## FIRST PART The landing

This represents the moment when the ship Victoria arrived in Sanlúcar de Barrameda on 6th September 1522. After a hard voyage that lasted three years, 18 European sailors and three Moluccan people disembarked in Sanlúcar. The 18 sailors had successfully completed the first circumnavigation of the world.

The route that Juan Sebastián Elcano and his crew take to the church is divided into two parts. The first represents the hardship they experienced on the voyage (food shortages, tough living conditions, deaths and more). In the second part, Elcano and his 17 sailors make their way to the church of San Salvador, to give thanks to Nuestra Señora de la Antigua. This represents their visit to the cathedral of Seville when they returned from the round the world voyage. Here, the three indigenous people won't enter the church, as a mark of respect for their own beliefs.

## SECOND PART From global equality to global diversity

At the entrance to the church, Elcano and his crew will meet representatives of the five continents. These representatives are made up of local residents who have come to live in Getaria from those continents. This broad representation aims to evoke a world without borders, a world that we build together, in equality and standing shoulder to shoulder.

## THIRD PART A new world

Elcano and his crew, together with the representatives of the five continents, will make their way to the monument built to honour Elcano. There, the representatives of the five continents will greet Elcano, and they will create a deeply symbolic image, to represent the fact that the world is made up of each and every one of us. To close this event organised by the people of Getaria to celebrate the 500th anniversary of the circumnavigation of the world, we will sing Gora Elkano.







