

Fact sheet on our journey and the places we will pass through.

| Departing from: | Destination: | Kilometres |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Brampton, Ontario | St Anne de Beaupre, Quebec | 778 |
| <p>DID YOU KNOW? This location has been credited by the Catholic Church with many miracles of curing the sick and disabled. It is an important Catholic sanctuary and receives about a half-million pilgrims each year. The peak period of pilgrimage is around July 26, the feast of St Anne. St Anne is the patron saint of sailors.</p> | | |

| Departing from: | Destination: | Kilometres |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|
| St Anne de Beaupre, Quebec | Cape Spear, Newfoundland | 1387 |
| <p>Cape Spear is the easternmost point in Canada & North America, excluding Greenland.</p> <p>DID YOU KNOW? The Portuguese named this location Cabo da Esperança, meaning <i>cape of hope</i>. The French translation is Cap d'Espoir and the English know it as Cape Spear. This <i>cape of hope</i> is perfectly named for our First Week of Advent.</p> | | |

| Departing from: | Destination: | Kilometres |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| Cape Spear, Newfoundland | Casablanca, Morocco | 3081 |
| <p>Casablanca is the largest city of Morocco. It is located in the central-western part of Morocco bordering the Atlantic Ocean. Casablanca is Morocco's chief port and one of the largest financial centers in Africa. Casablanca is considered the economic and business center of Morocco, although the national political capital is Rabat.</p> <p>DID YOU KNOW? St Berardes of Morocco was born to the Italian nobility. He was a Franciscan monk accepted into the order by St Francis of Assisi himself in 1213. He was a priest, preacher and spoke Arabic. He was the leader of a group sent by St Francis to preach to Muslims in Morocco. This was met with hostility. They were arrested and ordered to stop. When the group continued to preach, they were beaten. When they refused to renounce Christ, the sultan beheaded them. They are believed to be the first Franciscan martyrs. Upon viewing their relics, young Anthony of Padua was moved to join the Franciscans and set off to preach in Morocco.</p> | | |

| Departing from: | Destination: | Kilometres |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| Casablanca, Morocco | Tripoli, Libya | 1930 |
| <p>Tripoli is the capital city and the largest city of Libya, with a population of about three million people in 2019. It is located in the northwest of Libya on the edge of the desert, on a point of rocky land projecting into the Mediterranean Sea and forming a bay. It includes the port of Tripoli and the country's largest commercial and manufacturing center. It is also the site of the University of Tripoli.</p> <p>DID YOU KNOW? Christianity has been present in Libya since Roman times. St Francis of Assisi brought his faith to Tripoli in the Middle Ages. There are about 50,000 Roman Catholics, mostly Italian Libyans and Maltese Libyans. The Church of Santa Maria degli Angeli (Our Lady of the Angels) in the Old City - Medina of Tripoli was founded in 1645 and, with the permission of the Sultan of Constantinople, the Church of the Immaculate Conception was founded in Benghazi in 1858. Before World War II the number of Catholics increased in Libya due to its status as an Italian colony, but the Catholic Cathedral of Tripoli (built in the 1920s) was converted to a mosque in the 1990s by Muammar Gaddafi's regime. The other Catholic cathedral in Libya, the Benghazi Cathedral is under renovation as a stock exchange.</p> | | |

| Departing from: | Destination: | Kilometres |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Tripoli, Libya | Cairo, Egypt | 1739 |

Cairo is the capital of Egypt and the largest city in the Arab world. Its metropolitan area, with a population of over 20 million, is the largest in Africa, the Arab world, and the Middle East, and the 6th-largest in the world. Cairo is associated with ancient Egypt, as the famous Giza pyramid complex and the ancient city of Memphis are located in its geographical area. Cairo has long been a centre of the region's political and cultural life, and is titled "the city of a thousand minarets" for its preponderance of Islamic architecture.

DID YOU KNOW? St Catherine of Alexandria was, according to tradition, a Christian saint and virgin, who was martyred in the early 4th century at the hands of the emperor Maxentius. She was most likely both a princess and a noted scholar. She became a Christian around the age of 14 after she experienced a moving vision of the Virgin Mary and the Child Jesus. She converted hundreds of people to Christianity and for that was tortured and imprisoned. Following her imprisonment, Maxentius made a final attempt to persuade the beautiful Catherine to abandon her faith by proposing marriage to her. This would have made her a powerful empress. Catherine refused, saying she was married to Jesus Christ and that her virginity was dedicated to him. She was martyred around the age of 18.

| Departing from: | Destination: | Kilometres |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Cairo, Egypt | Jerusalem, Israel | 426 |

Jerusalem is a city in the Middle East, on a plateau in the Judaeen Mountains between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea. It is one of the oldest cities in the world, and is considered holy to the three major Abrahamic religions—Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Jerusalem can be loosely translated as City of Peace.

DID YOU KNOW? Jerusalem was the city to which Jesus was brought as a child to be presented at the Temple and to attend festivals. The gospels tell us that Jesus preached and healed in Jerusalem, especially in the Temple. The events of Pentecost in the New Testament Book of Acts also took place at this location. There is also an account of Jesus' cleansing of the Temple at the Temple Court, chasing various traders out of the sacred precincts. At the end of each of the gospels, there are accounts of Jesus' Last Supper in an "Upper Room" in Jerusalem, his arrest in Gethsemane, his trial, his crucifixion at Golgotha, his burial nearby, his resurrection and ascension, and his prophecy to return.

| Departing from: | Destination: | Kilometres |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Jerusalem, Israel | Bethlehem, Israel | 9 |

Bethlehem is a city located in the central West Bank, Palestine, about 10 km south of Jerusalem. Its population is approximately 25,000. The economy is primarily tourist-driven, peaking during the Christmas season, when Christians make pilgrimage to the Church of the Nativity. Bethlehem means House of Bread.

DID YOU KNOW?

The significance of Bethlehem is not in its size but in its importance as the city of David. God promised that David would always have a descendent on the throne. By the time Jesus came, the waters of that promise became pretty muddy. Being born in Bethlehem, Jesus fulfilled the prophecy of Micah that a ruler of Israel would come from there. Jesus was then the newborn, and long-awaited, king and Messiah. David put Bethlehem on the map, and Jesus made sure it would never be forgotten.

Total distance travelled in kilometres: 9350