The Path of Saint Dominic
The purpose of this guide is to help travellers and pilgrims who want to visit places connected with the life of St. Dominic of Guzman and therefore to have a better understanding of the origins of the Order of Preachers. To cross, eight hundred years later, the same roads, towns and to see homes and churches that have marked Dominic’s itinerary, allows us to understand and to internalize the spirituality and the charisma he left to his Order. On his journey, the traveler will come across not only monuments but also nuns, brothers, religious people and laities who have decided to unite to the path of Dominic and dedicate their lives to the mission of preaching. This is a story that remains alive because today, like yesterday, we are sent to preach the Gospel.

The Path of Saint Dominic

Caleruega
Toulouse
Bologna
Rome
The first step of Saint Dominic’s path is found in Castile, in the heart of Spain, where Saint Dominic was born: Caleruega; the place where he attended his first school: Gumiel de Izán; the university where he studied: Palencia; the city where he began his priestly ministry: Burgo de Osma. This is also a region where there are important monasteries associated with Saint Dominic’s life and his family, like the monastery of Silos or La Vid. By visiting these places, we discover elements that undoubtedly formed the vocation of the young Dominic: the witness of an exemplary Christian family, the importance given to study, the centrality of liturgy and contemplation, pastoral renewal promoted by the bishops of Osma.

Well after having founded the Order, Saint Dominic returned to Castile. For Christmas in the year 1218, he went to Segovia where he spent many hours in prayer in a cave outside the city where he also preached assiduously in “lengua vulgar”. As the people did not return to the churches, he began to preach in the open air, along river Eresma.
CALERUEGA
City located in the province of Burgos, where his parents Felix of Guzman and Joan of Aza lived.

WHAT TO SEE?
“El Torreón”: It is the oldest monument (X century)
2) The parish church of San Sebastian: it retains certain sections of its original Romanesque structure from the early twelfth century. The baptism of St. Dominic took place in this church
3) The cellar of the blessed Joan of Aza: where, according to tradition, the blessed Juana made the miracle of the multiplication of the wine.
4) The monastery of nuns: founded by St. Dominic’s brother, Blessed Manes of Guzman. The current building dates back to the time of King Alfonso X, the Wise.
5) The church of the sixteenth century with its baroque decoration and the crypt that was built on the site of St. Dominic’s birthplace and other Dominican monuments.
6) The cloister - the museum: it shows the different eras that have followed one another in this building since the Gothic style of the thirteenth century. The museum offers very interesting pieces artistically and historically.
7) The Dominican convent: it dates back to the mid-twentieth century and retains pieces of great artistic value. Currently it’s being used as the welcome place for home of spirituality and meetings.

HOW TO GET THERE?
For international travel it’s best to arrive in Madrid. From Madrid you must then take the A1 highway to Aranda del Duero and from there continue to Caleruega. For the groups who want to visit the area, we recommend renting a bus from one of the local companies. Autocares Patri. Tel: 947.50.22.03, info@autocarespatri.net http://www.autocarespatri.net

“Sent to preach the Gospel”

www.alsa.es/rutas/madrid-aranda-de-duero.htm: From there you must take the connection up to Caleruega.

Bus timetables:
Aranda-Caleruega (Monday, Wednesday, Friday): 16h30 (Tuesday, Thursday): 15h30
Caleruega-Aranda (Monday, Wednesday, Friday): 11h30 (Tuesday, Thursday): 8h25
Aranda-Burgo de Osma (Monday, Wednesday, Thursday): 13h00 – 19h00 (Friday): 13h00 – 19h45 (Saturday): 13h45

There is also a taxi service from Aranda del Duero to Caleruega.

WHERE TO STAY?
Convento de Santo Domingo «Casa de Espiritualidad y Hospedería»: 60 rooms (accomodation for 86 people). In addition, there is a hotel that has a capacity of 40 beds. Groups are welcome from March to November (not during the winter).
Tel: (947) 53.40.61 - caleruega.es@dominicos.org

Food service at Caleruega:
For residents of the Convent: the convent refectory
For all others: Hôtel El Prado de las Merinas (Tel: 947 53 42 44).

WHO TO CONTACT IN CALERUEGA?
Fr. Emilio García Alvarez, o.p.: emilieg@dominicos.org - Tel: 947.53.40.61.

GUMIEL DE IZÁN
St. Dominic lived there from the age of seven to fourteen, his tutor was his uncle Gonzalo Aza, archpriest of the parish.

WHAT TO SEE?
The urban perimeter retains some parts of the surrounding walls and to the gate of the city. According to tradition, St. Dominic and his uncle Don Gonzalo lived in one of the buildings in the Plaza Mayor. 2) The parish church and its big altarpiece of gothic style polychrome. 3) The parish museum which preserves the remains of the Monastery of saint. Pierre who disappeared and was also linked to Saint Dominic’s family.

HOW TO GET THERE?
By bus or taxi from Aranda del Duero. timetables and prices: http://www.alsa.es

WHO TO CONTACT?
Priest: P. Agustín Heras Alarcia. Tel: (947) 54.40.18
Sacristan: Antonio Guerra Aparicio Tel: (947) 52.57.80
**Spain**

**Visiting hours:** July, August and September from 10h30 to 14h30 and from 16h00 to 20h00. At other times, please arrange a visit by calling the above numbers.

**For more information:** Tourism office of Guimiel de Izán, Plaza Mayor 1, tel: 947 54 41 11

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**BURGO DE OSMA**

St. Dominic arrived at Osma in 1195. Don Martín of Bazán, bishop of Burgo de Osma appointed him canon of his chapter and he went to live in Osma. When the bishop died he was replaced by Don Diego of Acebes (Diego of Osma) who undertook a journey with Dominic in 1208 to «the steps» (Northern Europe).

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**PALENCIA**

Dominic performed his university studies at Studium Generalis of this city. During the famine that struck Castile in 1191, Dominic sold his parchment books in order to help the poor.

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**WHAT TO SEE?**

The Gothic cathedral and especially the Holy Christ of the Miracle (XIII Century). Dominic prayed and meditated before this image. The tombs of bishops Don Martín of Bazán and Don Diego of Acebes (Diego of Osma) are found on the side of the altarpiece.

**HOW TO GET THERE?**

By bus from Madrid. timetables and prices: http://www.alsa.es

**WHO TO CONTACT?**

Secretary of the diocese: Tel: (975) 34 09 62

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**WHAT TO SEE?**

1) Dominican Convent of Saint Paul and his Gothic church.
2) The Dominican monastery of "La Piedad" - Baroque and Mudejar style.

**HOW TO GET THERE?**

By train or bus or from Madrid. timetables and prices: http://www.renfe.com http://www.alsa.es

**WHO TO CONTACT?**

Fr. Luis Miguel García, o.p.
Convento Dominicano de San Pablo de Palencia
Avenida Simon Nieto -34005 Palencia
Tel: (979) 74 02 22 - 70 72 20
Mail: palencia.es@dominicos.org

**Location:** It is 20km from Caleruega.

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**SILOS MONASTERY**

Benedictine abbey founded in the tenth century. legend has it, that in this place, St. Dominic of Silos appeared to Blessed Juana de Aza (mother of St. Dominic) and announced the birth of his son. This is where we get the name of the holy founder. Some paintings of the monastery make reference to this vision.

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**WHAT TO SEE ?**

1) The Romanesque cloister (XII century).
2) Neoclassical abbey church (XVIII century). Visiting hours: working days: from 10h00 to 13h00 and from 16h30 to 18:00. Sunday, Monday and holidays : from 16h30 to 18h00.
3) Listen to the famous Gregorian chant of the monks of this abbey. Hours of religious offices: lauds: 7h30 (working days), 8h00 (Holidays); Eucharist: 9h00 (working days), 12h00 (Holidays); Vespers: 19h00 (working days), (Thursday in the summer at 20h00); compline: 21:45 (everyday).

**Location:** It is 20km from Caleruega.
SEGOVIA

1) The cave of Saint Dominic
2) The monastery of St. Dominic Royal.
3) There are many places to visit at Ségovie: The Roman aqueduct, several Romanesque churches, the Cathedral, the Alcazar, the tomb of St. John of the Cross.

HOW TO GET THERE?
By train from Madrid. Timetables and prices: http://www.renfe.com

Address of the cave: Cueva de Santo Domingo
C/ Cardenal Zuñiga, 12 - Segovia

WHO TO CONTACT?
Abadía Benedictina de Santo Domingo de Silos
C/ Santo Domingo, 2
E-09610 Santo Domingo de Silos - Burgos
abadia@abadiadesilos.es
www.abadiadesilos.es
Tel: (979) 39.00.33 – 39.00.49 – 39.00.68

WHO TO CONTACT?
Monasterio de Santa María de la Vid
PP. Agustinos
09491 - La Vid (Burgos)
Tel: 947.53.05.10
http://www.monasteriodelavid.org

Guided tours
Tuesday and Saturday mornings: 10h30, 11h30 and 12h30. Sunday: 11h30 and 12h30. Evenings (From October to June): 16h30, 17h30 and 18h30. Evenings (From June to September): 17h00, 18h00 and 19h00.
There are no visits on Mondays

WHAT TO SEE?
The cloister of the monastery and the church of Gothic and Baroque style (from XVI century to XVIII century).

Location: 18 km from Aranda de Duero and 27 km from Caleruega.
The path of Saint Dominic

Spain

The region of Languedoc (south-west France) was the place from which Dominic began his ministry of itinerant preaching, where he met his first companions and formed the first Dominican community called Holy Preaching. In 1204, accompanying his bishop Diego of Osma, Dominic passed through the Languedoc region and came in contact with the Albigensian heresy. In 1206, Diego and Dominic returned to the region and established a “preaching” whose centre is Prouilhe. In 1207, the Bishop of Toulouse officially attributed church Prouilhe to Bishop Diego for this “preaching”. This is where Dominic welcomed women converted from heresy in order for them to lead a religious life. The same year, Diego and Dominic participated in a big public debate with the Albigensian in Montreal. After the return of bishop Diego in Spain, Dominic remained directly responsible for “preaching”. Between 1213 and 1214, he was Episcopal Vicar in Carcassone, and starting from 1215, Dominic and some companions settled in Toulouse in the house that one of them, Pierre Seilhan, inherited. Between 1216 and 1217 Pope Honorius III confirmed the preachers of community establish in Toulouse and extended his mission to the universal Church. In 1217 Dominic dispersed the group of brothers who constituted the Toulouse community. He sent them to create monasteries in other European cities: it is the beginning of the Order of Preachers.

**BASILICA AND CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF ATOCHA**

**WHAT TO SEE?**

1) The portrait of Our Lady of Atocha from the 13th century. It was declared patron saint of the Spanish royal family in 1643.
2) The Basilica, which was attributed to the Dominicans in 1523. It houses the tomb of Brother Bartolomé de las Casas.
3) Not far from Atocha is the Prado Museum where you can admire the different works of art in relation to the Dominican history in Spain.

**Address and point of contact:**
Monasterio de Santo Domingo el Real,
Calle Claudio Coello, nº 112
Tel. 915.63.55.42 - dominicasreal@hotmail.com

The portrait of Our Lady of Atocha from the 13th century. It was declared patron saint of the Spanish royal family in 1643.

**Address and point of contact:**
Couvent «Nuestra Señora de Atocha»
Julian Gayarre, 1 - 28014 Madrid
http://www.parroquiadeatocha.es

**Promotor of The Jubilee of the Province of Spain:**
Fr. Xabier Gómez García:
xabiergomez@dominicos.org

We also recommend consulting the travel programs that Ideatur agency has to offer for groups who want to follow the footsteps of Saint Dominic:

**IDEATUR**
Tel: 34.91.401.50.00
uno@ideatur.es
www.ideatur.es
The path of Saint Dominic

TOULOUSE

Located in the southwest of France, Toulouse is the fourth largest city in France with regards to the number of inhabitants. Its geographical location is strategic between the Mediterranean and the Atlantic, near the Pyrenees (Spanish border) and the edge of the Garonne River.

HOW TO GET THERE?

- By plane: Toulouse-Blagnac Airport.
- By train: it is easy to get there by train from Paris and the main cities of France.
- By car: thanks to motorways linking France to Spain and Italy.

WHERE TO STAY?

Maison Diocésaine du Christ-Roi
Address: 28 rue de l'Aude, 31500 Toulouse
Reservations: Tel: 05.62.71.80.30; email: accueil.christ.roi@wanadoo.fr

Couvent Dominicain Saint Thomas d’Aquin
Adresse: 1 impasse Henri-Dominique Lacor-daire, 31400 Toulouse.
Email: hotellerie.toulouse@dominicains.com

Maison de Pierre Seilhan
In 1215, two brothers (Pierre and Thomas) made religious profession in the hands of St. Dominic. About two months later, Dominic inherited a house from Pierre Seilhan’ family, where he moved in with his first companions. You can visit the house where the first community of brothers lived.

WHAT TO SEE?

1) The current house where you can see the remains of the ancient Roman and medieval walls.
2) Inside is a house converted into a chapel where St. Dominic lived with the first brothers.
3) You can also admire a Dominican art collection.
4) In the seventeenth century, the Seilhan house was converted into a Dominican convent. The old chapel of the convent now serves as an amphitheatre at the Catholic Institute. Decorating the ceiling is a series of beautiful paintings representing scenes from St. Dominic’s life.

Address and contact details
Maison Pierre Seilhan
7, Place du Parlement - 31000 Toulouse
Metro station: Palais de Justice (Linea B)
Manager: Sr Claire Rousseau o.p.
Tel: 05.61.32.83.27 - accueil@seilhan.org

Opening hours:
Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday from 14h00 to 18h00. It is possible to receive groups on other days, reservations required (at least one month in advance).

Ancient Dominican Convent
(known as « Couvent des Jacobins »)

WHAT TO SEE?

1) The old convent church (XIII century) in Gothic style, famous for its palm-shaped columns.
2) The relics of St. Thomas Aquinas are conserved on the main altar.
3) The cloister of the convent, built between the thirteenth and fourteenth century: a set of brick and marble of large dimensions.
4) The 45 meters high bell tower built in the thirteenth century, also of Gothic style.

Address and visiting hours:
Couvent des Jacobins
Rue Lakanal, 31000 Toulouse - Tel: 05.61.22.23.82
Open every day from 10h00 to 18h00.
Guided tours: Wednesday at 16h00 and Saturday at 11h00.

Who to contact?
For the celebration of the Eucharist at the Church of the Jacobins. Go to the curie, located : 7 rue du Lieutenant-Colonel Pélissier. 31000 Toulouse
Tel: 05.61.21.44.46 – 05.61.12.29.08
Email: jean-jacques.rouchi@orange.fr
To schedule visits to the church and to the cloister of the former convent:
Reference office: Couvent des Jacobins, 69 rue Pargamières - 31000 Toulouse
Tel: 05.61.22.21.92 (administration) or 05.61.22.23.82 (Church visits).

Basilica of St. Sernin
It is a Romanesque church of the eleventh century and declared heritage of humanity. At the time of St. Dominic it was already one of the most important Christian temples of the city consecrated to St. Saturnin.
WHAT TO SEE?
1) The Basilica offers many interesting elements in order to understand the Christian life of the city in the Middle Ages.
2) There are several relics kept in the crypt of the basilica. One of them is directly associated with Dominic, it is a crucifix that the saint would have carried in his hands during the battle of Muret, which would have prevented him from dying during the confrontation by diverting the projected arrows.

Address and contact details:
Place Saint-Sernin - 31000 Toulouse
Marc-Olivier Lénique
Jean-Pierre Malonie
Tel: 06.75.67.40.66
basilique-saint-sernin@wanadoo.fr

The Basilica is open every day from 8h30 to 19h00.

THE LANGUEDOC
This name refers to a region of southern France where St. Dominic practised his ministry of preaching between 1206 and 1218. It refers to the local language, the “Occitan” (in French: langue d’oc). In antiquity, Toulouse was considered the capital of the northern part of Languedoc.

DOMINICAN PLACES IN LANGUEDOC

PROUILHE
It was here that St. Dominic founded a monastery to house women converted by his preaching (1206). This monastery, from which the nuns would leave to found other monasteries, such as Saint Sixtus in Rome, extends to the point of hosting up to 160 nuns.

HOW TO GET THERE?
- The region has two airports: Toulouse-Blagnac and Carcassonne-Salvaza.
- It can be reached by train from Carcassonne train station (25 km from Fanjeaux)
- By bus: from the bus station which is not far from the railway station of Carcassonne. This is a very important tourist town and access is facilitated by a good road network.

HOW TO SEE?
1) The current basilica dedicated to Notre Dame du Rosaire, which dates back to the nineteenth century.
2) The monastery is currently an international community of contemplative Dominicans.

Hours of liturgical offices
Lauds: 6h45 (Sunday: 7h45).
Eucharist: 8h30 (Sunday: 10h00).
Midday mass (preceded by the Rosary): 12h10.
Vespers: 17h30 (Followed by an hour of Eucharistic worship on Thursday and Sunday)
Compline: 20h30

FANJEAUX
This fortified little town, located at the top of a hill occupied a strategic military position from the time of the Cathars. This is where St. Dominic practised his preaching activities for many years and led the foundation of the monastery of Prouilhe.

HOW TO GET THERE?
By car it takes about an hour from Toulouse and 30 minutes from Carcassone. It can be reached by the motorway A61. You can also get there by train from Bram or Castelnau-d’Aude.

Address and contact details:
Monastère de Sainte-Marie de Prouilhe
Moniales Dominicaines - 11270 Fanjeaux
Tel: 04.68.11.22.62
Hospedería: 04.68.11.22.66
monastere@prouilhe.com
http://www.prouilhe.com/accueil.htm

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ADDRESS AND CONTACT DETAILS:
Place Saint-Sernin - 31000 Toulouse
Marc-Olivier Lénique
Jean-Pierre Malonie
Tel: 06.75.67.40.66
basilique-saint-sernin@wanadoo.fr

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Address and contact details:
Monastère de Sainte-Marie de Prouilhe
Moniales Dominicaines - 11270 Fanjeaux
Tel: 04.68.11.22.62
Hospedería: 04.68.11.22.66
monastere@prouilhe.com
http://www.prouilhe.com/accueil.htm

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**WHAT TO SEE?**

**a) Path of St. Dominic:** It is possible to follow the old path by foot which leads from Prouilhe to Fanjeaux (1 km). This trail is known under the name of the path of Saint Dominic. The route is lined with monuments that recall episodes of his life.

**b) House of St. Dominic:** This house in which the oldest elements date back to the thirteenth century, was purchased by the Dominicans at the end of the nineteenth century and is currently being used as a welcome centre where the life and mission of saint Dominic and his Order are explained.

**Address and point of contact?**
Dominicanas de la Sainte Famille
Address: 2 Rue du Four - 11270 Fanjeaux
Tel: 04.68.70.16
dominicanas@orange.fr

**d) Church of Our Lady of the Assumption:**
The present church, built at the end of the thirteenth century (1278 - 1281), is located where the parish church used to be, where Saint Dominic celebrated the Eucharist and the liturgy. (See the location on the map)

The parish office is located at Bram:
Tel: 04.68.76.11.03
saintdolauragais@orange.fr

**e) Le « Seignadou:** (In occitan, ‘sign of God’). You can see a good part of Languedoc from here with its high panoramic view. They say this is where Dominic had the vision of a ball of fire falling from the sky on a village in ruins. In this place (Prouilhe) he founded his first monastery. (See the location on the map).

**WHO TO CONTACT?**
The Dominicans of the convent of Toulouse are in charge of the House of St. Dominic in Fanjeaux
Tel: 33.4.68.24.69.32
contact@fanjop.com
prieur.toulouse@gmail.com
http://fanjop.com/

**Tourism office of Fanjeaux and its region:**
Place du Treil, 11270 Fanjeaux
Tel: 04.68.24.75.45
tourisme@ccplm.fr

**Hotel and restaurant:**
Le Belvédère Saint-Dominique - 11270 Fanjeaux
Tel: 04.68.76.11.59 / 06.81.41.34.04
www.lebelvedere.org

**CARCASSONNE**
It was one of the principal cities of saint Dominic’ time and one of the main Cathar centres. Saint Dominic stayed there from the month of January 1213 to the month of May 1214, as vicar of the bishop. In 1214 he celebrated the marriage of Amaury of Montfort in Carcassonne

1) The walled city of Carcassonne is one of the most important tourist sites of France, its narrow streets and houses have retained their medieval authenticity.
2) The basilica of Saint-Nazaire, ancient cathedral, whose central nave dates back to the twelfth century.

3) The castle of the Counts of Carcassonne (Le château des Comtes de Carcassonne). 4) On the road that goes from Toulouse to Carcassonne, you can visit a medieval village called “Avignonet-lauragais. This is where in 1242 brother Guillaume Arnaud, Dominican inquisitor, two other brothers of his Order and several priests were murdered.

Contact: www.avignonet-lauragais.net
France

HOW TO GET THERE?
The city has an airport: Carcassone Salvaza. It can be reached by train to Carcassonne Train Station. Motorways link it to major cities in France, Spain and Italy.

WHO TO CONTACT?
Centre diocésain d’accueil Notre-Dame de l’Abbaye
Address: 103 rue Trivalle - 11000 Carcassonne
Tel: 04.68.25.16.65 - ndaa@wanadoo.fr
www.abbaye-carcassonne.com

Tourism office of Carcassonne:
28 rue de Verdun- 11890 Carcassonne
Tel 46.81.02.430
http://www.turismocarcassonne.es/

MONTRÉAL
This place was one of the main Cathar centres of St. Dominic’s time. This is where the “Cathar councils” were celebrated and where the public debates between Catholics and Cathars took place. St. Dominic and Diego of Osma participated in one of these debates. It’s where the place of « miracle of the fire » is situated.

WHAT TO SEE?
1) The collegiate of Saint Vincent (XIII century).
2) The location of the miracle of the fire.

HOW TO GET THERE?
Montreal de l’Aude is located 20 kilometres from Carcassonne. Coming from the A61 - E80 you must take the exit for Bram. The nearest train station is Bram (5km).

More information:
Pastoral care for tourists – Saint Dominic area
Tel: 04.68.76.11.03
www.montreal-aude.fr

Saint Dominic in Italy (Bologna)

A t the time of saint Dominic, Bologna was an important university town, where teachers and students would come from the whole of Europe. Dominic sent the first brothers to Bologna in 1217, and a few months later a recognised master who just returned to the Order: Reginald of Orleans. The Dominican community of Bologna grew rapidly and was transformed into a centre of first importance for the development of the Order. Saint Dominic visited the city in 1219 and received the profession from Diane of Andaló. Thanks to her, the order received the land where the present convent was built. The first two chapters of the Order were celebrated in Bologna in 1220 and 1221. On 6 August 1221, Dominic died in Bologna and was buried in the convent church.
BOLOGNA
It is located in northern Italy, it’s the capital of the province of Emilia Romagna and its among one of the best preserved historical centres in Europe. The University of Bologna, was founded in 1088, is considered the oldest in the Western world.

HOW TO GET THERE?
- Bologna’s airport is Guglielmo Marconi Airport, located 6 kilometres from the historic centre
- It is also connected to the main railway lines in Italy.
For more information visit:
http://www.trenitalia.com
or http://www.italotreno.it
- You can also get there by car. The main motorway from Italy passes through Bologna (Autostrada del Sole).

WHERE TO STAY?
Ospitalità San Tommaso (Near the convent of the Dominican friars)
Via S. Domenico, 1 - 40124 Bologna
Tel : 051.65.64.811
www.collegiosantommaso.it
collegiosantommaso@virgilio.it

WHAT TO SEE?
1) The Basilica of Saint Dominic (from the XIII to the XVIII century): The chapel and the ark of St. Dominic (with sculptures from Nicolas de Pisa, Arnulf de Cambio, Nicolas del Arca and Michelangelo) the Rosary Chapel (XVII century); the wooden choir from brother Damien Bergamo.

2) The cloister of the convent, the cell of St. Dominic, the museum and the library.

WHO TO CONTACT?
Convento Patriarcale di San Domenico
Fr. Riccardo Barile (prieur)
Tel : 051.64.00.411
www.conventosandomenico.org

WHAT TO SEE?
The present church was rebuilt after the bombing of the city in 1943. A painting on wood dating back to 1234 (from the table of the conventuel refectory) is stored there. It represents the miracle of bread told in the life of St. Dominic. The portraits of St. Dominic and of the brothers are very realistic and show the ethnic diversity of the Dominican community who lived in the convent at that time.

WHO TO CONTACT?
Parish office
Via Irnerio, 29 - Tel : 051.24.57.42

Medieval Bologna
A tour of the medieval monuments from the historic centre of Bologna gives an idea of the life of the city in St. Dominic’ time:
1) The medieval towers;
2) the Basilica of “Santo Stefano” (also called “Complesso delle Sette Chiese”). (See Map).

Shrine of Our Lady of St Luke
situated on a hill not far from the historic centre. It was Dominican convent from 1278 to 1824.

HOW TO GET THERE?
Via della Mascarella, 48 - 40126 Bologna

WHO TO CONTACT?
Parish office
Via Irnerio, 29 - Tel : 051.24.57.42

The Basilica and the patriarchal Convent of St. Dominic
The brothers settled in this place in 1219. So it’s since then become one of the main monasteries and Dominican sanctuaries in Italy and in the world.

“Sent to preach the Gospel”

Church of St. Mary and St. Dominic of “Mascarella”
It was the residence of the first brothers in Bologna in 1217. It was here that St. Dominic lodged during his visit in 1219.
The path of Saint Dominic

Zaragoza gate (about 4 kilometres). Bus lines 37 and 20 also go there (from the station)

WHO TO CONTACT?
Office of the sanctuary
Tel: 051.61.42.339 - www.sanlucabo.org

ITALY

DOMINICAIN PLACES IN THE TUSCANY-UMBRIA REGION

The pilgrims who take the path of St. Dominin between Bologna and Rome can visit other important places for the Dominican family history.

FLORENCE

Among the many artistic and historical monuments of this city, there are two famous Dominican convents

Basilica and Convent of Santa Maria Novella
Piazza S Maria Novella, 18 - 50123 Florence
Tel: 055.21.59.18

Website of the convent: www.smn.it
Website of the Basilica and Museum: www.chiesasantamarianovella.it

Church and St. Mark museum
Via Cavour, 56 - 50129 Florence
Tel: 055.28.76.28
www.uffizi.firenze.it/musei/?m=sanmarco

Some Dominican laities offer a guided service on these sites
Ms. Paola Bedini. Tel: 33.92.23.88.57 paola.bedini@tiscali.it
Mr. Francesco Spada. Tel: 34.74.27.35.03

SIENA

You can visit the places related to the life of St. Catherine of Siena

Basilica “Cateriniana” and convent of St. Dominic
Via Camporegio, 2 - 53100 Siena
Tel: 05.77.28.08.93 – 05.77.28.94.80 info@basilicacateriniana.com
www.basilicacateriniana.com

Some Dominican laities offer a guided service on these sites
Ms. Paola Bedini. Tel: 33.92.23.88.57 paola.bedini@tiscali.it
Mr. Francesco Spada. Tel: 34.74.27.35.03

DOMINICAIN PLACES IN ITALY (Rome)

Florence

Siena

Bologna

Rome

We can say that on the path of St. Dominic, Rome is the place where the mission of preaching has become a universal mission. Dominique visited Rome for the first time in 1205 and 1207 in the company of his bishop Diego. During this visit, he explained to Pope Innocent III his missionary project in the Languedoc. Ten years later, Dominica had already formed a community of preachers, and he returned to Rome with the bishop of Toulouse who participated in the Fourth Council of the Lat-
The path of Saint Dominic

ROME

HOW TO GET THERE?
- Rome has two airports: (Fiumicino and Ciampino).
- By train: please visit www.trenitalia.com or www.italotreno.it
- By bus: please visit: http://www.baltour.it

WHERE TO STAY?
Casa del Rosario
(Dominican Sisters of the Presentation)
via Sant’Agata dei Goti 10, 00184 Roma
Tel: 06.67.92.346 Fax: 06.69.94.11.06
irodopre@tin.it

Casa del Pellegrino
(Dominican Missionaries of Saint Sixtus)
Via Druso, 2 – 00184 Roma
Tel. 06.77.20.51.73
Fax 06.77.20.51.72
casadelpellegrino@hotmail.it
roma@sansistocasadelpellegrino.it

WHAT TO SEE?

PATH OF ST. DOMINIC IN ROME

1. St. Peter’s Basilica - Vatican: Constantin Oliviero recounted that Dominic visited the ancient Basilica of St. Peter and during a prayer, he had a vision of the Apostles Peter and Paul who told him to: “Go and preach.” Inside the current Basilica, a statue of Saint Dominic (installed in 1706) marks the beginning of a series of statues of the founders, on the right hand side of the central nave.
Piazza San Pietro, 00120 Città del Vaticano.
http://www.vatican.va/various/basiliche/san_pietro/index_it.htm
visiting hours: From the 1st of October until the 31st of March: 7h00 – 18h30
From the 1st of April until the 30th of September: 7h00 – 19h00

2. Basilica of St. John Lateran: St. Dominic went to this basilica several times, where the Pope’s residence was. It was here that the council was celebrated in which Dominic assisted in 1215. A bas-relief on the door that leads to the museum (to the right of the main altar) represents the Pope Innocent III accompanied by St. Dominic and St. Francis.
Piazza San Giovanni in Laterano, 4 – 00184 Roma
http://www.vatican.va/various/basiliche/san_giovanni/it/orari/orari.htm
Visiting hours: 7:00 – 18:30
The path of Saint Dominic

3 Basilica of San Marco (next to Piazza Venezia): St. Dominic preached in this place during Lent of 1218. According to St. Cecilia’s testimony, a woman arrived with her dead son and Dominic brought him back to life. Inside the present church, there is a fresco that recalls the miracle.

Piazza San Marco, 52 – 00186 Roma
http://www.sanmarcoevangelista.it/
Visiting hours: From Tuesday to Saturday: 9h00 – 12h30 and 16h00 – 18h00. Bank holidays: 9h00 – 13h00 and 16h20 – 20h00. During the month of August: 16h00 – 2000.

4 Basilica of St. Anastasia (near Circo Massimo): Next to the basilica there used to be a house where some women voluntarily lived a religious life. St. Dominic regularly visited the Basilica and these pious women. He miraculously healed one of them who had an injured arm.
Piazza S. Anastasia 1 – 00186 Roma
Tel: 06.67 82 980
Visiting hours: 7h30 – 18h00

5 Santa Maria in Tempulo: In the time of St. Dominic, 44 nuns lived there. Dominic convinced them to embrace a life of observance and go and live in the convent of Saint Sixtus from the 28th of February 1221. You can visit the remains of the monastery which is currently « a register office for civil ceremonies » of the city of Rome.
Via di Valle delle Camene, 2 – 00184 Roma
Tel: 39 06 67 10 30 66
Visiting hours: 9h00 – 12h00 and 16:00 – 18h00 (Closed on Tuesdays).
Sunday: 9h00 – 12h00

6 Basilica and Convent of Saint Sixtus: It was St. Dominic’s residence in Rome from 1218 to 1220. It was there that he founded the first monastery of brothers and the first monastery of nuns in Rome. Today, it is the general house of the Dominican Missionaries of Saint Sixtus. You can visit the Basilica (the apse is of St. Dominic’s time) and the convent cloister (XII century) where several miracles and episodes of St. Dominic’s life in this place are depicted.
Piazzale Numa Pompilio, 8 – 00184 Roma
http://www.domenicanedisansisto.org/web/
Tel: 06 77 20 5177 – 06 77 20 51 73

7 Basilica of Santa Sabina: In February 1220, the first Dominican friars began arriving at the Basilica of Santa Sabina. St. Dominic lived there for the last months of his stay in Rome. Today, you can visit his cell. Jacinta and Ceslas of Poland lived in Santa Sabina. In addition, it is now the residence of the successor of St. Dominic: the Master of the Order.
Piazza Pietro d’Illiria, 1- 00153 Roma
Tel: 06.57 94.01 - 06.57 94.05 55
Opening hours: 7h00 – 20h00. Sunday: 8h00 – 20h00
Eucharist: Monday to Saturday: 7h15. Sunday: 8h00, 10h30 and 11h30. (During the summer: 8h00 and 10h00).
Vespers: 19h30

“Sent to preach the Gospel”

1 Basilica of Santa Maria of the Minerva: The Dominicans have been in this church since 1254. It is considered to be the only Gothic church in the centre of Rome. It was for several centuries the headquarters of the Master of the Order. The relics of St. Catherine of Siena, of Fra Angelico, Benedict XIII and other figures in the history of the Order are preserved here.
Piazza della Minerva, 42 – 00186 Roma
Tel: 06 69920384 - 06.67.93.926
santamariasopraminerva@gmail.com
http://www.santamariasopraminerva.it/
Opening hours: Monday and Friday: 6h45 – 19h00.
Saturday: 6h45 – 12h30 and 15h30 – 19h00.

2 Pontifical University of Saint Thomas (PUST - Angelicum): The baroque style church and the main cloister date back to the sixteenth century. They were the headquarters of the Monastery...
Opening of the Dominican Jubilee
Date: Saturday, 7 November 2015
(Feast of All Saints of the Order)
Location: Provinces – Local Communities of the Dominican Family

Jubilee Lectio Divina
Date: 7 November 2015 to 21 January 2017
Location: The program will be offered through the website of the Jubilee

Pilgrimage of the Holy Rosary with the Monasteries of the Order
Date: 7 November 2015 to 21 January 2016
Location: All Dominican monasteries in different continents

Symposium on the Word of God: 50 years of the Constitution Dei Verbum
Date: 11 to 13 February 2016
Location: Rome (in cooperation with the PUST - Angelicum)

International Meeting of representatives of Dominican Priestly Fraternities
Date: 22 – 26 February 2016
Place: Rome

Lent 2016: Penitential Celebration in Local communities
Date: Lent of 2016
Location: Provinces, convents, local communities and fraternities

Dominicans in WYD Krakow 2016
Date: 26 to 31 July 2016
Location: Krakow (Poland)

General Chapter of Bologna 2016
Date: July to August 2016
Location: Bologna (Italy)

Young Dominicans in the Footsteps of St. Dominic
Date: July and August 2016
Location: Castile (Spain), Languedoc (France), Bologna and Rome (Italy)

Day of Prayer with the Holy Rosary
Date: 7 October 2016
Location: Each local community

Art Exhibition: Dominicans in dialogue with art
Date: December 2016 to 22 January 2017.
Location: Rome

Dominicans for the Defense of Human Rights
Many Dominicans throughout history have understood that the mission of preaching the Gospel goes directly to the defense of human dignity. The General Chapter of Trogir asked that, within the activities of the Jubilee Year, there will be an event dedicated to the legacy of Fray Francisco de Vitoria and the implications of his thought for the challenges posed by human rights today (cf. ACG Trogir 61, 7). This event will also be an opportunity to make known and promote the work of many brothers and sisters accompanied by two instances of the worldwide Order: the Delegation of the Order to the United Nations, and the “Salamanca Process” that has been developing in several provinces and Dominican universities.

Congress for the Preaching of the Order
Date: 18 to 20 January 2017
Location: Rome

Closing Celebration of the Dominican Jubilee
Dates and locations:
January 20: Vigil at the Basilica of Santa Maria sopra Minerva (Rome)
January 21: Solemn Mass of the Closing of the Jubilee at St. John Lateran Basilica
JUBILEE PRAYER

God, Father of mercy, who called your servant Dominic de Guzman to set out in faith as an itinerant pilgrim and a preacher of grace, as we prepare to celebrate the Jubilee of the Order we ask you to pour again into us the Spirit of the Risen Christ, that we might faithfully and joyfully proclaim the Gospel of peace, through the same Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen

HYMN OF THE JUBILEE

Laudare, Benedictere, Prædicáre

Laudare, we praise our Lord with our saints
Benedictere, we lift our voice in song
Prædicáre, we proclaim Your Word to the world.

Sent out to preach by Dominic sent two by two to all the world sent out to study the Gospel of grace to find new ways to preach.

Un cœur, une âme, tous donnés contemplatifs émerveillés joyeux amis, apprenez nous pour les pêcheurs, miséricorde.

Presencia del amor de Dios
Presencia profética
Presencia compasiva
Sembradores de esperanza

Embrace with grace the marketplace Embrace the world not of the world Embrace the mission with compassion to preach the word to the world