

Anthropology of travel and tourism

Pilgrimages

Recapitulation from 8.11.2022

- **Types of tourism: domestic, international, inbound, outbound**
- **Types of tourism: Natural based tourism** (nature trips, sun and sand, ecotourism, agrotourism, hiking etc.), **Cultural based tourism** (Cultural and Traditional Tourism (food, customs, architecture, literature, famous people), Ethnic Tourism (ethnic villages), Historical Tourism (events, reconstructions), etc.), **Special/specific interest tourism** (Religious tourism (pilgrims), Health tourism, Meditation tourism, Adventure tourism, Sport tourism, Dark tourism, etc.), **Other forms/hybrid forms** (between tourism and migration, year gaps, work & travel, backpackers, digital nomads, seasonal tourism, etc.).
- Erik Cohen's tourist typology: the drifter, the explorer, the individual mass tourists, the organized mass tourist, but **no one fix type**
- Digital nomadism

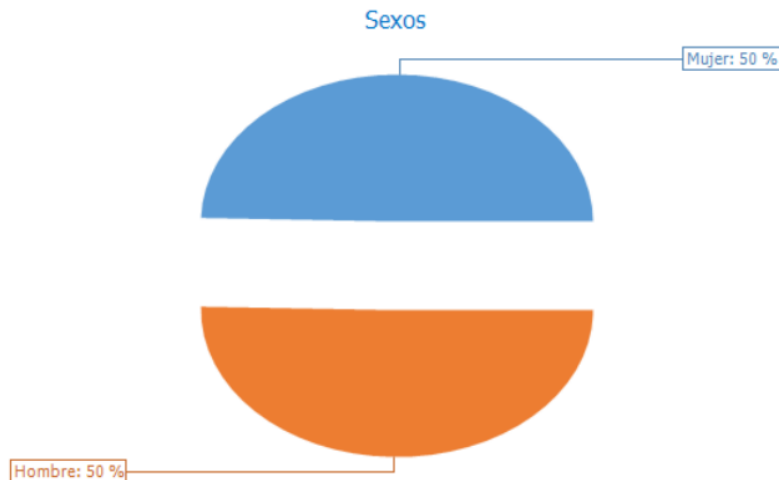
Song comment by: Hadar. Thank you 😊

An example of a contemporary pilgrimage to **Santiago de Compostela, Spain**, leading Catholic pilgrimage route since the 9th century

La Peregrinación a Santiago en 2021

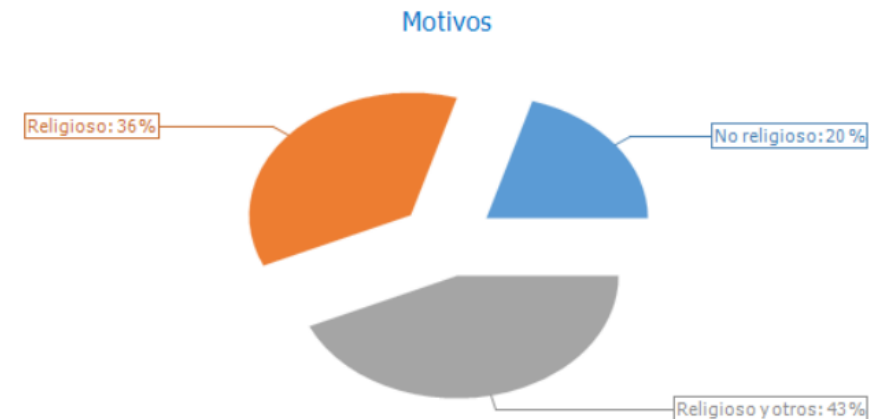
Durante todo el Año **2021** acudieron a la Oficina del Peregrino de Santiago de Compostela un total absoluto de 178.912 peregrinos, que podemos analizar con las siguientes tablas y gráficos:

Sexos



Nombre	Valor	%
Hombre	90128	50,38
Mujer	88784	49,62

Motivos



Nombre	Valor	%
Religioso y otros	77298	43,2
Religioso	65063	36,37
No religioso	36551	20,43

What is a pilgrimage?

- a journey of the religious imagination,
- a spiritual and a temporal movement
- may be collective or individual
- physical movement from one place to another
- may lead to the emergence of an imagined community
- the destination of the pilgrimage can be understood as a home or „final home“



✉ Millions of faithful make pilgrimage to Senegal

Each year, millions of Muslims set out on a pilgrimage to Touba, in central Senegal. The annual event even surpasses the number of faithful who undertake the traditional hajj to Saudi Arabia.

Is pilgrimage a form of tourism?

- the basis of religious practice in some cases
- traveling for pleasure vs traveling for duty (and the border between them)
- for some people, pilgrimage may be the only form of tourism, for others, visiting holy places may be a kind of entertainment
- "sacred journeys", "religions migrations", "pilgrimages"



From: <https://podroze.onet.pl/ciekawe/piesze-pielgrzymki-na-jasna-gore-w-czestochowie-tradycja-historia/myqjnn7>

Definitions of pilgrimage...

- A journey to a **sacred place as an act of religious devotion** (Sykes 1982).
- Pilgrimage involves three factors: **a holy place; attraction of individuals or crowds to this place; a specific aim**, i.e., to obtain some spiritual or material benefit (Brandon 1970).
- (1) There is first the "**interior pilgrimage**," the "**journey of the soul**" in a lifetime of growth from spiritual infancy to maturity. (2) There is, second, **the literal pilgrimage to some sacred place** as a paradigm of the intent of religion itself. This literal journey may be called "extroverted mysticism" (Turner 1973). (3) Finally, **every trek to one's local sanctuary is a pilgrimage** in miniature insofar as it acts out on a small scale some transition or growth and experience of the sacred and new community which pilgrimage in general affords (Crim 1981).

Basic elements in a definition of pilgrimage...


- the **motivation...**

Private Tour Old City Jerusalem \$400



 TripAdvisor

Booqify - Amazing Jerusalem

TripAdvisor Traveler Rating
 904 reviews

TripAdvisor Ranking
#4 of 556 Tours in Jerusalem

Recent Traveler Reviews

"Everything from the transportation, timing, explanations, to the route around and through the city was well..." [more](#)

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Tours & Packages

Boutique Hotel Tel Aviv

From: <https://www.amazingjerusalem.com/trip/private-tour-old-city-jerusalem>

Basic elements in a definition of pilgrimage...

- the **destination (or event?)**...



The *Lady with an Ermine*, Czartoryski Museum, Poland



The Taktsang Palphug Monastery, Bhutan

Most visited pilgrims sites in the world are...

Sensō-ji, Tokyo, Japan, Buddhist temple - over 30 million visitors annually



The Kashi Vishwanath Temple, Varanasi, India, Hindu temple - over 21 million visitors annually



The Basilica of Santa María de Guadalupe, Mexico City, Mexico, Roman catholic temple - 21 million visitors annually



Tirupati Tirumala Devasthanams Temple,
Andhra Pradesh, Hindu, Vaishnavism and related
sects, India – 18-19 million visitors annually



Notre-Dame, Paris, France, Catholic cathedral - 13 million visitors annually

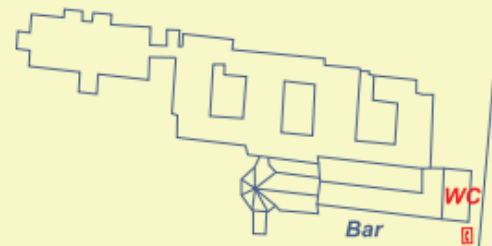


The complexity of a pilgrimage site, example 1 - The Jasna Góra Monastery, Poland



JASNA GÓRA – SHRINE AND MONASTERY

The Pilgrim House of John Paul II



Tearoom

Giftshop

Restaurant "Kuchnia Polska"

Bar

Foto

Caffe

Bookstore

Giftshop

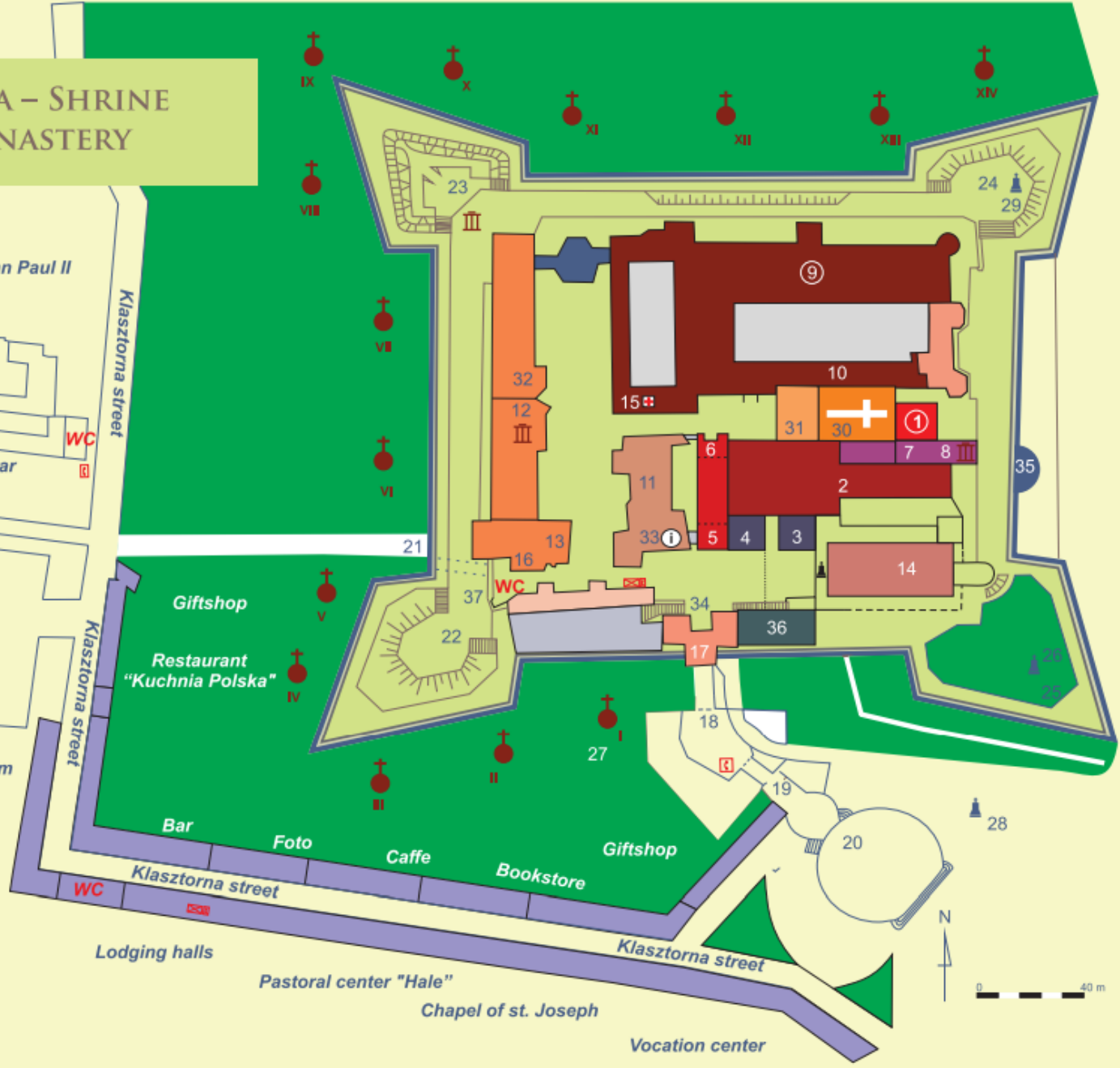
Lodging halls

Pastoral center "Hale"

Chapel of st. Joseph

Vocation center

Little house of pilgrim



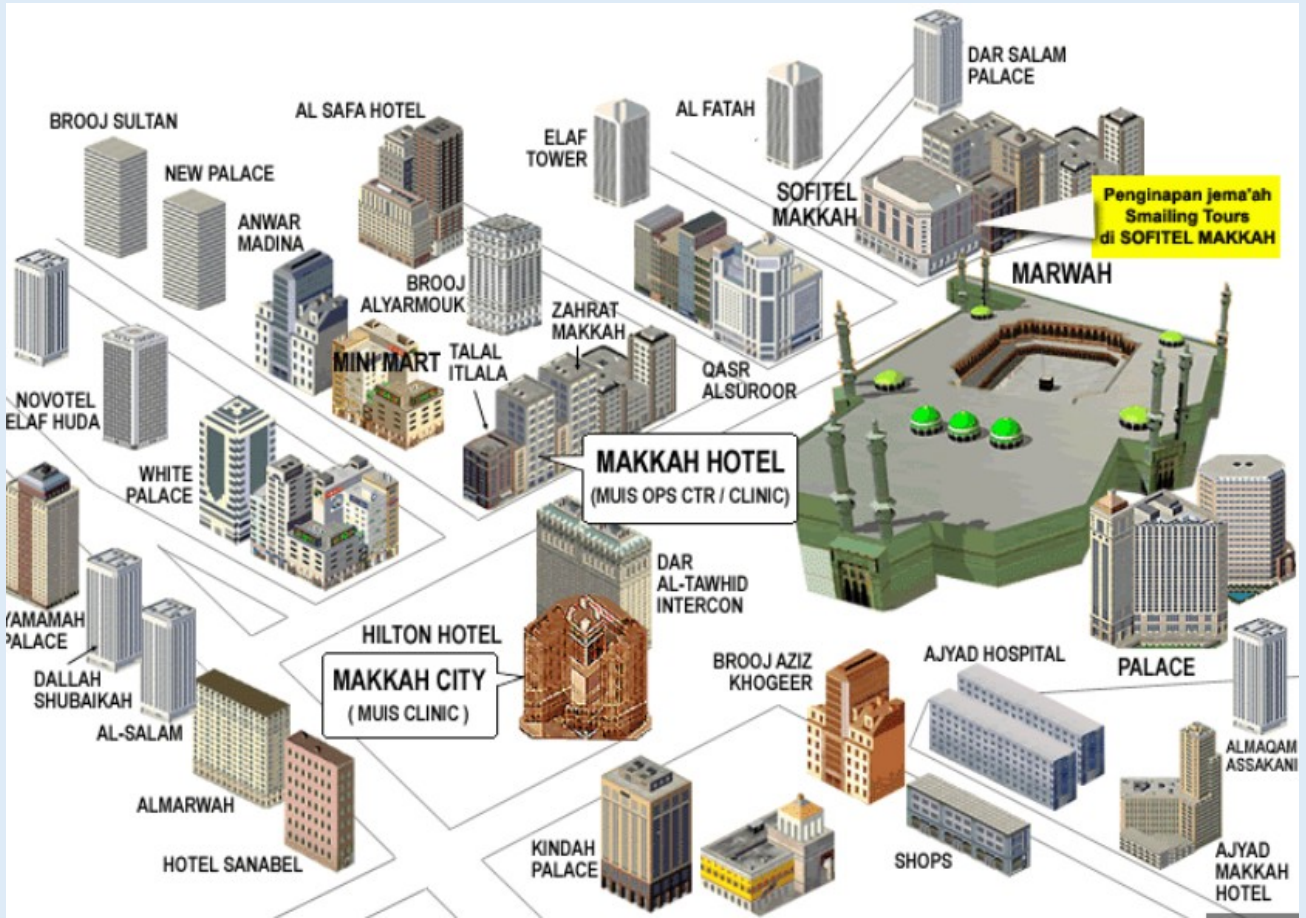
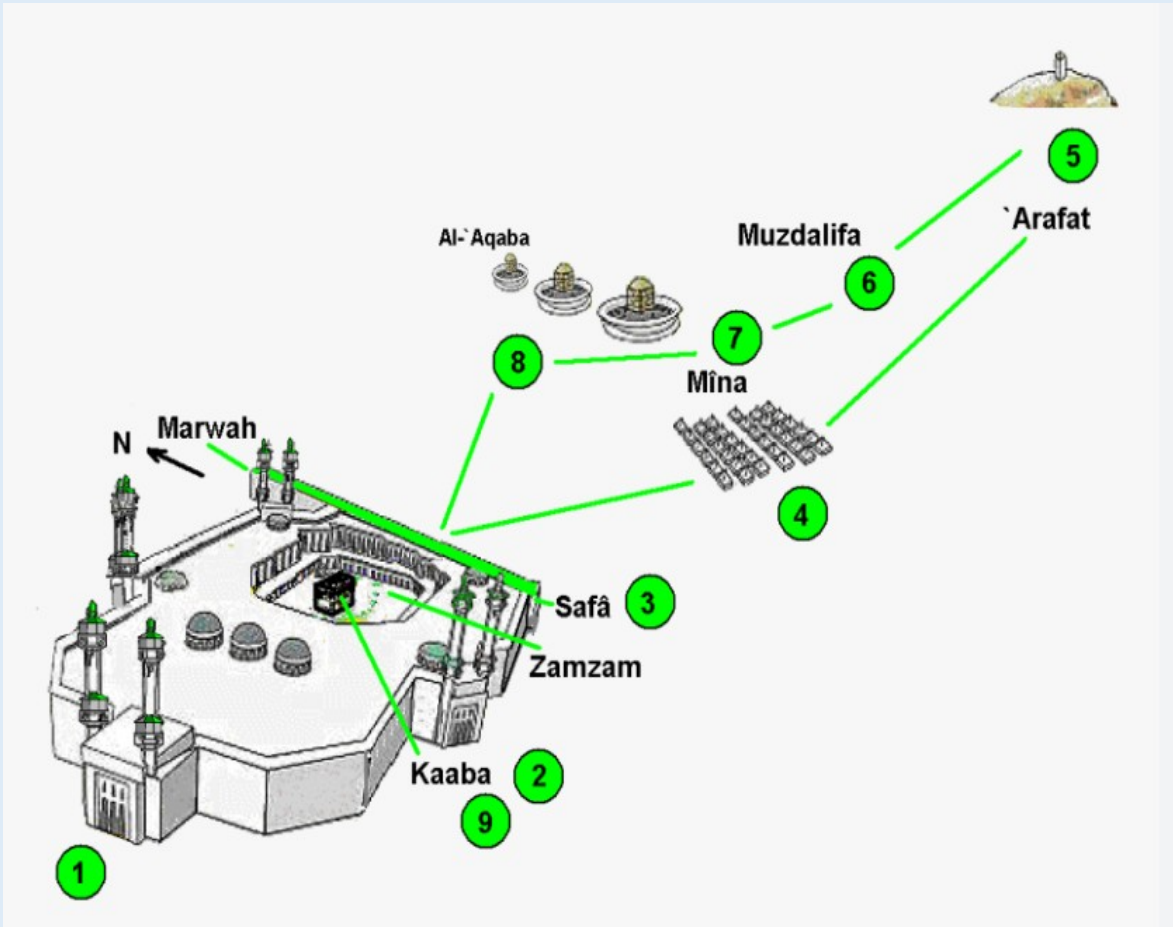
LEGEND

1. The Chapel of the Miraculous Image
2. The Basilica of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary and Founding of the Holy Cross
3. The Chapel of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus
4. The Chapel of St. Paul
5. The Tower
6. The Chapel of St. Anthony
7. The Sacristy
8. The Treasury
9. The Monastery
10. The Knights Hall (second floor)
11. Royal Apartments
12. The 600th Anniversary Museum
13. The Arsenal
14. The Cenacle
15. First Aid
16. "Jasna Góra" Radio
17. The Jagiellonian Gate
18. The Gate of Our Lady of Sorrows
19. The Gate of Our Lady of Victory (the Queen of Poland)
20. The Lubomirskis' Gate
21. The Gate of John Paul II
22. The St. Barbara's Bastion
23. The St. Roch's Bastion
24. The Holy Trinity Bastion
25. The St. James' Bastion
26. The Monument of Father Augustine Kordecki
27. Stations of the Cross (I-XIV)
28. The Monument of Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński
29. The Monument of John Paul II
30. The Adoration Chapel (above the Chapel of the Miraculous Image)

The complexity of a pilgrimage site, example 2 - Mecca, Saudi Arabia



From: <https://smarthistory.org/the-kaaba/>



The main traditional (modern) perspectives of pilgrimage in anthropology/related studies

- **communitas** - Victor & Edith Turner
- **contestation** - John Eade, Michael Sallnow
- 'a pilgrim is half a tourist if a tourist is half a pilgrim' – Nelson Graburn, Victor Turner



His Holiness the Dalai Lama speaking to visitors from India and abroad at the Main Tibetan Temple courtyard in Dharamsala, HP, India on June 9, 2018. Photo by Tenzin Choejor

Communitas

- the '**direct, immediate, and total confrontation of human identities, which, when it happens, tends to make those experiencing it think of mankind as a homogeneous, unstructured, and free community**' (Turner, 1973)
- Turners proposed that communitas comes in three processual forms or phases:
 - existential communitas
 - normative communitas
 - ideological communitas
- an individual and his/her fellow pilgrim companions temporarily transcend the hierarchical social roles that often serve to divide them in their everyday life
- separation (pre-liminal), transition (liminal) and re-aggregation (post-liminal) phases

Contestation

- pilgrimages should be seen as a **contestation and competing discourses**,
- pilgrimages are not monolithic
- while the physical place may stay the same, different actors, who consume and re-produce different meanings of the site,
- the synergy of person-place-text (narrative) and it is **individualized**

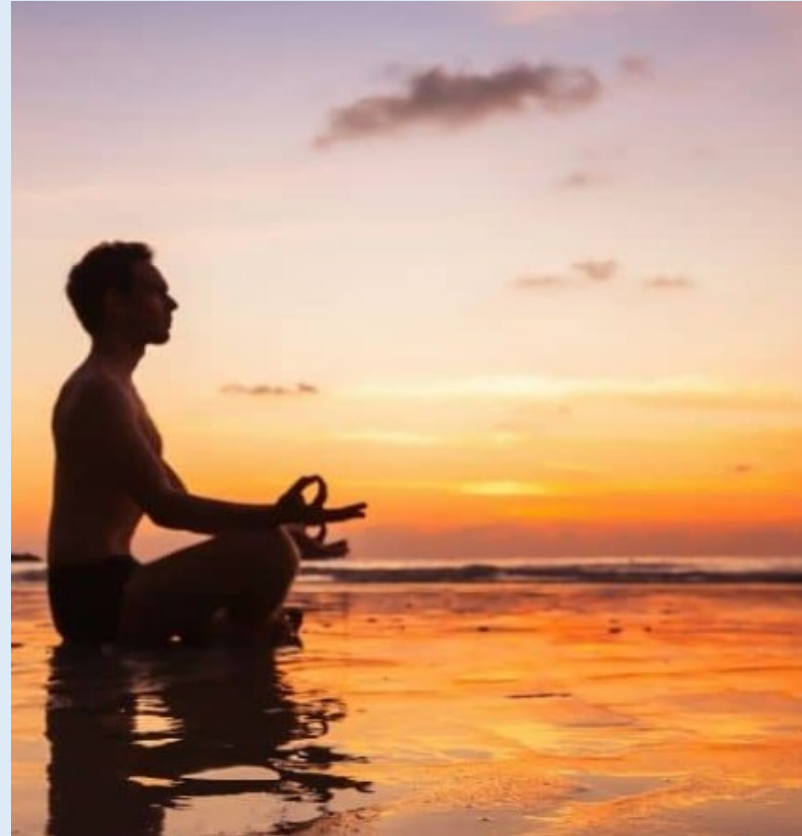


Postmodern perspectives of pilgrimage in anthropology

- tourism as the 'successor' par excellence of pilgrimage in this age of 'liquid modernity' (Zygmunt Bauman 1996, 2000),
- shift of identities based on the level of importance attribute to the peoples, places, or practices with which pilgrims/tourists interact at the moment,
- a pilgrimage can have religious and secular motivations, can be organized or individual
- a place of sacred, unique experiences can be subjective (e. i. a part of nature, a place of origin).

Pilgrimage and tourism difference... ?

- There is no homogeneous tourist type and develops a continuum where 'existential tourists' resemble many pilgrims in the seriousness of their journey and the search for local 'authenticity' (Erik Cohen),
- Pilgrimage and tourism difference - **The pilgrim, and the 'pilgrim-tourist' peregrinate toward their sociocultural center, while the traveler and the 'traveler- tourist' move in the opposite direction.**



If we assume that a pilgrimage can be understood not only as a collective or individual journey to a holy place related to religion, but also as a journey to discover one's own spirituality and get to know oneself, **what, in your opinion, should be included in the ideal place of pilgrimage** (e.g. element of the natural environment, architecture, characteristic feature, story related to or material thing?)

- Song presentations...