



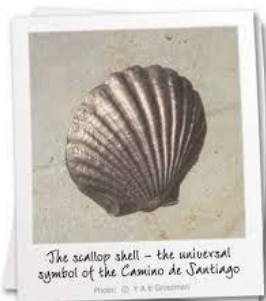
“There are as many stories as there are people walking.”

These works of art capture Lindsay Farrell’s Story - and Lindsay’s Camino.

WORDS OF WISDOM

Mark 14:27-31; 66-72

St Augustine said that the restless heart is the starting point of pilgrimage.



JOURNEY WITH CHRIST

The Camino Way

Jesus spoke of himself as “the Way.” Seven times in his Acts of the Apostles, St Luke refers to the living of the Christian life as “the Way.” As depicted throughout the gospels, Jesus seems to be ever walking with his disciples from place to place. Luke’s gospel in particular makes Jesus’ journey to Jerusalem a central theme of the narrative.

Jesus’ final walk - to his death on Calvary - has long been known as the Via Crucis (“the Way of the Cross”). At the end of Luke’s gospel, as two disciples walk dejectedly away from Jerusalem, Jesus is still to be found walking beside them, giving hope as he companions them along the way.

The motif of the Christian life as an inner spiritual journey towards God has been a dominant theme in spiritual writers of all centuries. The spiritual exercise of undertaking an “outer” physical journey emerged early in the church’s history as a popular devotional way of recommitting oneself to the inner journey of the spiritual life. The physical act of walking was seen as a prayer in itself; the arduous nature of the journey disciplined one to turn to God’s grace alone for endurance to reach the goal - external and internal.

In the fourth century, a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and to Jerusalem in particular, became a popular discipline, where walking the Via Crucis was an important element of the visit to the holy city. By the middle ages, the four major pilgrim sites were Jerusalem in the East, Santiago de Compostela in the West, Canterbury in the North, and Rome in the South.

The series of paintings in this exhibition capture the El Camino de Santiago (“The Way of St James”) undertaken by artist Lindsay Farrell. In 2012, he walked the over 160 kilometres from Sarria to Santiago de Compostela, and then finally to the nearby sea town of Finisterra (“the end of the earth”). The apostle St James is buried in the Cathedral of Santiago, the sacred site and goal of the pilgrim’s Way.

The symbol associated with the saint is the scallop shell, which can be found on the stone plinths, which mark each kilometre along the Way. Stones number the particular Station of the Cross; pilgrims have traditionally placed stones as they make an intentional prayer for that kilometre.

The artist invites the viewer too, into prayer as we journey through his paintings. The diverse scenes at each stop evoke symbols of the Christian imagination: a rock, a bridge, a lamb, a cross, verdant growth, barren forest, a road, a barn, a beach, the sea. Along the Way, the artist, whose Camino paintings are in the ACLE4 Reflection Room, met many fellow travelers.

“There are as many stories,” he says, “as there are people walking.”

Rev Dr Orm Rush Australian Catholic University October 2012

One specific example of Lindsay's Reflection is of Peter's Denial of Jesus:

Peter's Denial: Images of Vilacha monastery.

The image and reflection is just one of Lindsay's paintings and reflections from his Camino journey.

Reflection Questions

What is your life journey?
How are you traveling?

Prayer

*Let us pray for those deserted by friends,
For those who are alone and vulnerable,
For those who seek to make amends.
God, in your mercy,
Hear our prayer.*

Have you found yourself deserted, alone and vulnerable?

Has someone come to make amends?

How have you received them?



Near the village, a rooster crows in the mist

WORDS OF WISDOM

³⁴Jesus said to him, "Truly, I tell you, this very night, before the rooster crows, you will deny me three times."

Mark 26:34