

Provincial Priory of London

*K*nighly *T*opics



Issue 12

Autumn 2006

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From the Editor

Please send me news from your Preceptory and other features to include in our future issues.

I am happy to receive your contribution by disk, mail or email.

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The Provincial Prior of London

Knights of the Province of London will be saddened to learn that R E Kt Alfred John Day, KCT has retired as Provincial Prior of the Province of London on health grounds. Knights wishing to contact Alf should, in the first instance, consult their Preceptory Registrar for guidance.

In the meantime, V E Kt Eddie Goodwin has been appointed by Great Priory as Provincial Sub-Prior in Charge and it is to him that all matters normally referred to the Provincial Prior should currently be addressed. Eddie has accepted an offer of appointment as the new Provincial Prior from Great Priory and it is currently hoped that he will be Installed as such on 29th September 2006, the date on which the next meeting of the Provincial Priory is already scheduled.

KT Certificate dated 1800

Bob Newbury of Bard of Avon Preceptory was recently researching the Craft in the West Indies when he chanced on the following KT Certificate issued in Kingston, Jamaica in the year 1800

In the name of the most holy blessed glorious and undivided Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

We the Captain General and other officers of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar held in the Town of Kingston in the Island of Jamaica under the Sanction of The Royal Lodge No 283 A.Y.M. of the Registry of England do hereby certify that the bearer hereof our faithful, true and worthy Brother Thomas Ussher being a regular Past Master and having received the Order of the Holy Royal Arch has been solemnly initiated by US into the Sublime Mysteries of the Invincible and Magnanimous Orders of Knights Templars of Rhodes and of Malta. He, as a valiant and intrepid Knight and a good and faithful Servant and Soldier of Jesus Christ supported the amazing trials of his admission.

We do therefore recommend him to all true and regular Knights Templar wherever dispersed throughout the Globe. And we have caused him to set his signature on the Margin hereof.

In Testimony of all which we have hereunto set and subscribed our respective names and caused the Seal of our said Lodge to be affixed this fifteenth day of July Anno Domini 1800.

Joseph Dunkerley Captain General, V.O. Williams 1st Grand Captain, John McCulloch Recorder, James McLaren 2nd Grand Captain, Dennis Desmond 3rd Grand Captain. All dues have been paid – Felix Byrne, Treasurer.

A Celebration with the Grand Master

The organiser of the celebration, Paul Calderwood, reports:

One of the highlights of this year's London KT diary was the visit of the Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, Leslie Felgate Dring GCT, to lead celebrations marking 150



ceptor E Kt Rodney Leigh-Quine, PGtAdeC, P Prov 2nd Constable.

The Grand Master was attended by The Great Marshal, Rt E Kt Paul Clement KCT, and the Deputy to the Great Vice Chancellor, V E Kt Richard Gan,

The Preceptor with the Grand Master

warrants to The Temple Crossing Encampment No 45 and The Kemeys Tynte Encampment No 48.

The main celebration took place on 12th May at 10 Duke Street, when some 75 Knights filled the large Temple in the basement - which for the occasion was specially dressed with a splendid selection of brightly-coloured and decorative banners, guidons and pennants, passed on by some of the 19th century Eminent Preceptors of the two encampments. The Grand Master addressed the assembled knights and congratulated the Preceptory on its remarkable achievement.

A talk by E Kt Hedley Bryers PGtWofR outlined the history of the United Preceptory of Kemeys Tynte and Temple Crossing No 45, now a London Preceptory - which was formed through the amalgamation, in 1892, of Temple Crossing Encampment No 45 and The Kemeys Tynte Encampment No 48 - the oldest surviving KT encampments to have met in Kent, Essex and Surrey. He traced the roots of the two encampments back to the Rite of Seven Degrees and the very roots of the Masonic KT Order in England.

A key element of the celebration meeting was the donation of a cheque for £3,000, for the benefit of the Hospital of St John at Jerusalem. This was presented to the Grand Master by the Eminent Pre-

ceptor E Kt Hedley Bryers and E Kt Leslie Fox acting respectively as Great Sword Bearer and Great Banner Bearer for the occasion.

The list of distinguished guests also included the Sub-Prior of London, V E Kt Eddie Goodwin P Gt Registrar (who is also The Great Prior of Malta), the Past Provincial Prior of London, Rt E Kt Jack Dribbell KCT, the Past Provincial Sub-Prior of London, V E Kt David Ivor Williams KCT and the Provincial Almoner, the Rev Frank Ward.

In addition, the Great Organist, E Kt Richard Lambert, provided a glorious musical accompaniment to the proceedings and the Provincial Prior's Bodyguard, under the direction of its Commander, E Kt Capt Richard Fogwill RN, P Gt Herald, added even more élan to what was a truly memorable occasion.

Following the colourful meeting in Duke Street, the members of the Preceptory and their guests took dinner nearby in the Hall of India and Pakistan at The Royal Over-Seas League. An illustrated history book was published as part of this year's celebration and a small number of copies are

still available from:

The Registrar

E Kt Paul

Calderwood.



Scriptural Musings on the KT Ceremony

E Kt Ian Savage, Prov A-de-C, Marshal of Britannic of Madeira Preceptory No 282, reflects on the relationship between the Bible content and our ceremonies. This instalment completes his article.



Seven

Seven is the number which appears most often, seven years' pilgrimage, seven years' warfare, etc. Biblically the number seven has symbolic significance meaning perfect, complete, all. So seven years of warfare stands for all warfare; seven cups of memory, a complete memory; an obligation sealed seven times, a perfect obligation.

The Whole Armour of God

Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians chapter 6, verses 10 to 17 provides the background to the arming of a Soldier of the Cross. Paul is concerned with spiritual warfare. The reference to fighting against principalities, against powers, is not of this world. Principalities and powers in this context are orders of Angels (one third of which are said to have followed Satan in rebellion). The nine orders of Angels, from lowest to highest are Angels, Archangels, Principalities, Powers, Virtues, Dominations, Thrones, Cherubim and Seraphim.

That a shield of faith could "quench all the fiery darts of the wicked" owes its metaphor to the way Roman shields were fashioned in Paul's day. The metal shields had a light covering of soft wood into which a fiery dart would become lodged and burn itself out.

Brother Knights might focus on the breastplate of righteousness being a breastplate and no more. The armour does not extend to our backs. It can be concluded, therefore, that if we cannot advance as Soldiers of the Cross the least that is expected of us is to stand fast and hold our ground. To cut and run would expose our unarmoured backs and death almost certainly follow.

Isaiah's Sons

The autumn 2004 issue of *Knightly Topics* gave a wonderful analysis of the import of Mahar Shalal Hash Baz. "In making speed to the spoil he

hasteneth the prey" was a prophetic warning from God that Jerusalem would one day be looted by an enemy and its treasure removed.

Isaiah's second son was named Shear Jashub which means "a remnant shall return". Both prophecies were fulfilled with the sacking of Jerusalem being followed by exile in, and return from, Babylon. The remnant that returned, being led by Zerubbabel, the Prince and Joshua, the High Priest.

Golgotha

Golgotha - the place of the skull - is the site of Christ's crucifixion and burial. Where exactly that site is in Jerusalem is subject to debate. For centuries it was associated with the present site of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. This was disputed by 19th Century archaeologists on the grounds that the Church of the Holy Sepulchre lay within Jerusalem's city walls and the scriptures inform us that Christ was crucified outside the city walls.

General Gordon of Khartoum favoured a site to the north of the city outside of the walls by the Damascus Gate and that site is much visited by religious pilgrims and tourists today. Adherents of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, however, point to Kathleen Kenyon's excavations in the 1950's which show that the church might have been inside Jerusalem's *medieval walls* but that it most certainly was outside the city walls at the time of Christ.

Perhaps what matters most to his soldiers is not where Christ was buried but that he is not there now!

A White Stone

A white stone and a new name are two of the subjects of John's letter to Pergamum in Revelation chapter 2, verse 17. After trial by jury in Roman courts the defendant would receive either a black stone - signifying guilt - or a white stone - signifying

Continued on page 6

A Templar's Walk Through Paris

Part 1 - Mike Munro guides us around Paris

Paris had close historic connections with the Templars, it was the headquarters for controlling their European interests and it was where their last Grand Master was executed for heresy after the Order was suppressed. If you are ever in Paris and have an hour or two to spare I would like to suggest a short walk through the oldest part of the city where you can see some of the buildings that date from the time of the Templars and the sites associated with the Order.

We will start the walk at the Pont Neuf, île de la Cité. *The closest metro is Pont-Neuf with Cité, Châtelet Les Halles and St Michel close by.*

Although the Pont Neuf was not in existence at the time of the Templars, it marks the place where their last Grand Master died after the Order of the Temple was abol-

ished. On Friday 13th October 1307 King Philip le Bel sequestered all of the Templars' property in France and manoeuvred Pope Clement V into suppressing the Order. In the centre of the bridge is the equestrian statue of Henri IV in whose reign the bridge was completed in 1606. It was at this spot on 18th March 1314, that Jacques de Molay, the last Grand Master of the Order of the Temple, was executed on the île aux Juifs. The island stood in the Seine before the palace of Phillip le Bel and if you stand with your back to the statue and look east between the two sets of terraced houses that fan out either side of the Place Dauphine towards the Palais de Justice, you will be looking to where the île de la Cité then had its western bank with the Seine. This would be the last view that de Molay had, for it was his request that he should face Notre-Dame when he was bound to the stake and burned.

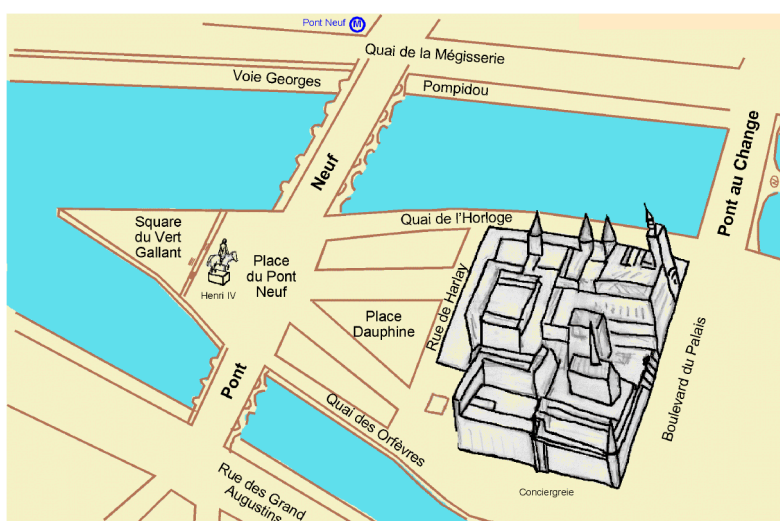
As part of the construction of the Pont Neuf in 1578 under

Henri III, the île aux Juifs and île du Patriarche (or de la Gourdaïne) were joined up to the main island of the Cité by having the intervening parts of the Seine filled with earth and rubble to build up to the same level as the île de la Cité. This extension to the Cité became the central support for this the oldest bridge still in existence in Paris. It is also the first bridge that crossed the Seine (the previous bridges only led on and off the Cité and have subsequently been rebuilt).

Behind the statue is a pair of stairs leading down to Square

du Vert Gallant. Take these stairs and as you come out from under the arch look back to the supporting pillar between the two sets of stairs where you will see a bronze plaque indicating that this was the spot where Jacques de Molay was executed. At the

foot of the steps is the



Western end of the Île de la Cité, Paris

is more or less at the level of the île aux Juifs before the bridge was built - this is also the embarkation point for the Vedettes, a cheaper way of seeing Paris from the Seine than the more popular Bateau Mouche at the Pont d'Alma. Ascending the steps back to the statue we turn left and head north across the Place du Pont Neuf to where the bridge crosses the Seine to the Rive Droit, (right bank). Turn right just before the bridge and crossing the road follow the river along the Quai de l'Horloge with the buildings that face onto the Place Dauphine on the right. Take the opportunity to look back to the Pont Neuf and observe the unflattering caricatures of the king's courtiers carved into the stone-work of the bridge.

At the end of the Place Dauphine is the rue Harlay which marks the former western bank of the île de la Cité and it is at this end of the island that the Romans had their headquarters and many of the Kings of France their royal

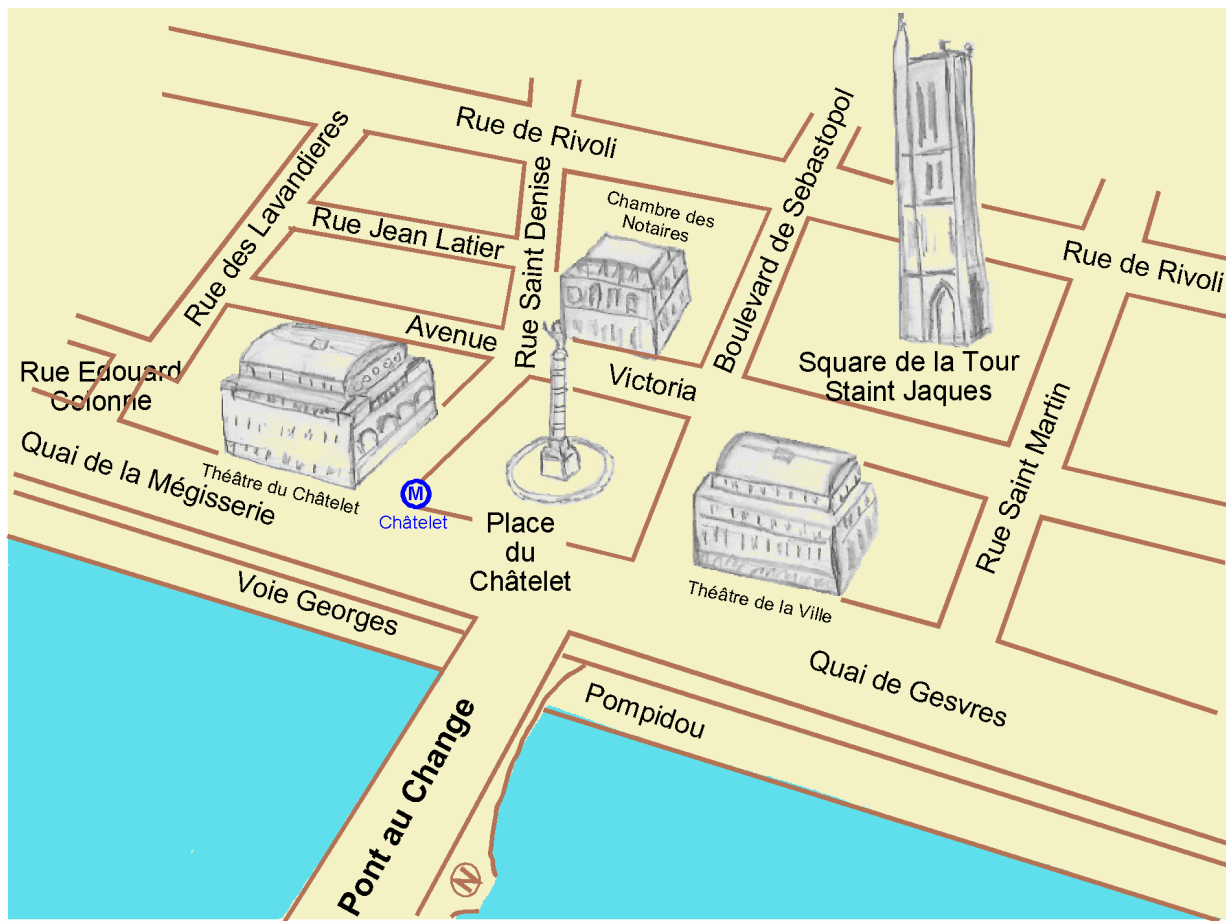
palaces until Charles V moved the royal residence to the Louvre. The building with the twin pepper pot towers is the Conciergerie. The towers flank the former entrance to the palace, that on the left is called the tour César and that on the right the tour d'Argent (where the crown jewels were held). The Conciergerie and the other buildings behind it form the complex renamed the Palais de Justice in the Revolution. Within the complex is the Sainte-Chapelle built by Louis IX (St Louis, the leader of the 1st Crusade) to house various relics of the Crucifixion.

The Conciergerie was built by Philip le Bel in about 1300. The north western corner of the original building is marked by the pepper pot tower that matches the twin towers further along. This tower is the Bonbec, so called from the torture chamber it housed which had the reputation of making prisoners sing like birds. At the time of de Molay's death the area from the Bonbec tower to the river was gardens. It is possible that de Molay was taken to the Conciergerie when he was brought to Paris for his execution. In later times Damien, the failed assassin of Louis XIV was imprisoned here before his execution as were Marie-Antoinette, Charlot Cordette, Danton and Robespierre before they were guillotined during the Revolution.

At the end of the building is a square tower, tour de l'Horloge, on the eastern side of which is the site of the first public clock in Paris. The current clock dating from 1334 is the oldest in Paris. If you have the time you must visit both the Conciergerie and Sainte-Chapelle. Turn to the right and along the Boulevard du Palais you will find the entrance to the complex where you can buy a ticket to visit both of them, but stay on this side of the road, turn to the left and cross the Pont au Change on the west side.

The Pont au Change, built in 1647 had 100 shops with four storeys of lodgings above (five floors in total). These were demolished in 1788 and the current bridge built in the 19th Century. During the revolution Marat's body was carried across this bridge and 300 dead bodies from the Conciergerie and Châtelet were exposed on the pavements. After crossing the bridge you will be in the oldest part of Paris called the Quartier Marais which now covers the 3rd and 4th arrondissement. Once the Templars owned this entire quarter.

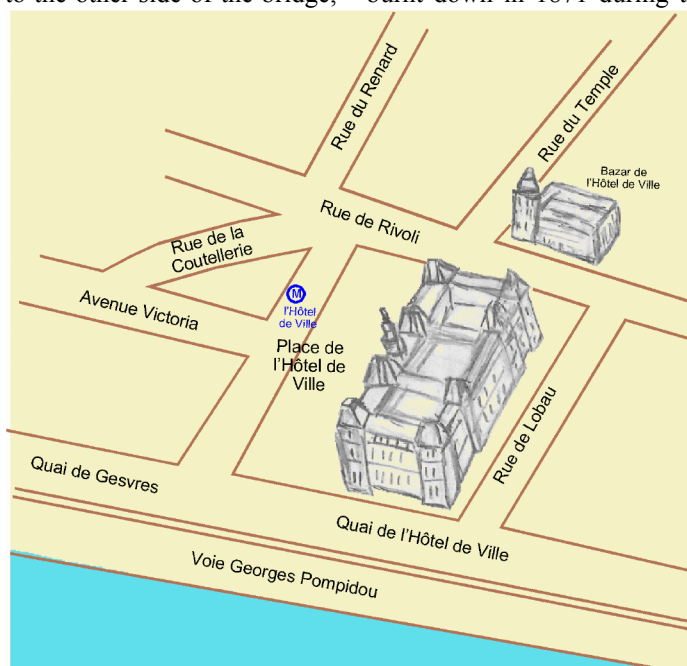
The square before you is the Place du Châtelet. Here the fortress of the Grand Châtelet stood guarding the entrance to the Cité, later converted - in the reign of Philippe Auguste - into the headquarters of the prefect of Police and



Place du Châtelet

housed a prison and torture chambers. It was destroyed by Napoleon in 1802. It is dominated by late 19th century buildings, two theatres - Théâtre de la Ville, Théâtre du Châtelet - and the Chambre des Notaires. In the far left corner is the tour St Jacques, all that is left of the old church of St Jacques la Boucherie. At the top of the tower are stone carvings depicting a lion, an ox, an eagle and a man. This church, which was destroyed in 1787, was one of the major starting points for those making their pilgrimage to the shrine of St James of Compostello in northern Spain.

Turn right, cross the road to the other side of the bridge, along the Quai de Gesvres and continue past the Pont Notre Dame to the Place de l'Hôtel de Ville. Alternatively you can cross to the Square de la Tour Saint Jacques for a closer look at the tower - which has been under scaffolding since 2000 - where there is a statue of Pascal commemorating his experiments on the weight of air in 1648; then proceed via rue de Rivoli or Avenue Victoria onto Place de l'Hôtel de Ville.



Place de l'Hôtel de Ville

In 1141 this was where the boats delivering provisions for the Cité unloaded, when it was then called port de Grève (later Place de Grève). In 1357 a municipal building was erected to manage the markets. It became a gathering place for celebrations, revolts and public executions (Damien was executed here as recorded in Casanova's *Histoire de ma vie*). In the 19th century it was frequented by the unemployed which led to the word Grève to be the French word for a strike. In 1830 the name was changed to that it bears today. On the east side of the square is the hôtel de Ville. Rebuilt in 16th and 17th century it was burnt down in 1871 during the revolt of the Commune.

The present building was built in 1882 in the style of the original and has 108 statues of celebrities born in Paris and 30 statues representing the towns of France. The mayor of Paris resides on the river side of the building. Cross the square to the north east corner where you will find the rue de Rivoli and on the other side of this road is the rue du Temple.

*To be continued
in the
Spring 2007 issue*

Scriptural Musings on the KT Ceremony

Continued from page 3

innocence. In life or death matters, then, a defendant receiving a white stone had been granted life. Knights who remain faithful will be given life. More, Knights who remain faithful will be given a new name, possibly describing the new character Christ will make out of him.

At the time John wrote Revelation followers of certain religions carried white stones (amulets) engraved with either a religious name or, perhaps, a magic formula. The more who knew the name of the formula the more could

share in its power but a new name known only to the holder increased the value and therefore the power of the amulet. New implies more than something which is merely recent. New means that which is fresh, that which is of improved quality. Taken as a whole we can interpret this part of the ceremony as a metaphor for assuming a new character and a relationship with Christ which will not necessarily be understood by the world but which symbolises the power of Christ to help us through all trials and tribulations.

Provincial Regalia Shop

May I remind you that your Regalia Shop not only provides you with cheaper regalia but also adds to the Provincial coffers and provides the Province with extra facilities such as this copy of Knightly Topics you are reading.

The shop can supply you with:

Provincial ties

New and used regalia for Great and Provincial ranks

A mantle badge swap & alteration service

A used regalia information service.

New regalia

When you are elected as Preceptor you will need a mantle with red hood lining and Preceptor Cross, a new Cap Cross and Breast Star. All these can be obtained for you. However, your mantle can be altered at a smaller cost if you prefer.

When you are offered a new Provincial Rank you will receive a letter from the Regalia Officer explaining how your new regalia can be purchased. If preferred, your mantle badge can be exchanged or altered. For your first appointment to Provincial rank you will need a Provincial sash too.

If you want any other kind of new regalia either KT or KM write to the Regalia Officer with your requirements.

Used regalia service

If you have regalia you wish to dispose of, write to or phone the Regalia Officer giving him details. Please itemise them so that he can keep an accurate record to pass on to prospective buyers.

If you are looking for second hand regalia for a candidate phone the Regalia Officer and he will give you the name and telephone number of a knight with regalia to sell. The seller will be expected to make a contribution to Provincial funds through the Regalia Officer.

Your Regalia Officer is E Kt Stephen Neville. He can be contacted at:

77 Harrow Drive, Hornchurch, Essex,

RM11 1NT

Telephone: 01708 446 618.

Email: steve-neville@nthworld.com

He needs used Mantle Badges so please send them to him. The current badges he has for sale are shown below:



Std Br (Beauceant)



Std Br (VB)



Herald



Captain of Guard



Chamberlain



Registrar



Obituary

E Kt Clive William Jones, P Prov Registrar

Clive Jones died on Saturday 31st December 2005 aged 63 years. He had been suffering from cancer for some time. Clive was a well-known figure in London KT being a member of Londinium and Baluchistan Preceptories. He last attended Londinium's December meeting just before his death. Clive was a dedicated Councillor for Lambeth and a devout member of the church. He had been a contestant on the radio programme "Brain of Britain".

At a meeting in M M Hall in the mid-nineties he noticed Police activity round his white van and decided to investigate. White vans were objects of suspicion in those days, a mortar having been recently fired from one into 10 Downing Street's garden.

Once on the scene he had an altercation with an uncooperative woman police officer who exasperated him so much he told her to establish his identity from John Major, the Prime Minister at whose wedding Clive had been best man! John Major attended Clive's funeral.

Dates to Meet

2006

Provincial Priory (Temple)	Friday 29 September
Great Priory (Malta)	Tuesday 14 November
Provincial Carol Service	Monday 18 December
Londinium Preceptory	Wednesday 20 December

2007

Provincial Priory (Malta)	Monday 29 January
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Great Honours - London Knights

Active Great Officers

Michael Edward Jump, KCT	Great Chancellor
John Alan Wright	1 st Great Constable
John Lawson William Wright	2 nd Great Constable
Donald Grahame Maclean	Great Registrar
John Brackley	Great Vice-Chancellor
Richard Brian Roberts	Deputy Great Marshal
Alan Hoggett	Great Herald

Past Great Honours

Maj Allan Herbert Edney	Past Great Registrar
John Edwin Green	Past Great Registrar
Charles Francis Lepper	Past Great Registrar
Alan Barry Perry	Past Great Registrar
Edward Herbert Last	Past Great Herald
Robert Harry Upton	Past Great Herald
Gp Capt Trevor Francis Dole	Past Great Aide-de-Camp
Evan Glyn Hughes	Past Great Aide-de-Camp
Michael Munro	Past Great Aide-de-Camp
Victor Lawrence Parnis	Past Great Aide-de-Camp
John Stewart	Past Great Aide-de-Camp
Percy Harris	Past Great Warden of Regalia
Trevor David Sumption	Past Great Warden of Regalia
Paul David Arthur Nash	Past Great Chamberlain

Contact List

This list is to enable you to contact the correct person for any query you may have.

Provincial matters, rules etc	Mike Fox, Prov Vice Chancellor	01322 864 299
Provincial finance	Peter Brassett, Prov Treasurer	01277 227 742
Provincial Priory history	Simon Brookman, Prov Archivist	07970 951 371
Provincial Regalia Shop	Stephen Neville, Regalia Officer	01708 446 618
Knightly Topics	George Hodge, Editor	0118 973 0966