, and it always has snow on it. The university of Spain is called Salamanca. In Spain there are five regions: the region of Spain, the region of Castile and León, the region of Portugal, and these are Christian; and the region of Granada and the region of Balmarie [the Balearics?], and these two are the regions of the Saracens.

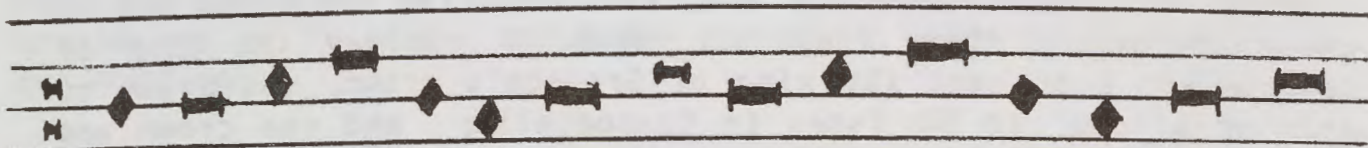
The king of Granada, a Saracen, was captured by Lord Henry, king of Castile and León, in the year 1456; in which year he took Malaga, the largest city of Granada, from which come the figs called *figis of Malike*. And he held the Saracen king in custody, and wrote under his seal to his cities and towns and to those living in them; and in token of victory the king of Castile and León sent the king of Granada's crown, which was of gold or gilded, to St James in Compostella; and the crown was placed on the head of the seated image of St James on the high altar on the feast of Holy Trinity in the year above mentioned, the year of indulgence [Holy Year] at St James.

In the same year ... one from the county of Somerset who on account of his great infirmity had vowed to make the pilgrimage to St James, came to me at Plymouth seeking counsel whether, having made his vow, he could return home, since he feared that he might die of his infirmity. He would be unable, he thought, to escape his infirmity, and he therefore preferred to die at home rather than on the way to St James. I advised him to go to St James, saying that it was better to die on the way there than at home, in view of the indulgences granted to those making the pilgrimage to St James. Notwithstanding this advice he set out on his way home, and with great pain and torment travelled twenty miles in one day, and when he came to the inn where he was to spend the night he found he was cured of the infirmity from which he had suffered for a very long time. Then, feeling perfectly healed, he set out for Plymouth again, and in the next half-day travelled as far as he had during the whole of the previous day; and again taking ship he came to St James. I met him in the house of the Friars Minor in the Groyne and he told me this on Corpus Christi day; and I asked him whether he had confessed his journey homeward, and he said he had.

Another miracle: one on our ship had his purse cut off his belt, losing his valuables and all his money; and at once he vowed to travel naked to St James if he recovered his possessions. After he had made his vow one of the Bretons [?: *unus Britonum*] who had cut away his purse was caught in the act of cutting another man's purse, and so with the help of St James he had recovered his property; and forthwith he set out naked for St James as he had vowed. Meanwhile the ship in which he had previously been

had been carried by a fair wind towards England, but then for four days the sea was so rough that the crew took it back to the the Groyne; and after three days they set sail again, taking with them the pilgrim who had been robbed of his purse and had gone off on pilgrimage.

[Wey then, without comment, inserts the words and music of a song which was sung by Spanish children dancing for pilgrims - calling on St James to grant them good fortune and asking for money.]



Sancte Jaco a Compostel da vose leve a votir tere,
Sancte Jaco bone baron de vose da de bon pardon,
Bona tempe, bona vye, bona vente, bon perpassi,
Da istys kee svnt assen vna brank a vovse curtese.

The following things I heard in Spain

Let it be known to all faithful Catholics who shall read the present writing and devoutly reflect on it that the most holy apostle James son of Zebedee, directed by divine grace, travelled to Spain and deigned to visit this place, tarrying here for the sake of revealing the Catholic faith to the unbelieving people; and here he stood and preached and taught, bringing some few to the Catholic faith and converting them from the great heresy rooted in their hearts. Then he returned to Judaea, and there, in the city of Jerusalem, preaching the passion of Christ and the most holy faith to the Jews and gentiles and other pagans, he suffered temporal death and followed the way of all flesh for the love of Jesus Christ our Saviour.

After his death, by the operation of divine grace, his disciples took his most blessed body and carried it down to a certain port called Joppa, where by divine grace they found a vessel all ready to sail; and in this boat they placed the body of the blessed apostle, and, sailing over the sea with great joy and blessing the name of the Lord, they came in seven days to this place. This place was the port where the said apostle had introduced the faith, as above said, and this because it was the divine will that the whole of Spain, which had not been converted during his life, should be instructed in the faith through his death.

The disciples of the apostle, coming to the said port and taking his blessed body out of the boat, singing all the while the verse "Thy way is in the sea, and thy path in the great waters" (Ps. 77, 19) and praising the name of the Lord, laid it on a stone, which stone is called the Boat, and set it on another stone which was fixed there and is called the Patron; and immediately the stones miraculously received the body. The first stone is concave in the manner of a tomb, the other shaped like a seat; and because Rome-travellers and pilgrims visiting the said body broke off bits of the stones and carried them off, from which occurred many miracles, the stone called the Boat was thrown into the river and the other one called the Patron was placed under the altar of the blessed James the Patron, for love of whom the town is now known as Padrón.

Wherefore the most holy Pope Gregory III . . . , considering the good work wrought by the said apostle after his coming, in both life and death, and in order that the memory of his coming should not die out and that pilgrims should obtain a reward for their great labour, . . . granted to all true penitents visiting the said place who made confession and gave alms so far as their means permitted the following indulgences:

To all visiting the church of St Mary of Iria, which was one of the first churches in the whole of Spain, in which the first bishop was appointed and twenty-eight bishops are buried, together with many relics of saints, 58 Lents' of indulgence, as is more fully set out in the privileges of the said church.

Item, in the church of St James at Padrón, in which the stone known as the Patron is set under the altar, 25 (?) Lents. Item, in the place where the Boat is, 25 Lents. Item, in the place called the Fountain of St James, where the apostle stood and preached during his life, 25 Lents. And all the said indulgences have been granted by the Holy Fathers to those visiting the said places even when they can give nothing. In total they amount to 126 Lents of indulgence.

¹ Lent (*quadragesima*) apparently means the period of indulgence which would be granted for the observance of a strict Lent.

These are the relics which are held in the said places

First and principally, the holy stone known as the Patron on which the body of St James rested and which now stands under the altar of St James in the church at Padrón.

Item, the most holy Boat which is in the river and which pilgrims go to see and touch in summer when the river is dry for want of water.

On the mountain of Padrón is the fountain where St James set his staff in the ground, and a large stone on which he stood when he first preached in Spain.

Item, these are the relics in the church of St Mary of Iria in Padrón. First, on the altar and in the chapel of St Martin are the relics of the tunic of Our Lord Jesus Christ, and relics of the apostles St Paul and St Andrew and St Stephen and St Saturninus and St Romanus and St Isidore and St Emilian and St Leocadia and St Eugenia; and this altar was built in honour of St Mary and All Saints.

The following are the relics preserved in the church of Compostella, in which the body of St James son of Zebedee rests. First and principally, the body, whole and entire, of St James son of Zebedee, nephew of the Virgin Mary and brother of St John the apostle and evangelist; item, the body of St Fructuosus; item, the body of St Athanasius; item, the body of St Cucuphas; item, the body of St Theodore, disciple of the apostle; item, the body of St Silvester the martyr, a companion of the apostle. Item, in the treasury of the church the head of St James Alphaeus the apostle is shown most manifestly to all.

These are the indulgences granted by the Holy Fathers to the said church of Compostella

Whoever has come in pilgrimage, at any time, to the church of St James son of Zebedee, to him is remitted the third part of all his sins, and if he should die while going there, while there or while returning, having shown penitence for sins committed by him, all are remitted to him.

Item, all who go, on any Sunday, in the procession of the church of St James have for such procession forty days of indulgence, and so throughout the whole week; and if it is a feast day they have three hundred days in addition to the above-mentioned indulgence of the remission of a third part of all their sins.

Item, on the eve of St James's day, and on the day and the feast of the dedication of his church, all pilgrims have six hundred days, both on the eve and on the day, in addition to the above-mentioned indulgence of a third part of all their sins.

Item, all who hear mass said by an archbishop, bishop or cardinal at the altar of St James have two hundred days of indulgence for any such mass, in addition to the above-mentioned indulgences which are granted and confirmed by bulls issued by the Holy Fathers to all pilgrims of St James who have confessed and are truly penitent.

Item, Pope Calixtus granted that throughout any year in which the feast of St James falls on a Sunday [a Holy Year] those coming to St James in pilgrimage who are truly penitent and have made confession are absolved of all pains and guilt.

Item, by a bull of Pope Calixtus, who was greatly devoted to St James, all coming to the metropolitan church of Compostella in Galicia on pilgrimage, both on the eve of the feast of St James and on the day itself, in a year when the feast falls on a Sunday, are granted full indulgence of all their sins, and so throughout the year, from the first day of January to the last day of December.

Item, by a bull of the said Pope Calixtus, confirmed by his successors, it is provided and directed that if anyone should doubt and not firmly believe these privileges or indulgences he shall incur the grave sentence of excommunication by apostolic authority. The above-mentioned indulgences were confirmed and granted by Pope Innocent II, Leo of blessed memory and other supreme pontiffs.

Item, it is graciously granted to the church of Compostella by the supreme pontiffs that, on the feast of the apostle and the feast of his translation and at any time, anyone who has set out to go on pilgrimage to the said church may, from the day on which he leaves his home, select a confessor, who shall have power to give him absolution while travelling to Compostella, while there and while returning home.

Item, it is stated in the said bull that if any pilgrim comes to the church of Compostella and, having made confession and being contrite, dies [?: *discedat*] on the way home, he is absolved of all his sins. Amen.

[Translated by James Hogarth from L. Vázquez de Parga, J. M. Lacarra and J. Uría Riu, *Las Peregrinaciones a Santiago de Compostela*, 1949, III, 127-132]

A SHIP FOR THE APOSTLE
(and Ducatis for the Preistis)

Ian Tweedie

In Bulletin no.32 of August 1989 ('A Saint, a Devout King and a Very Large Archangel') mention was made on page 29 of a silver ship given by King James IV to the cathedral of Compostella.¹ A little more information on this donation has come to light.

The following entry appears on page 40 of the Accounts of the Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, vol.IV, 1507-13²:

A.D. 1507, 2nd Maij, payit to Robert Bertoun, quhilk he
laid down for ane schip of silvir weyand xxxj $\frac{1}{2}$ unce
quilk he offerit for the King in Sanct James in Spanze
in the year of grace; for ilk unce x ij sous; summa
xvj franks iij sous; and for ilk frank x s;
summa xxxiij li, xviiij d
to the said Robert, quilk (he gave) to preistis thare, be
the Kingis command, viij ducatis of wecht and tua riales;
for ilk ducat xviiij s and the ij riales iij d;
summa vij li, vij s.

Robert Bertoun (or Barton) was the Admiral of the king's navy. Norman Macdougall in his James IV³ reports that Barton took the gift to Spain, arrived back home early in May of 1508 and was received by the king in Edinburgh on 2nd July of that year - presumably to report on the progress of his mission. I wonder if this author has got the year wrong. The past tense used in the quotation from the Accounts implies that the Admiral is being recompensed for past expenditure, ie in 1507. The phrase 'year of grace' does not appear in any adjacent entries in the Accounts. Does it refer to a Compostellan Holy Year, when the feast of St James on 25 July falls on a Sunday? Was 1507 such a year?

- 1 Sir J. Paul, 'Royal Pilgrimage in Scotland' in Transactions of the Scottish Ecclesiological Society, 1905.
- 2 Accounts of the Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, vol. IV, 1507-13, ed. by J.B. Paul. Edinburgh, H.M. General Register House, 1902.
- 3 Norman Macdougall, James IV. Edinburgh, J. Donald, 1989.

One wonders, now, whether the model ship actually originated in Scotland or whether Admiral Barton bought it abroad in, say, Compostella or Corunna!

In the earlier article, it was suggested that the gift to Compostella might have been a model of the 'Great Michael' which was the largest ship in Europe at that time. Its keel was laid in 1507 and it was commissioned in 1511. Clearly then the silver model could not have been a scale copy of the completed 'Great Michael', but it might have represented the projected design and have been taken from the drawings or a (say, wooden) model from which the shipwrights worked.



James IV (1473-1513)

If the silver model originated in Scotland, a more likely and appropriate prototype, however, might be the 'James' which was launched in 1507. Perhaps Admiral Barton used this to travel to Spain? There is no 'Saint' prefix to the name, so it was probably named after the king himself - with, perhaps, a reverential nod in the direction of the Apostle who was held as his patron.

The small weight, barely two pounds, suggests that the model might be of modest size, perhaps of the order of 300 mm long and high.

In 1989, on a visit to Compostella, a Confraternity member, Mr R.L. Chalmers from Aberdeenshire, inspected the public part of the Treasury but saw no trace of such a ship. Perhaps influential members or officers of the Confraternity might prevail upon the cathedral authorities to search their vaults and records to see whether it still exists and to trace its history and fate.?

(Ed: a personal approach is being made in mid-July.)

ST JAMES'S GATE

by

Aileen O'Sullivan

Most countries and peoples have heard the magic word 'Guinness', and a great many have sampled and developed a taste for that wonderful black liquid, with its smooth creamy head, but few know that the beginnings, continuation and head office of that company are based in Dublin, at St James's Gate.

From early times St James's Gate was a tollgate on the outer defence walls of the old City of Dublin; it also marked the parish boundaries between Saint James's Church and that of Saint Catherine.

In penal days there was a chapel dedicated to Saint James, and an even older one is recorded on this ancient City site, also dedicated to the Saint.

Pattern days are peculiar to Ireland. These were special Feast Days celebrated in honour of a local patron saint. Saint James's Pattern Day (25th July) was celebrated from medieval times at St James's Gate. The day started with a religious ceremony and, having paid due honour to the Saint, people felt free to get down to the serious business of the day: enjoying themselves at the Fair. Music, dancing, buying, selling and, of course, plenty of liquid refreshments, all helped the celebrations. For those interested match-making was another great event that day. But romance took second place to pounds, shillings and pence. As one wit said, 'What's beauty to a pound note?'

Inevitably Pattern Days ended with fighting, rowdiness and drunkenness, so that after a period the long suffering authorities put an end to this Saint James's Day celebration in Dublin.

From early times pilgrims gathered at St James's Gate on their way to take ship at Ringsend Port for the great pilgrimage to the shrine of Santiago de Compostela, Spain.

When the great Irish Liberator, Daniel O'Connell, got the Catholic Emancipation Act passed, a new Catholic church was built near St James's Gate, dedicated to the Saint, as the older one had long passed into the care of the Church of Ireland.

Today St James's Gate is still flourishing and known to all Ireland and the countless thousands of overseas visitors who annually visit there to see the art of brewing and enjoy a sample of the black cream liquid. Sadly, few think or know about this apostle, the cult of Saint James and Ireland's connections with his great shrine at Compostela. We must try to change this outlook in the years ahead.

We hope Confraternity members visiting Dublin will make this special pilgrimage to St James's gate, as Guinness is good for you, and Saint James provides the samples - free.

* * * * *

KILKENNY SURPRISES

by

Aileen O'Sullivan

Last June my friend of many an epic journey, Eileen Campion, took me on tour in Kilkenny City and among the historic places we visited was St Canice's Cathedral.

It is recorded that this Saint was born in Derry, Northern Ireland, about 517 AD but it is lost in legend as to why, when and how he became the patron saint of this very old city.

The Cathedral was founded around 1215, in early English Gothic style; now, with the passage of time and events it belongs to the Church of Ireland.

In 1391 Hugh le Despencer, transferred by deed of ownership his possessions in Kilkenny to James, 3rd Earl of Ormond, and so began the long Ormond association with Kilkenny which is not ended yet.

In the Cathedral the tomb of Piers Butler, 8th Earl of Ormond and Ossory and of his wife, Margaret (1539) is a sculptural gem. The effigies are beautifully carved, showing the Earl as a knight in armour, with tall pointed helmet, and left hand holding a scabbard; his wife has a finely detailed headress, a wide-sleeved, long pleated gown and an embroidered and jewelled circlet, all in exquisite detail.

Their tomb is free standing and has four stone panels surround it. On the panels are carved six apostles, Saint James being one of the, complete with staff, gourd, book, a flat round hat with a scallop shell on it and another shell hanging from his waist.

Imagine my surprise to find in another corner the tomb of John Grace and his wife of circa 1552. There are also stone panels around this tomb, again with six apostles, where Saint James is presented with a difference. His left hand is raised in blessing, book on knee, no staff, a pointed hat to fit into the curved top, with scallop shell, and a very beautiful, wavy beard.

Thank you, Eileen, for all the information, help and slides you gave me for the Confraternity collection.

Before we leave the Marble City there are some details worth a mention:

- it is recorded that Edmund died in London in 1321, after his return from a pilgrimage to Compostela.
- Anne Boleyn, through her father, was descended from the Earls of Ormond.
- James Butler, the great Duke of Ormond, was responsible for the founding and building of the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham in Dublin in 1680 (which makes it older than the Royal Hospital, Chelsea). It is now being used by the Irish Government as a National Centre for Culture and Arts, specifically the Irish Museum of Modern Art, which was declared open in early June 1991.
- the present Marquis of Ormond is 91 years of age and lives in Chicago. There is no male heir, so the title will lapse but can be restored later for a male descendent. Kilkenny Castle was presented by him some years ago to the Irish nation and is used for cultural events as well as being visited by many tourists.
- Gilbert de Clare III was killed at Bannockburn in 1304 and his sister and co-heiress, Eleanor, married Hugh Despencer. In Tewkesbury Abbey, Gloucestershire, is the very beautiful Despenser Tomb, which is being restored with the help of many generous gifts. The Spencer coat of arms shows three scallop shells, so possibly a very long connection with Santiago de Compostela.

Walking Through Spain by Robin Neillands. London, Queen Anne Press,
1991, £12-95

reviewed by Mary Ivens

Robin Neillands, who is one our two Vice Presidents, has written many books on walking and cycling in Europe, including his well-known The Road to Compostela on his cycle ride along the Camino in 1984. His new book describes his 1989 walk from Santander to Gibraltar. He writes: 'This is not a book about walking. This is a book about Spain.' A Spain of hard and desolate terrain, where running out of water is a serious matter and where the local people are generally suspicious of strangers. It took him six weeks to cover about 1000 kilometres with the aid of inaccurate and out-of-date maps, due to the fact that no-one had walked that route for the last fifty years.

Rob set off in the autumn of 1989, carrying a heavy rucksack in pouring rain, through the Picos de Europa to the 'tierra de campos' of Castile, then across the wide 'meseta' which led him west of Segovia and Madrid, tramping along deserted footpaths and generally meeting very few people. Those he did encounter had lives that were hard and far removed from the modern-day world. After resting in the pilgrimage town of Guadalupe he set off again on what he calls 'the Commando-style yomp' to cross the bleak plateau of Extremadura with the temperature in the upper eighties. Tired and hot, he accepted a lift on the back of a moped and discovered too late that the driver was decidedly drunk. He walks through Andalucia to Córdoba and across the southern sierras down to the Mediterranean and the end of his long slog through the heartland of Spain.

Far from the tourist costas, Rob found another Spain: wild, sparsely populated, difficult and at times dangerous. He lost weight, and both his compasses, was soaked through, often lost, sunburnt, parched and exhausted, but he kept going, musing on the complicated and dramatic history of Spain as he walked.

Walking Through Spain is a story of discovery and adventure which makes absorbing reading for pilgrim and armchair traveller alike.

* * * * *

Books Wanted - Books Found

In the last Bulletin Stephen Badger asked members to look out for certain books on the pilgrimage which are very hard to find. The first to respond was Ronald Atkins of New York who has generously donated to the Library Kingsley Porter's classic work, Romanesque Sculpture of the Pilgrimage Roads, reprinted in 3 volumes in 1985 by Hacker Art Books of New York. Many thanks to Ron for this gift which arrived in Dulwich just two days ago.

A French Video for the Library

Thanks to Dennis Cooney of Vancouver the Library now has a video copy of French film-maker Gérard Raynal's poetic and beautiful Pierre d'Etoiles - l'Art Roman sur les Chemins de Pèlerinages de Conques à Saint-Jacques de Compostelle. The film lasts 50 minutes and concentrates on the Romanesque art and architecture of the route, with a minimum of commentary. Dennis Cooney happened to meet Gérard Raynal in the course of his 1989 pilgrimage while the latter was filming in Spain.

Aquitaine Changes

After years of devoted work Odile Lutard has stepped down from the chairmanship of the Aquitaine Regional Association without, of course, giving up her interest in the Camino de Santiago. So we say farewell to her in that capacity and send greetings to the new chairman, Francis Zapata and his team, which includes Jean-François Janoueix as vice-chairman and Michel Laborde as secretary. The Association is continuing to produce the journal, Le Bourdon (The Staff) which the Confraternity is pleased to receive two or three times a year.

Congratulations ...

to Amanda Bath whose translation of contemporary Catalan writer Pere Calders' short stories has just been published in a bi-lingual edition by Aris and Phillips. Eleven stories are included, together with an 18-page introduction and notes. Amanda's 1984 Bristol University Ph.D. thesis was on the life and work of Pere Calders - and she speaks Catalan as fluently as she does Castilian.

Medieval World

This is the title of a new magazine of the Middle Ages being launched in early July, with six issues per year. As well as articles by scholars in a number of fields, the magazine will provide information on sites and monuments in Europe and beyond, book reviews and news of events and exhibitions. The annual subscriptions are £13-50 (UK), £19-00 (Europe) and £21 (overseas outside Europe). We wish Medieval World every success and are pleased to enclose with this Bulletin a leaflet which contains further details.

Canon Starwriter or our Brother?

Readers may be wondering why the Bulletin still looks the same, despite the promise in Bulletin 38 of different fonts, typesizes and other exciting features. The answer is simple. The compact Canon Starwriter arrived in Leopold Road only hours before the editor was due to leave for a fortnight's walking in France in very late May. Although she has now done some work on the new machine she did not feel competent enough yet to produce a large number of pages in the time available. So our Brother lives on for another issue and the Canon Starwriter waits his turn in the wings.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

- Bertrand, Louis and Petrie, Sir Charles, The History of Spain, London, Eyre & Spottiswood, 1952. 412pp.
- Calvet, Amalric, Copain Oiseau, (Moissac), 1991. 27pp, illus. (Description of birds found near the pilgrim route in south-west France. Text in French, but English and Latin names of birds given also.)
- Epton, Nina, Navarre: the Flea between Two Monkeys. London, Cassel, 1957. 230pp. (Description of a tour in Navarre.)
- Epton, Nina, Grapes and Granite, London, Cassell, 1957. 228pp. (Account of Galicia)
- Xunta de Galicia, Guia de Alojamentos Turisticos de Galicia, 1991. 70pp. (List of hotels, hostals, tourist flats and campsites in Galicia)
- Hartley, C. Gasquoine, Spain Revisited: a Summer Holiday in Galicia. London, Stanley Paul, 1911. 324pp.
- Howgrave-Graham, R.P., The Cathedrals of France. London Batsford, 1959. 272pp., illus.
- Hurry, Jamieson B., The Octocentenary of Reading Abbey. London, 1921. 86pp.
- Bell, Aubrey F.G., Spanish Galicia. London, Bodley Head, 1922. 183pp. (Notes made following a summer visit)
- Bottineau, Yves, Spain, translated by O.C. Warden. London, Nicholas Kaye, 1956. 270pp, many illus.
- Loxton, Howard, Pilgrimage to Canterbury. David & Charles, 1978. 201pp. (Detailed history of the pilgrimage)

- Brodrick, James, St Ignatius Loyola: the Pilgrim Years. London, Burns & Oates, 1956. 361pp. (A discussion of his life from the age of thirty to forty-seven)
- McGrew, Herb, 'The Massif Central - a Walk in the Mountains' in Gourmet, Sept. 1990. 5pp. (Account, in American magazine, of author's walk from Le Puy to Conques, with concentration on wine and food of the area)
- McGrew, Herb, 'A Walk in the French Countryside' in Gourmet, May 1991. 7pp. (Similar account of the journey from Conques to Moissac)
- Milenario del Monasterio de Carracedo, Ponferrada, Archivo Historico Parroquial de la Basilica de Nuestra Senora de la Encina, 1990. 237pp, illus, plans, tables. (Twenty-six scholarly articles in Spanish on many aspects of the Monastery of Carracedo near Ponferrada, which celebrated its millennium in 1990)
Presented to the Library by D. Alberto Morán Luna.
- O'Malley, Brian Brendan, A Pilgrim's Manual: St David's. Paulinus Press, 1985. 181pp. (A collection of prayers and readings for pilgrims)
Presented to the Library by Kathleen M. Timmis.
- Pèlerin aujourd'hui comme hier. Paris, Editions C.I.F., 1982. 46pp. (Essays in French on various pilgrimage traditions, including Compostela; also contains a brief directory of French pilgrimage sites)
- Porter, Kingsley A, Romanesque Sculpture of the Pilgrimage Roads, 3 vols, New York, Hacker Art Books, 1966. (Reprint of one of the great classics of Jacobean literature)
Presented to the Library by Ronald R. Atkins
- Proyecto Petra Rioja, La Hospitalidad en el Camino de Santiago. 1990. 36pp. (Detailed account in Spanish of pilgrim hospitals and hospices in the La Rioja part of the pilgrim route)
- Rahlves, Friedrich, Cathedrals and Monasteries of Spain, translated by J.C. Palmes. London, Nicholas Kaye, 1966. 306pp, illus. (Contains an analysis of Cluniac influence)
- Rudy, Charles, The Cathedrals of N. Spain, Their History and Their Architecture. T. Werner Laurie, 1906, 385pp.
- Salter, Cedric, Northern Spain. London Batsford, 1975. 210pp.
- Selby, Bettina, Riding to Jerusalem. London Peter Bedrick Books, 1986. 212pp, illus. (An account of a cycle journey from London to Jerusalem)
- Watts, Henry Edward, Spain, Being a Summary of Spanish History from the Moorish Conquest to the Fall of Granada. T. Fisher Unwin, 1893. 301pp.

LIST OF NEW MEMBERS

April to June 1991

Special Interests

Overseas

Mr Frank Melling	Directorate of Police Aviation P.O. Box 1041, Seeb Airport, Sultanate of Oman.	
Ms Elizabeth Purbrick	Ctra Palomares 7, 41927 Mairena del Aljarafe, Sevilla, Spain. Tel.: Seville 477 6055	
Brian Norton	405 North Cedar Road, Fairfield, CT 06430, USA. Tel.: (203)-259 5575	Religious, historical; churches and monasteries
Nell Breyer Joy de Menil Julie Puttgen	c/o de Menil, 76 rue du Cherche-Midi, 75006, Paris France. Tel.: (01033)-1.45.48.23.71	Students planning an archi- tectural study, sketches and renderings of the pilgrim route

Scotland

Dr Michael Moss Mrs Margaret Moss Mrs Diane Morgali	Holmhurst, Westerton Drive, Bridge of Allan, Stirling FK9 4QL.	Romanesque churches, alpine flowers
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Wales and West of England

Mr Wyn Buick Mrs Val Buick	Cloister Hall, The Close, St Davids, Haverfordwest, Dyfed SA62 6PE. Tel.: (0437)-720755	
Mr Robert Walker	Old Chapel, Bury Hill Lane, Weston-under-Penyard, Herefordshire HR9 7PS. Tel.: (0989)-768195	

North of England

Mr Paul Trotter	15 St Mary's Street, Old Town, Scarborough, North Yorks YO11 1QW.	Cycling
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The Midlands

Revd Colin Jones	St Barnabas Vicarage, Overgreen Drive, Kingshurst, Birmingham B37 6EY. Tel.: (021)-770 3972	
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Special Interests

Revd Michael Brain	St Edmund's Vicarage, Ednam Road, Dudley, West Midlands DY1 1JX. Tel.: (0384)-252532	Pilgrimages, church architecture
Dr Colin Pounder	161 Cotmanhay Road, Cotmanhay, Ilkeston, Derbyshire DE7 8QT.	
Revd Charles Bradshaw	The Vicarage, 251 Birstall Road, Leicester LE Tel.: (0533)-674517	Walking visits, help at the hospice (Rabanal)
Mr Phillip White	6 Saint Andrew's House, Evans Street, Whitmore Reans, Wolverhampton WV6 OPW.	Walk in August from French border to Compostela
<u>South West England</u>		
Mr Andrew Grice	9 Fore Street, Pool, Redruth, Cornwall TR15 3DZ. Tel.: (0209)-216548	Cycling, photography, medieval art & architecture, Chartres Cathedral
Lady Cecilia McKenna Mr David McKenna	Rosteague, Portscatho, Nr Truro, Cornwall TR2 5EF.	Travel, music, hagiology
Mr Barry Smith Mrs Carol Smith	18 Sunningdale, Truro, Cornwall TR1 3ND. Tel.: (0872)-76489	
Prebendary Geoffrey Sunderland	Higher Walnut Cottage, Culmstock, Cullompton, Devon EX15 3JU. Tel.: (0823)-680272	Music, gardening, painting, foreign languages, travel
Ms Clare Lillingston	40a Durnford Street, Stonehouse, Plymouth, Devon.	Photography, painting, walking
Miss Sibeal Maguire	10 Mount Joy, Bridport, Dorset DT6 4JL. Tel.: (0308)-22564	Travel and plants
Mr Bernard Davenport	36 Overcombe Drive, Weymouth, Dorset DT3 6QF. Tel.: (0305)-832527	Travel, cycling, motor cycling
Mrs Jessica Allen	29 Huntstile, Goathurst, Bridgwater, Somerset TA5 2DQ. Tel.: (0278)-662008	Unorthodox healing, social reform

Special Interests

Mr Peter Cox	Mayfield, West Monkton, Somerset TA2 8QX. Tel.: (0823)-412382	Walking from Le Puy to Compostela, end August 1991
Miss Marguerite Fletcher	11 The Willows, Frenchay, Bristol BS16 1PR Tel.: (0272)-565615	Has walked from Le Puy to Spanish border
Revd Guy Cole	14 Rosemary Lane, Eastville, Bristol BS5 6YF. Tel.: (0272)-512682	
Mr Raymond Evans,	Fir Tree Cottage, Heddington, Calne, Wiltshire SN11 0PF.	
Mr Ciaran Folan	7 Ashley Close, Winchester, Hants SO22 6LR. Tel.: (0962)-883941	Cycling
Mrs Lola Yorke Mr Frederick Yorke	Three Halves, Lower Wield, Alresford, Hampshire SO24 9RX.	History, esp. medieval
<u>East Anglia</u>		
Mr William Sanders	Nine Chimney House, Balsham, Cambridge CB1 6ES. Tel.: (0223)-893063	Routes through France
<u>London and Home Counties</u>		
Mr Kit Hunter Gordon Mrs Georgina Hunter Gordon	31 Alexander Street London W2 5NU.	Cycling
Mrs Anne Howell	Ridgeacre, 3 Fairford Close, West Byfleet, Surrey KT14 6HT.	Languages and travel
Mr Peter Morgan	26 Dyke Crescent, Dutch Village, Canvey Island, Essex SS8 0QF. Tel.: (0268)-685071	DIY, computers, ham radio
Dr Norman Parkyns Mrs Lyn Parkyns	24 Colebrooke Avenue, London W.13 8JY. Tel.: (081)-9977506	Music, art, architecture, history, religion, France, travel, language, science
Mr Valeriano de Castro	28 Hunters Way, Enfield, Middlesex EN2 8NL. Tel.: (081)-367 9368	Spanish citizen, resident here many years, planning to walk from Roncesvalles. Anthropological and cultural manifestations of the pilgrimage

Special Interests

Mr David Elliot	Flat 3, 81 Mayow Road, London SE26 4AA. Tel.: (081)-699 6181	Music, architecture, railways
Mr Leslie Ginn Ms Barbara Walker	41 Southern Drive, Loughton, Essex IG10 3BX.	
Mr Anthony Sheppard Mrs Josephine Sheppard	'Merrymeade', 5 Roding Leigh, South Woodham Ferrers, Chelmsford, Essex CM3 5JZ. Tel.: (0245)-323856	Travel, history, photography
Mrs Monica Ransom	52 Woodwaye, Watford, Herts WD1 4NW.	
Miss Gee Cayley	61 Parliament Hill, London NW3 2TB. Tel.: (071)-433 1561	Gardening, art history, travel
Helen Hodgart,	72 Hatfield Road, London W.4 1AF.	
Miss Annabel Keatley,	89 Marney Road, London SW11 5EW.	Artist
Ms Willemien Dekoning Mr Richard Turner	19a Devonshire Close London W1N 1LG. Tel.: (071)-637 0229	History of art and architec- ture, history
Dr Daniel McCarthy,	23 Grandison Road, London SW11 6LS. Tel.: (071)-622 2006	All pilgrimages

Changes of Address

Anthea Hopkins has moved to: 2 White Knobs Way, Caterham, Surrey CR3 6RH. Tel.: (0883)-346472

Diane McDonald has moved to: c/o 4 Weavers Way, The Village, London NW1 0XE. Tel.: (071)-387 1863

Veronica Ross has moved to: Marsh Mill House, Shadwell, Uley, Dursley, Gloucestershire, GL11 5BW. Tel.: (0453)-860044

NORFOLK BOOKING FORM

Please return this form, by Friday 12 July, to Marion Marples, 45 Dolben Street, London SE1 0UQ.

Please reserve single room(s) for the nights of Friday 20 and Saturday 21 September.

I / We can offer car space(s). Or:

I / We would like car space(s) for Saturday's and Sunday's visits.

I / We would like to help with the Pilgrim Extravaganza (tick)
Please send more details.

I / We enclose a deposit of £10 per person, payable to the Confraternity of St James; total enclosed: £

Name(s)

Address

Tel. no. (with code)

RE M I N D E R S

Confraternity Singers: please contact Mary Remnant on (071)-352 5181 if you can come to her Badwell Ash lecture recital on 14 August.

Graphic designers, people with exhibition skills, cake-makers, people with ideas for pilgrimage stalls and games for the Pilgrim Extravaganza in Little Melton on 22 September, please contact Marion Marples on (071)-633 0603



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