

The Knights Hospitaller

The book is a dedicated account of the history of medicine practiced in Early Modern Malta when the Islands were managed by the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem. The changing patterns of disease throughout the 16th to 18th centuries and the response to managing these conditions are reviewed. The book further looks at the legislative efforts introduced to control disease, the educational endeavors undertaken to improve the standards of care, and the social welfare systems adopted to better the lives of the population.

As one of the greatest of the military orders that were generated in the Church, the Order of the Hospital of St John was a major landowner and a significant political presence in most European states. It was also a leading player in the settlements established in the Levant in the wake of the crusades. It survives today. In this source-based and up-to-date account of its activities and internal history in the first two centuries of its existence, attention is particularly paid to the lives of the brothers and sisters who made up its membership and were professed religious. Themes in the book relate to the tension that always existed between the Hospital's roles as both a hospitaller and a military order and its performance as an institution that was at the same time a religious order and a great international corporation.

The Military Orders essay collections arising from the quadrennial conferences held at Clerkenwell in London have come to represent an international point of reference for scholars. This present volume brings together twenty-nine papers given at the seventh iteration of this event. The studies offered here cover regions as disparate as Prussia, Iberia and the Eastern Mediterranean and chronologically span topics from the Twelfth to the Twentieth century. They draw attention to little used textual and non-textual sources, advance challenging new methodologies, and help to place these military-religious institutions in a broader context.

The Countryside Of Hospitaller Rhodes 1306-1423

The Knights Hospitaller and the Knights Templar in Medieval Ireland

The Mystique and Mystery of the Order of Saint John

The History and Legacy of the Medieval Catholic Military Order

The Hospitallers in the Medieval Kingdom of Hungary, C. 1150-1387

Piety, Pugnacity and Property

"The Military and Hospitaller Orders emerged in the twelfth century as Christendom engaged with the threats and the opportunities offered by its Muslim and non-Christian neighbours. In an Irish context, the Knights Hospitaller and the Knights Templar were the most significant expressions of this unusual vocation that sought to combine military service with monastic observance. Arriving with the first Anglo-Norman settlers, the orders were granted vast landholdings and numerous privileges in Ireland to support their activities in Palestine and the Middle East. From the outset, the knights were closely associated with the administration of the Anglo-Irish colony, with the superior of the Hospitallers, the Prior of Kilmainham, consistently playing a key role in crown affairs. This volume, the proceedings of the Third Glenstal History Conference, explores the history of the Military and Hospitaller Orders in Ireland from their arrival in the late twelfth century to their dissolution and attempted revival in the mid-sixteenth century. Other contributions explore the orders'

agricultural, artistic, economic, pastoral and religious activities as well as examining the archaeology of many of their sites."--Publisher description.

A vivid, concise history of the Order of St John of Jerusalem, founded to care for sick and poor pilgrims, defenders of Christendom for almost seven hundred years.

The Knights of St John of Jerusalem, also known as the Hospitallers, were a military religious order, subject to monastic vows and discipline but devoted to the active defence of the Holy Land. After evacuating the Holy Land at the beginning of the fourteenth century, they occupied Rhodes, which they held into the sixteenth century, when their headquarters moved to Malta. Branches of the order existed throughout Europe, and it is the English branch in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries that is examined here. Among the major subjects researched by O'Malley are the recruitment of members of the Hospital and their family ties; the operation of the order's career structure; the administration of its estates; its provision of spiritual and charitable services; and the publicity and logistical support it provided for the holy war carried on by its headquarters against the Ottoman Turks. It is argued that the English Hospitallers in particular took their military and financial duties to the order very seriously, making a major contribution to the Hospital's operations in the Mediterranean as a result. They were able to do so because they were wealthy, had close family and other ties with gentle and mercantile society, and above all because their activities had royal support. Where this was lacking or ineffective, as in Ireland, the Hospital might become the plaything of local interests eager to exploit its estates, and its wider functions might be neglected. Consequently the heart of the book lies in an extended discussion of the relationship between senior Hospitaller officers and the governing authorities of Britain and Ireland. It is concluded that rulers were generally supportive of the order's activities, but within strict limits, particularly in matters concerning appointments, the size of payments to the east, and the movement and foreign allegiances of senior brethren. When these limits were breached, or at times of political or religious sensitivity such as the 1460s and 1530s, the Hospital's personnel and estates would suffer. In addition, more general areas of historical debate are illuminated such as those concerning the relationship between late medieval societies and the religious orders; 'British' attitudes to Christendom and holy war, and the rights of rulers over their subjects. This is the first such book to be based on archival records in both Britain and Malta, and will make a major contribution to understanding the order's European network, its place in the ordering of Latin Christendom, and in particular its role in late medieval British and Irish society.

A Short History of the Knights Hospitaller of St. John, of Jerusalem, of Rhodes, and of Malta Knight Hospitaller (1)

A Short History of the Knights Hospitaller of St. John, of Jerusalem, of Rhodes, and of Malta. Illustrated

A Short History of the Knights Hospitaller of St. John, of Jerusalem, of Rhodes, and of Malta. Illustrated. ([By] Hannibal P. Scicluna.-Editors: A.C. Aquilina & Co.).

The Hospitallers, the Mediterranean and Europe

Knight Hospitaller Medicine in Malta [1530-1798]

This two-volume work of 1858 traces the development of the military religious order of the Knights Hospitaller.

- *Presents a traditional "cure-all" or leechbook of the ailments the Crusaders would have encountered and the remedies their mediciners would have employed, including recipes for many cures and instructions*
- *Includes a comprehensive herbal, listing all the medicinal plants and materials needed to make the remedies, potions, elixirs, and unctions of the cure-all*
- *Details the author's travels in the steps of the Crusader physicians where he met with healers still employing*

the mediciners' practices During the Crusades, chivalric knightly orders, such as the Knights Templar and the Knights Hospitaller, brought along monastic mediciners to treat the sick and wounded. These mediciners not only employed the leading cures of medieval Europe but also learned new methods from the local folk-healers and Arabic healing traditions they encountered on their journeys. Presenting a traditional "cure-all" or leechbook of the Crusader physicians, the author shares a comprehensive encyclopedia of the ailments the Crusaders would have encountered and the remedies their mediciners would have employed. He details recipes for many cures and a range of magico-medical applications such as charms, spells, enchantments, and amulets used to address the new illnesses of strange and foreign lands. The author includes a detailed and comprehensive herbal, listing all the plants and materials needed to make and administer the remedies of the cure-all. He also details his travels in the steps of the Crusader physicians throughout Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Malta, Morocco, and the island of Rhodes where he met with healers still following this healing path who shared their practices with him. Revealing how the healers of the Crusades helped elevate Western medical knowledge through the integration of wisdom from their Middle Eastern counterparts, Hughes shows how their legacy continues through the many effective remedies and healing modalities still in use today.

The Templars' and Hospitallers' daily business of recruitment, fund-raising, farming, shipping and communal life explored alongside their commitment to crusading.

A Military History of the Knights of St John

The Healing Practices of the Knights Templar and Hospitaller Knights of Jerusalem

A History of the Knights of Malta

The Knights Templar and the Knights Hospitaller in Medieval Ireland

The Knights Hospitallers in the Holy Land

*Includes pictures *Includes medieval accounts *Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading For centuries, Christians and Muslims were embroiled in one of the most infamous territorial disputes of all time, viciously and relentlessly battling one another for the Holy Land. In the heart of Jerusalem sat one of the shining jewels of the Christian faith, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. Legend has it that this was where their Savior had been buried before his fabled resurrection. What was more, it was said to house the very cross Jesus Christ had died upon. It was for precisely these reasons that fearless pilgrims, near and far, risked their lives and made the treacherous trek to Jerusalem. Like other secretive groups, the mystery surrounding the Catholic military orders that sprung up in the wake of the First Crusade helped their

legacies endure. While some conspiracy theorists attempt to tie the groups to other alleged secret societies like the Illuminati, other groups have tried to assert connections with them to bolster their own credentials. Who they were and what they had in their possession continue to be a source of great intrigue. The story of the Order of Knights of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem, frequently shortened to the Knights Hospitaller, is long and complicated. Although the roots of the organization existed before the First Crusade, the order would not develop until 20 years after the famous call by Pope Urban II to conquer the Holy Land of Jerusalem for Christianity. Moreover, while the identity of the Knights Hospitaller was focused on the principles of crusading and military conquest, the order also focused on charitable Christian causes like the healing the sick and feeding the poor and hungry. In fact, functioning as a hospital was the original purpose of the Order before it started to militarize, yet as time wore on, such ideals would fade in the face of wealth, power, and desperation to reclaim the vestiges of prestige lost over the centuries. The Knights Hospitaller formed in the 12th century and continue to exist in contemporary times, albeit in a considerably different form. Over the last millennium, the organization has fulfilled different roles, served varying masters, and continued to uphold the tenets of crusading even when there was no Crusade to fight. All the while, as it went through centuries of murkiness, including the development of a notorious reputation, the Knights Hospitaller continued to adapt. In contemporary times, the Knights Hospitaller could no longer be said to uphold the morals of the Crusades, but it definitely continues to adhere to the tenets of chivalry and charity. To get to this new position, however, the Order needed to undergo trials, tribulations, and years of resorting to begging. The Knights Hospitaller: The History and Legacy of the Medieval Catholic Military Order chronicles the known history of the order and examines the secrecy and mysteries surrounding it. Along with pictures of important people, places, and events, you will learn about the Knights Hospitaller like never before.

The Order of Saint John had its headquarters in the East but its activities there depended for men, money and political support on its Western preceptories and priories.

Most of them relied on local materials without utilizing the Order's central archives, the remains of which are now on Malta. There have, more recently, been books on priories which partly made use of the Malta documents. The work of Zsolt Hunyadi is a further addition both to the study of particular Hospitaller priories and to the history of the order as a whole. A major problem faced by the author was the dramatic loss of archives and documents in Hungary, a difficulty which he laboured admirably to counter in Malta and elsewhere. In one way, it is precisely because developments in the Hungarian priory were so different from those elsewhere that Hunyadi's work is of such interest. The appearance of this thesis marks a major turning point in a 'subject which has hitherto been largely misunderstood. It is an excellent and much needed addition to Hospitaller history. Zsolt Hunyadi was born on 1 September 1970 in Eastern Hungary. He studied Hungarian linguistics and literature, philosophy and medieval history at the Jozsef Attila University (Szeged, Hungary) from 1991 to 1996. He also earned an MA in Medieval Studies at Central European University (CEU, Budapest) in 1996. He then began to conduct his doctoral studies both at the University of Szeged and at the Medieval Studies Department at CEU. He concluded his studies in the year 2000 and successfully defended his doctoral dissertation in 2004. Parallel to postgraduate studies he began to teach at the Department of Medieval and Early Modern Hungarian History at the University of Szeged, first as assistant lecturer, later as assistant and adjunct professor. He was tenured in 2009. His main research interests are medieval military-religious orders, the Crusades, rite history of pragmatic literacy, and the nobility of the medieval Kingdom of Hungary and in East Central Europe generally. His scholarly activity involves active participation in different scholarly societies, such as the Capitulum research group for medical church history, serving on the editorial board of the *Decreta Regni Medievalis Hungariae* (DRMH) and as a member of the Committee of the Society for the Study of the Crusades and the Latin East (SSCLE). His scholarly achievements have been promoted or honored by several scholarships and research grants; most notably he conducted some of his research as A.A. Heckman Scholar (1998) in the United States and as an Alexander von Humboldt Fellow

(2006-2007) in Germany. Presently he is an Honorary Research Associate at the School of Slavonic and East European Studies (SSEES) at University College London (UK).
The Knights Hospitaller Boydell & Brewer
Soldiers of Christ
Love, War, and the Grail

Story of the Knights of Saint John of Jerusalem, with Particular Emphasis on the Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knights Hospitaller Since 1964 Under Royal Charter of Peter II, King of Yugoslavia
The Knights Hospitaller in Great Britain in 1540
1100–1306

The Order of St John of the Hospital of Jerusalem (or the Hospitallers as they are better known) has existed for almost a thousand years. It was established in Jerusalem in the mid-11th century to care for Christian pilgrims and its role initially was entirely non-combatant. But, as the wars of the crusades progressed, the Order took on a military role, at first simply protecting the pilgrims and then expressed as "defending the Holy Sepulchre to the last drop of blood and fighting the infidel wherever one can find them". The military arm of the Order quickly emerged as one of the most effective fighting forces of the era and was given responsibility for the construction and defense of several of the major fortresses of the Kingdom of Jerusalem, exercising considerable political and strategic influence. When Jerusalem and Acre fell at the end of the 13th century the Hospitallers moved to Cyprus and then established a new base in Rhodes, having taken the island by force. After two centuries there protecting Christian shipping and other interests in the region they were driven out by the Ottoman Turks and continued as a bastion of Christendom in Malta. In 1565 the Order achieved its greatest military success, beating off the massive forces of Suleiman the Magnificent in the Great Siege. They continued to be a force in the Mediterranean but finally capitulated tamely to Napoleon Bonaparte in 1798 and a much changed world. However, the Order of St John carry on their Christian work to this day with Priories all over the world, including North America, with support of the St John Eye Hospital in Jerusalem a key piece of their mission. Dr Nicolle illuminates the world of the warrior Knight Hospitaller, both his training, skill at arms and campaign experience, and his beliefs and daily life at home, through centuries of religious and territorial conflict. Numerous color and black & white images support an absorbing narrative of adventure, courage and service.

The Knights Hospitaller battle ancient evil in medieval Rhodes as mysterious disappearances and insane devil-worshippers threaten to turn the entire island into a bloodbath... When three Hospitallers go missing from a local village outraged Grand Master Foulques de Villaret sends the English knight Sir Richard-at-Lee and his trusted sergeant-at-arms Jacob to discover their fate.

Met with resistance from frightened locals and rumours of a blasphemous sect performing unspeakable rites beneath the village Sir Richard must overcome not only the devil-worshippers but the faceless, unstoppable demon that stalks his dreams. Fans of the best-selling Forest Lord books "Wolf's Head" and "The Wolf and the Raven" will enjoy this spin-off novella that sees the much-loved English knight up against a foe that threatens not just his life and his sanity, but God himself! Praise for "Wolf's Head": " McKay's gift as a storyteller pulls the reader into a world of violence, passion, injustice and revenge and leaves us wanting more! " Glyn Iliffe, author, The Adventures of Odysseus series " Reading this book, I felt as if I was transported back to medieval times...the good, the bad and the ugly. This is a thrilling read that kept me captivated from start to finish. " Bibliophile Book Reviews " ...the story is exciting and invites the reader to sit back and enjoy the journey through the forests and villages of northern England. " Hoover Book Reviews " Wolf's Head took my breath away. " Indian Book Reviews

The Military and Hospitaller Orders emerged in the 12th century as Christendom engaged with the threats and the opportunities offered by its Muslim and non-Christian neighbours. In an Irish context, the Knights Hospitaller and the Knights Templar were the most significant expressions of this unusual vocation that sought to combine military service with monastic observance. Arriving with the first Anglo-Norman settlers, the orders were granted vast landholdings and numerous privileges in Ireland to support their activities in Palestine and the Middle East. From the outset, the knights were closely associated with the administration of the Anglo-Irish colony, with the superior of the Hospitallers, the prior of Kilmainham, consistently playing a key role in crown affairs. This volume, the proceedings of the Third Glenstal History Conference, explores the history of the Military and Hospitaller Orders in Ireland from their arrival in the late 12th century to their dissolution and attempted revival in the mid-16th century. Other contributions explore the orders' agricultural, artistic, economic, pastoral and religious activities as well as examining the archaeology of some of their sites. [Subject: Medieval History, Crusaders, Ecclesiastical History, Irish History, European History]

The Knights Hospitaller

Festschrift for Anthony Luttrell

The History of the Knights Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem; Styled Afterwards, the Knights of Rhodes, and at Present, the Knights of Malta. Translated from the French of Mons. L'Abbe de Vertot. ...

The Sovereign Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knights Hospitaller. The British Priory

Donations to the Knights Hospitaller in Britain and Ireland, 1291-1400

Plants, Charms, and Amulets of the Healers of the Crusades

Modern study of the Hospitallers, of other military-religious orders, and of their activities both in the Mediterranean and in Europe has been deeply influenced by the work of Anthony Luttrell. To mark his 75th birthday in October 2007 twenty-three colleagues from ten different

countries have contributed to this volume. The first section focuses on the crusading period in the Holy Land, considering the Hospital in Jerusalem, relations with the Assassins, finances, indulgences, transportation and the careers of the brothers and knights. The second and third sections move to the later Middle Ages, when the Hospitallers had their centre on Rhodes, and military and charitable activities in the East had to be supported with men and money from the West. The papers in the second section consider the Hospitallers on Rhodes, relations between Rhodes and the West and plans for crusades, while the third section includes papers on the Hospitallers in the Iberian Peninsula and in Hungary, the territorial administration of the Order of Montesa in Valencia, a plan to transfer the headquarters of the Teutonic Order from Prussia to Frisia, and a Hospitaller reconsideration of warfare and learning on the eve of the council of Trent. The final paper proposes new definitions and guidelines for future work on the military-religious orders. The authors include both well-known experts and younger scholars who promise to follow in the footsteps of Anthony Luttrell and to continue research into the Hospitallers and their fellow orders, these peculiar European communities *avant la lettre*.

The full significance and influence of the part played by the Prior of the Knights Hospitaller in the middle ages is brought out here in a wide-ranging survey.

Get to know the Knights Hospitaller, lesser known than the Knights Templar, the Hospitaller were nevertheless heroic and among the bravest of all the knights orders that fought for their faith during the Crusades. And they still stand strong to this day, helping those in need. Many of us have grown up with tales of knights in shining armor who arrived just at the nick of time to save the day, of selfless warriors who would give their own lives in the service of others. For most of us, these are just tales from someone's fanciful imagination. But the truth is, there was indeed an order of selfless knights who would ride to the rescue of the weak and routinely face down insurmountable odds. They were called the Knights Hospitaller. Here we will examine the world's most prolific military order, which began its life out of a hospital in the Middle East at the time of the Crusades. The Hospitallers were brave and more than

willing to extend their hospitality to those who needed it most. They were also quite mysterious. There is still much about the Hospitallers that remains unknown and surrounded in intrigue. This book takes a look at the long history of the Hospitallers and the mystique and mystery that surrounds them. Scroll back up and click the BUY NOW button at the top right side to order your copy today!

The Irish Crusade

The Crusading Order of Hospitallers 1100–1565

The Knights Hospitaller of the English Languge 1460-1565

Dinmore Manor and the Commandery of the Knights Hospitaller of St. John of Jerusalem at Dinmore, Herefordshire

The Shield and the Sword

The Military Orders Volume VII

The ancient warrior code which persisted in medieval Christian Europe dictated that a man's greatest virtues were physical strength, skill at arms, bravery, daring, loyalty to the chieftain and solidarity within the tribe. The primitive Church had been diametrically opposed to such ideals, however by the early 8th century the Church had grown wealthy, and the Saracen invasions of Spain and France posed a threat to that wealth. The Roman Church began to support war in defence of the faith, and by channelling the martial spirit into the service of God, the brutal warrior of the past was transformed into a guardian of society.

An authoritative history of the Knights of St. John, from Jerusalem to Malta, told by the bestselling author of *The Great Siege*. Known by many names through their centuries-long career, The Knights Hospitaller of Saint John dedicated themselves to defending the poor and sick. First formed in Jerusalem during the Crusades of the eleventh century, the Order of Saint John grew in wealth and power rivaled only by the Knights Templar. They survived exile from the Holy Land, settling first in Rhodes and then in Malta, which they famously defended against the Ottoman Empire's epic invasion of 1565. Even after losing Malta to Napoleon Bonaparte two centuries later, the Order of Saint John continued its mission. Ernle Bradford, whose bestselling book *The Great Siege* recounts their historic battle for Malta, follows the Knights of Saint John through centuries of war, politics, rivalry, and perseverance in *The Shield and the Sword*. Includes genealogical charts of kings and noblemen associated with the search for the grail.

Knights of Christ

White Cross

A History of the Knights Hospitaller, the Knights Templar, and the Knights of Malta, in the South-East of Ireland

The Knights Hospitaller from Jerusalem to Malta

Medical Work of the Knights Hospitallers of Saint John of Jerusalem

A Knight Hospitaller Novella

Unlike their sometime rivals the Templars, the Order of St John of the Hospital of Jerusalem

(or the Hospitallers as they are better known) was not created as a result of the First Crusade in 1099: rather, it was probably established by a group of Italian merchants from Amalfi in the mid-11th century. However, as a consequence of the crusading movement, the Hospitallers became recognised experts in the military capabilities of opposing Islamic armies. This book, the first of two to examine the lifestyle, experiences and military role of the Hospitaller knight, covers the period from the foundation of the order to the invasion of Rhodes in 1306. *Donations to the Knights Hospitaller in Britain and Ireland, 1291-1400* is the first study of donations to the Knights Hospitaller throughout England and Ireland during the late-thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. The book demonstrates that patrons donated to both military and non-military orders for much the same reasons, particularly family connections or the desire for spiritual benefit, rather than an interest in crusading. Such a conclusion has important implications for the treatment of the military orders by scholars of medieval religion, who traditionally have either overlooked these orders entirely or relegated them to a subfield of crusade studies rather than treating them as a full part of mainstream religious life. By reincorporating the military orders into mainstream religious history, discussion will be furthered in a range of fields and debates, such as ecclesiastical landholding, lay-church relations, the role of women in religion, and the processes of the Reformation. By focusing on the period 1291 to 1400, the book considers the impact of the loss of the Holy Land in 1291; the subsequent diffusion in crusade activity to the Baltic and Spain; the intensification of the order's career as English royal servants in Wales, Scotland, and Ireland; and the Hospitallers' crusade to Rhodes in 1309-10. This book will appeal to scholars and students of the Hospitallers, as well as those interested in medieval Britain and Ireland.

The Countryside of Hospitaller Rhodes 1306–1423 explores the main themes of settlement, population and defence of the countryside of Rhodes from 1306 to 1423, approximately halfway through the period of Hospitaller rule. Based largely on the Hospital's Rhodian archive, this book is the scientific presentation of 208 documents brought together with detailed English summaries to help readers understand the documents and their technical features. While the majority of research into this subject has previously been focused on the town of Rhodes, this book concentrates instead on the late-medieval countryside, providing a new angle from which to view this complex period. Through a corpus of Hospitaller texts, it presents many aspects of the Hospitaller Order's history as well as exploring other crucial developments in the period, including both a discussion of Cristoforo Buondelmonti's description of Rhodes, and a section dedicated to the sources used within this work. *The Countryside of Hospitaller Rhodes* provides an ideal for academics and postgraduates of the crusades.

Malta and the Knights Hospitallers

The Knights Hospitaller in the Levant, c.1070-1309

Original Texts And English Summaries

Templars and Hospitallers in Central-southern Occitania, C.1100-c.1300

Of Flesh and Blood

Templars, Hospitallers, and Teutonic Knights

The Knights of St John evolved during the Crusades from a monastic order providing hostels for Christian pilgrims visiting the Holy Land. The need to provide armed escorts to the pilgrims began their transformation into a Military Order. Their fervour and discipline made them an elite component of most Crusader armies and Hospitaller Knights (as they were also known) took part in most of the major engagements, including Hattin, Acre and Arsuf. After the Muslims had reconquered the Crusader Kingdoms, the Order continued to fight from a new base, first in Rhodes and then in Malta. Taking to the sea, the Hospitallers became one of the

major naval powers in the Mediterranean, defending Christian shipping from the Barbary Pirates (and increasingly turning to piracy themselves as funding from their estates in Europe dried up). They provided a crucial bulwark against Islamic expansion in the Mediterranean, obstinately resisting a massive siege of Malta by the Ottoman Turks in 1565. The Order remained a significant power in the Mediterranean until their defeat by Napoleon in 1798.

A study of how the major military religious orders of the 12th and 13th century were viewed by the rulers, the clergy, the laity, and themselves. Also considers the representation of them in literary sources and legend. Other orders are also mentioned when there is information about attitudes toward them, but by far the most evidence is for the three.

Adapted from Nicholson's 1989 Ph.D. thesis for the University of Leicester. Acidic paper. Distributed in the US by St. Martin's Press.

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Recounts the entire history of the Knights Hospitaller (also known as the Knights of Malta), from their beginnings nine centuries ago to the present day.

The Knights Hospitallers in England

An Illustrated History of the Knights Hospitaller

Images of the Military Orders, 1128-1291

Being the Report of Prior Philip de Thame to the Grand Master Elyan de Villanova for A.D. 1338

Knight of the Cross

A Survey of the Houses and Churches Etc of St John of Jerusalem

Including Those Earlier Belonging to the Knights Templar