

## Stage: 34 Karnice – Kamień Pomorski

(Cieścierz 5,5 – Świerzno 12,4 – Trzebiezewo 21,6 – Kamień Pomorski 28,1 km)

Following the Christianisation Mission of Saint Otto of Bamberg, the Pomeranian Way of St James reaches Kamień Pomorski, one of the first bishoprics of Pomerania and its historical capital.

**Kamień Pomorski** - the oldest part of the town features the Cathedral Estate (a Polish President's Monument of History) with a Romanesque-Gothic Co-Cathedral towering over it and featuring Poland's only Cathedral garden. Inside the Cathedral there is a highly artistic Baroque organ, the sound of which can best be enjoyed during the annual summer organ concerts.



Plac Katedralny 8,  
Kamień Pomorski, +48 91 382 05 54

## Stage: 35 Kamień Pomorski – Wolin

(Jarszewko 5,4 – Dusin 9,5 – Sibin 14,8 – Wolin 23,6 km)

Although you can make your way towards Świnoujście shorter by taking the marked road through Wrzosowo, Dziwnów and Wiselka to Międzyzdroje, it's worth taking a slight detour to see the architectural gems of the Pomeranian Way of Saint James – the stone church in Sibin and the incredible paintings of the Church in Jarszewo, as well as get to know Europe's mediaeval metropolis

Although little is left of the legendary wealth of the city once located at the intersection of Europe's great trade routes, and the first bishopric in Pomerania, the spirit of this mediaeval place can still be felt in this land. It's worth visiting the Church of Saint Nicholas the Bishop, ul. Kościelna 19, +48 91 326 12 52. Youth Hostel, ul. Spokojna 1, +48 91 326 16 37. Tourist Information Office, ul. Zamkowa 23/24, Tel: 91 322 08 71.

The Way of Saint James forks into two routes in Wolin. One of the routes runs to Świnoujście where, after crossing the national border in Kamminke, it links with the German Jakobsweg, going to Greifswald and Rostock, where it connects with the Ways in Scandinavia, to ultimately lead to Santiago as a single Way.

The other leads to Szczecin and the region's most important religious structure – Cathedral Basilica of St James the Apostle in Szczecin. From Szczecin, you can set out on the Way of Saint James either through Świnoujście (the route is marked in both directions) or through an unmarked road south towards Siekierki, Myślubórz and Droga Lubuska, and further to Frankfurt am Oder

### Option 1

## Stage: 36 Wolin – Międzyzdroje

(Sułomino 6,7 – Lubin 14,9 – Zalesie 20,7 – Międzyzdroje 24,5 km)

The beautiful and picturesque route by the Szczecin Lagoon, running through the Wolin National Park, connects the region's oldest towns hailing back to Bishop Otto of Bamberg's Christianisation mission – Wolin and Lubin. The latter is located on a high cliff offering a spectacular panorama.

**Międzyzdroje** - a seaside resort with a wide golden-coloured beach. In its heart stands the Saint Peter the Apostle's Church, ul. Lipowa 2, +48 91 328 12 41

Tourist Information Office, ul. Boh. Warszawy 20,  
+48 91 328 27 78.

## Stage: 37 Międzyzdroje – Świnoujście

(Przytór 8,3 – Ognica 13,9 – ferry crossing 18,1 – Świnoujście 20,5 km)

Here, the Pomeranian Way of Saint James enters an area of numerous dunes covered by pine forests, leading to Świnoujście, a city located on 44 islands.

**Świnoujście** – a health resort with wide golden-coloured sandy beaches and a unique atmosphere. The route runs by the Christ the King Church, pl. Kościelny 1, +48 91 321 20 32, with a characteristic wooden ship model hanging under the ceiling and Blessed Michał Kozal's Church, ul. Gdańska 20, +48 91 321 31 82.

Tourist Information Office, pl. Słowiański 6/1,  
+48 91 322 49 99, 91 327 16 30,  
Youth Hostel, ul. Gdyńska 26, +48 91 327 06 13.

## Stage: 38 Świnoujście – Usedom

(Poland-Germany border 4,5 – Kamminke 4,8 – Garz 7,3 – Neverow 12,4 – Dargen 16,2 – Stolpe 22,3 – Usedom 29,2 km)

This stage of the journey leads to Usedom, situated in Germany. We cross the state border in Kamminke, guided by the yellow shells painted against a blue background.



The Pomeranian Way of Saint James can also be travelled by bicycle. In a number of places the route connects with the international long-distance cycle route EuroVelo 10 – Baltic Sea Cycle Route.

Pilgrims can choose Stage 36a to proceed to the Archcathedral Basilica of St James the Apostle in Szczecin.

### Option 2

## Stage: 36a Wolin – Stepnica

(Reclaw 1,2 – Skoszewo 7,5 – Jarszewko 10,6 – Racimierz 15,1 – Czarnocin 24,7 – Kopice 27,5 – Gąsierzyno 31,9 – Stepnica 36,4 km)

This part of the Pomeranian Way of Saint James offers particularly breath-taking views and an opportunity to experience nature. The route runs by the Szczecin Lagoon and through the forests of the Goleniów Forest.

Those who consider this part of the Way as too long can stop in Czarnocin, where rooms for the night can be found.

**Stepnica** – a place by the Szczecin Lagoon. Saint Hyacinth of Poland Church, ul. Sikorskiego 19, +48 91 418 84 25, +48 91 418 84 25. Rooms for pilgrims in the rectory building.

## Stage: 37a Stepnica – Goleniów

(Kąty 9,8 – Krępsko 12,9 – Żdżary 18,1 – Goleniów 21,2 km)

The route runs amid the Goleniów Forest, the former hunting grounds of the Pomeranian Dukes, and currently a place of leisure for the residents of Goleniów and Szczecin.

**Goleniów** – one of the largest cities in Pomerania with an airport.

On the route, there is Saint Catherine's Gothic Church, ul. Jana Pawła II 25, +48 91 418 31 15.

Tourist Information Office,  
pl. Bramy Wolińskiej 1,  
+48 91 418 95 90



## Stage: 38a Goleniów – Szczecin

(Komarowo 9,1 – Borzysławiec 12,1 – Lubczyna 13,8 – Czarna Łąka 18,9 – Załom 23,1 – Szczecin Dąbie 29,8 – Szczecin Our Lady of Fatima Sanctuary in Słoneczne Estate 31,5 – Szczecin katedra 39,4 km)

The dense woodlands of the Goleniów Forest and the vast open spaces near Lake Dąbie make this section of the Pomeranian Way of Saint James particularly attractive. Be careful of the traffic in Szczecin, though, as here the Way runs along public roads

Our Lady of Fatima Sanctuary in Słoneczne Estate is one of Pomerania's most important sanctuaries. It was established in 1988 as votive offering for saving John Paul II's life after the assassination attempt of 1981. Inside stands Poland's first Fatima figure crowned by the Polish Pope during his visit to Szczecin in 1987. ul. Rydla 61, +48 91 471 22 33 Pilgrim's Home (Dom Pielgrzymy) nearby, +48 91 462 67 55.



The distance from here to Szczecin's Gothic cathedral is about 8 km. You can take a bus to get there.

The Archcathedral Basilica of St James the Apostle is the largest and tallest church in Szczecin – a witness to the city and Pomerania's rich history. Inside you can find the figure of Saint James the



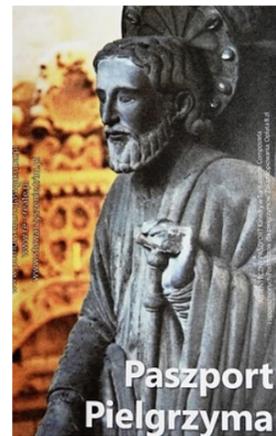
Apostle moved from a Baroque pulpit which has not been preserved. The oldest and one of the most valuable historic items is the altar triptych taken from the Cistercian Cloisters, which once stood on Góra Chełmska.

Every year, around 25 July, Saint James's Retreat takes place here and a fair which enjoys huge popularity among local residents, tourists and pilgrims. ul. św. Jakuba 1, +48 91 433 93 00.

Tourist Information Office,  
Pomeranian Dukes' Castle,  
+48 91 489 16 30.



**Pilgrim's Passports** can be purchased for PLN 8.00 at the Culture Station maintained by LOT Ziemia Lęborska – Łeba at the railway station in Lębork (ul. Dworcowa 8a) and at the Sanctuary of Saint James the Greater in Lębork, ul. Basztowa 8.



They are also sold online. Orders can be placed by e-mail: [paszport@re-create.pl](mailto:paszport@re-create.pl) and an order form is available on the website of the Pomeranian Way of Saint James at [www.przewodnik.re-create.pl/zamow-paszport-pielgrzymy](http://www.przewodnik.re-create.pl/zamow-paszport-pielgrzymy).

The website [www.przewodnik.re-create.pl](http://www.przewodnik.re-create.pl) features an electronic guide of the Pomeranian Way of Saint James.



If you're planning to walk the Pomeranian Route of Saint James in the Westpomeranian Region, you can benefit from the free app available on Google Play:



## Shell of St. James

It is the most distinctive symbol of pilgrims on their way to Santiago de Compostela, a town located in north-western Spain, which is home to the shrine of Saint James the Great, discovered in the 9th century. Saint James himself is often depicted carrying a pilgrim's staff, a purse and a shell.



The symbol's characteristic shape is modelled after scallop shells. Common along the shores of the Atlantic, they are often picked up by pilgrims as a keepsake and proof of having reached their holy destination. In time, it came to be treated as a general symbol of the pilgrimage.

Today, the scallop shell symbol is used to mark the numerous routes of the Way of Saint James leading to Santiago de Compostela and pilgrims wear it in their attire or staffs. The Pomeranian Way of Saint James is also marked with one.

The website [www.przewodnik.re-create.pl](http://www.przewodnik.re-create.pl) features an electronic guide of the Pomeranian Way of Saint James.

**POMERANIAN  
WAY OF ST. JAMES  
CULTURE – NATURE – SPIRITUALITY**

West  
Pomerania



**POMERANIAN  
WAY OF ST. JAMES  
CULTURE – NATURE – SPIRITUALITY**



## Stage: 26 Słupsk – Sławno

(Pałowo 14,7 – Staniewice 19,4 – Sławsko 23,7 – Sławno 31,7)

The old "Szczecin track", along a part of which runs the Pomeranian Way of Saint James, was once used by merchants and dukes along with their travelling parties.

**Sławsko** – a very interesting place along the Way is the 19th-century Saints Peter and Paul's Church.



It features fascinating polychrome paintings on the vaults and original fragments of the Gothic floor, laid according to the traditional patterns of the Sovereign Military Order of Malta.

### Sławno

– Assumption of Mary Church, pl. ks. kard. Stefana Wyszyńskiego 2, +48 59 810 70 39  
– town fortifications with the Koszalińska and Słupska gates, dating back to the 15th century.

Assumption of Mary Church, ul. T. Kościuszki 24, Sławno, +48 59 810 70 39  
Saint Anthony's Church, ul. Kościelna 12, Sławno, +48 59 810 38 39

Tourist Information Office, ul. Dworcowa 4, +48 51 930 30 31

### There are two routes to Góra Chełmska:

- option 1** – northern route through Darłowo, Iwęcino (stages 27, 28 & 29 ca. 71 km)
- option 2** – southern route through Święta Góra Polanowska (stage 27a, 28a, 29a, ca. 76 km).

#### Option 1

**Stage: 27 Sławno – Darłowo**  
(Stary Jarosław 11,8 – Krupy 15,7 – Cisowo 22,1 – Darłowo 27,1 km)

A hike between ducal towns.

**Darłowo** - a very atmospheric town and one of the most beautiful places in the Polish coast. In mediaeval times, the royal city of Duke Eric of Pomerania, King of Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Places worth visiting:

- Gothic Church of Our Lady of Częstochowa, +48 94 314 20 12
- Church of Saint Gertrude, patron saint of sailors, travellers and pilgrims. Church built in Scandinavian style – Pomeranian Dukes' Castle (of the House of Griffin) with a museum, +48 94 314 23 51.

Our Lady of Częstochowa Church, ul. Franciszkańska 4, Darłowo, +48 94 314 20 12

## Stage: 28 Darłowo – Iwęcino

(Bukowo Morskie 8,6 – Boryszewo 11,6 – Iwęcino 20,3 km)

Scenic sights, fascinating history

**Iwęcino** – also known as the village of the end of the world, it owes its name to the polychrome painting of the Last Judgement in the Our Lady Queen of Poland Church, +48 94 314 93 94 PTSM Youth Shelter, +48 94 318 27 18



## Stage: 29 Iwęcino – Góra Chełmska

(Osieki 3,8 – Sucha Koszalińska 8,9 – Sianów 13,2 – Góra Chełmska 19,8 km) lub przez Jamno

**Góra Chełmska** – widely known as a pilgrimage site of the mediaeval and modern Europe (Shrine of Our Lady Thrice Admirable) – one of the three Sacred Mountains of Pomerania, ul. Słupska 1, Koszalin, +48 94 345 44 99  
Tourist Information Office, +48 94 346 24 40, ul. Dworcowa 11-15



Góra Chełmska Shrine, ul. Słupska 1, Koszalin, +48 94 345 44 99  
Cathedral in Koszalin, ul. Bolesława Chrobrego 7, Koszalin, +48 730 039 066

#### Option 2

The Sacred Mountains of Pomerania Route connects Rowokół, Święta Góra Polanowska and Góra Chełmska.

It is a traditional pilgrimage route. Most of the route runs through beautiful forest land and features numerous scenic spots, with valuable historical monuments, such as the charming Castle in Krąg, to be seen along the way.

## Stage: 27a Sławno – Polanów

(Pomiotowo, Ostrowiec 13,7 – Drzeńsko 19,7 – Krąg 25,4 – Buszyno 28,3 – Polanów 38,2)

A relatively long stage – it can be divided into two – near Drzeńsko you can turn towards Komorowo and Borzęcin, whose residents will be happy to invite a weary traveller for a hearty meal and a room to spend the night.

### Polanów

– Assumption of Mary Church, ul. Zamkowa 7, Polanów  
– John Paul II's walking trail, with stations of the Rosary placed along the way, connects Święta Góra Polanowska, which features a hermitage open to pilgrims, with the shrine on Góra Chełmska.



Tourist Information Office in Polanów, +48 94 318 83 74



## Stage: 28a Polanów – Wyszewo

(Jacinki 5,6 – Dadzewo 9,1 – Karsino 17,3 – Wyszewo 28 km)

A hike along the beautiful historic beech tree lane.

If you would like to spend a night in Wyszewo, contact the Municipal Cultural Centre, +48 94 318 25 90, or the village leader, +48 500 524 505.

## Stage: 29a Wyszewo – Góra Chełmska (Koszalin)

(Wyszewo 4,3 – Policko 7,2 – Maszkowo 9,3 – Koszalin katedra 20,2 km)

The whole section between Wyszewo and the Shrine on Góra Chełmska runs through forests, which is perfect for reaching a tranquil state of mind and preparing yourself for a meeting with Our Lady Thrice Admirable ul. Słupska 1, Koszalin, +48 94 345 44 99



Tourist Information Office, Tel: 94 346 24 40, ul. Dworcowa 11-15

### There are two routes to Kołobrzeg:

- option 1** – the northern route through Dobrzyca (stage 30, ca. 53 km)
- option 2** – the southern route through Białogard, Kłopotowo (stages 30a, 31a, 31b, ca. 73 km)

#### Option 1

**Stage: 30 Koszalin – Dobrzyca**  
(Stare Bielice 3,8 – Laski Koszalińskie 9,5 – Parnowo 14,2 – Dobrzyca 22,9 km)

We start our journey at Koszalin's Immaculate Conception of Mary's Cathedral. Along the way it is worth stopping by at the Jamno Farmstead which has an exceptional atmosphere, to eventually reach the Holy Trinity Church and the charming thematic gardens in Dobrzyca at the end of the day.



## Stage: 31 Dobrzyca – Kołobrzeg

(Strachomino 5,5 – Kukinia 10,9 – Las Kołobrzeski 14,7 – Stramnica 22,8 – Kołobrzeg 29,4 km)

Kołobrzeg is one of Pomerania's oldest towns. Bolesław I the Brave established the first bishopric here in the year 1000. It is a town known for its rich history and long-standing pilgrimage traditions.

**The Assumption of Mary Co-Cathedral Basilica** in Kołobrzeg; the altar predella is decorated with a painting depicting pilgrims on their way to Santiago. The nearby Polish Arms Museum houses the original pilgrim's shell found during the archaeological works in the mediaeval town. Kołobrzeg is one of the oldest towns by the Baltic Sea and has a rich history – it's worth stopping by for longer.



The Assumption of Mary Co-Cathedral Basilica, ul. Mariacka 5, Kołobrzeg, +48 94 352 61 50  
Tourist information: ul. Armii Krajowej 12 (Town Hall), Kołobrzeg, +48 94 354 72 20 ul. Dworcowa 1, Kołobrzeg, +48 94 352 79 39

#### Option 2

**Stage: 30 a Koszalin – Białogard**  
(Niekłonicze 4,0 – Dunowo 11,1 – Białogórzyno 16,4 – Białogard 28,2 km)

**Białogard** – Nativity of Mary Parish Church, ul. NPM 17, +48 94 312 23 25

## Stage: 31 a Białogard – Kłopotowo

(Lulewice 5,8 – Karlino 11,7 – Lubiechowo 17,2 – Kłopotowo 21,8 km)

The route between Białogard and Kołobrzeg runs along the historic salt track from the sea to Greater Poland and features a number of fascinating mediaeval structures.

## Stage: 31b Kłopotowo – Kołobrzeg

(Włocibórz 3,1 – Bardy 8,7 – Bogucin 13,7 – Budzistowo 20,0 – Kołobrzeg 23,2 km)

Budzistowo, in the 9th century, was the origin of a town that later gave rise to Kołobrzeg. It is still home to one of the oldest churches in Pomerania.

## Stage: 32 Kołobrzeg – Trzebiatów

(Korzystno 6,2 – Niemierze 13,0 – Byszewo 16,8 – Gosław 27,8 – Trzebiatów 39,1 km)

This stage of the hike offers a fantastic insight into the history of Pomerania and the magnificent historic buildings of Kołobrzeg, Sarbia, Gosław and Trzebiatów will help you better understand this land's past.

Trzebiatów is one of the most beautiful and best preserved mediaeval towns in Pomerania. It is also a town of four denominations and each of them has their own church here. Here, Roman Catholics, Greek Catholics, Protestants and members of the Orthodox Church live in peace as neighbours. The last of these gather at the Holy Spirit Chapel, which in 1534 was the venue of the meeting of the Pomeranian Estates, which introduced the Lutheran faith in Pomerania. Above the town rises the tower of the Maternity of Mary Church. It is an extraordinary place – a shrine most eagerly visited by people who are trying to conceive.



Maternity of Mary Church, ul. Lipowa 10, Trzebiatów, +48 91 387 24 59.



Tourist Information Office, +48 91 387 24 45  
Youth Hostel, ul. Długa 11, +48 91 387 27 71

## Stage: 33 Trzebiatów – Karnice

(Kłodkowo 5,6 – Trzeszyn 14,6 – Cerkwica 17,6 – Karnice 23,8 km)

This stage of the hike runs along the route of Saint Otto of Bamberg's Christianisation mission to Pomerania. Traces of his activity can be found in such towns as Kłodkowo and Cerkwica.

Bishop Otto of Bamberg was known as the "Apostle of Pomerania". At the request of Bolesław III Wrymouth, in 1124 and 1128 he conducted two Christianisation missions in Pomerania, after which this previously pagan land became one of the countries that stood hand in hand with others in the great work of creating Europe.

Saint Otto of Bamberg is a very important figure for both the Church and Pomerania's people.



When in Cerkwica it's worth visiting not only the church, but also the oak-surrounded Well of Saint Otto. The Most Sacred Heart of Jesus Church, ul. Boczna 3, +48 91 386 77 24.



The next stop of this stage is 6 km away in Karnice. Stanisław Kostka's Church, ul. Kasztanowa 6, +48 91 386 82 70.



It leads through 4 countries: Lithuania, Russia, Poland and Germany. It counts 46 stages of around 30 km – a total of almost 1500 km.

In Rostock, he connects with roads from Scandinavia.



STAGE 1 - Kretynga - Ktajpeda	25,6 km
STAGE 2 - Ktajpeda - Juodkrante	19,6 km
STAGE 3 - Juodkrante - Nida	30,6 km
STAGE 4 - Nida - Rybaczaj	21,1 km
STAGE 5 - Rybaczaj - Zielienograds	32,3 km
STAGE 6 - Zielienograds - Kaliningrad	33,8 km
STAGE 7 - Kaliningrad - Laduskin	27,9 km
STAGE 8 - Laduskin - Mamonowo	19,6 km
STAGE 9 - Mamonowo - Frombork	24,0 km
STAGE 10 - Frombork - Tolmicko	17,6 km
STAGE 11 - Tolmicko - Elbląg	39,8 km
STAGE 12 - Elbląg - Nowy Dwór Gdański	26,6 km
STAGE 13 - Nowy Dwór Gdański - Niedzwiedzia	18,9 km
STAGE 14 - Niedzwiedzia - Gdańsk-Sobieszewo	21,5 km
STAGE 15 - Gdańsk-Sobieszewo - Gdańsk-Oliwa	24,2 km
STAGE 16 - Gdańsk-Oliwa - Żukowo	18,1 km
STAGE 17 - Żukowo - Kartuzy	17,8 km
STAGE 18 - Kartuzy - Sianowo	23,0 km
STAGE 19 - Sianowo - Lębork	35,6 km
STAGE 20 - Lębork - Lebień	18,2 km
STAGE 21 - Lebień - Teba	24,5 km
STAGE 22 - Teba - Izbica	17,6 km
STAGE 23 - Izbica - Smołdzino	22,9 km
STAGE 24 - Smołdzino - Ustka	33,2 km
STAGE 25 - Ustka - Stupsk	21,5 km
STAGE 26 - Stupsk - Sławno	31,7 km
STAGE 27 - Sławno - Darłowo	27,1 km
STAGE 28 - Darłowo - Iwęcino	20,3 km
ETA P 29 - Iwęcino - Koszalin	23,1 km
STAGE 27a - Sławno - Polanów	28,2 km
STAGE 28a - Polanów - Wyszewo	28,0 km
STAGE 29a - Wyszewo - Koszalin	20,2 km
STAGE 30 - Koszalin - Dobrzyca	22,9 km
STAGE 31 - Dobrzyca - Kołobrzeg	29,4 km
STAGE 30a - Koszalin - Białogard	28,2 km
STAGE 31a - Białogard - Kłopotowo	21,8 km
STAGE 31b - Kłopotowo - Kołobrzeg	23,2 km
STAGE 32 - Kołobrzeg - Trzebiatów	39,1 km
STAGE 33 - Trzebiatów - Karnice	23,8 km
STAGE 34 - Karnice - Kamień Pomorski	28,1 km
STAGE 35 - Kamień Pomorski - Wolin	23,6 km
STAGE 36 - Wolin - Międzyzdroje	24,5 km
STAGE 36a - Wolin - Stepnica	36,4 km
STAGE 37a - Stepnica - Goleniów	21,2 km
STAGE 38a - Goleniów - Szczecin	39,4 km
STAGE 37 - Międzyzdroje - Świnoujście	20,5 km
STAGE 38 - Świnoujście - Usedom	29,2 km
STAGE 39 - Usedom - Pinnow	27,6 km
STAGE 40 - Pinnow - Hohendorf	24,0 km
STAGE 41 - Hohendorf - Kemnitzerhagen	20,0 km
STAGE 42 - Kemnitzerhagen - Greifswald	13,3 km
STAGE 43 - Greifswald - Hohenwieden	29,8 km
STAGE 44 - Hohenwieden - Stremłow	15,8 km
STAGE 45 - Stremłow - Kolzow	25,8 km
STAGE 46 - Kolzow - Rostock	35,7 km

## Ways of St. James... a way to Europe

**Camino de Santiago** or the Way of Saint James, is an over-one-thousand-year-old pilgrim's way leading to the shrine of Saint James the Great at the north-western end of the Iberian Peninsula. In mediaeval times, this route was followed by crowds of pilgrims who set out for Santiago de Compostela from various places in Europe, creating a network of roads spanning the entire continent.



It was out of these roads, as Johann Wolfgang Goethe wrote, that "Europe was born." Forgotten after the French Revolution, they have seen a resurgence in popularity over the last thirty years. This was prompted by a decision made by the Council of Europe. In 1987, recognising its significance for the development and culture of this part of the world, the Council declared the Way of Saint James the first European Cultural Route. It also appealed to urban and state governments to renovate and maintain these roads with a view to preserving European heritage. This was a response to the European Act of 1982, an address delivered by John Paul II in Santiago de Compostela, in which the Pope called upon the people of Europe to nurture their traditions and safeguard their heritage.

Shortly afterwards, EU funds were used to renovate all historic structures along the Spanish section of the Way, which led to its 1993 inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List. In many ways, Camino de Santiago is a unique route. It attracts ordinary people from various corners of the world and of different denominations, as well as celebrities. Walking along any of the numerous routes making up the Way of Saint James can help you clear your head and leave behind the increasingly rapid pace of life and everyday stress, while allowing you to experience the richness of European cultures and discover the points at which they converge.

One of those mediaeval routes ran through Kaliningrad, Elbląg, Gdańsk, Góra Chełmska, Kołobrzeg and Szczecin. This was an impulse for recreating the Way of Saint James in the Baltic Sea Region.