

# THE MILITARY & HOSPITALER ORDER OF ST LAZARUS OF JERUSALEM

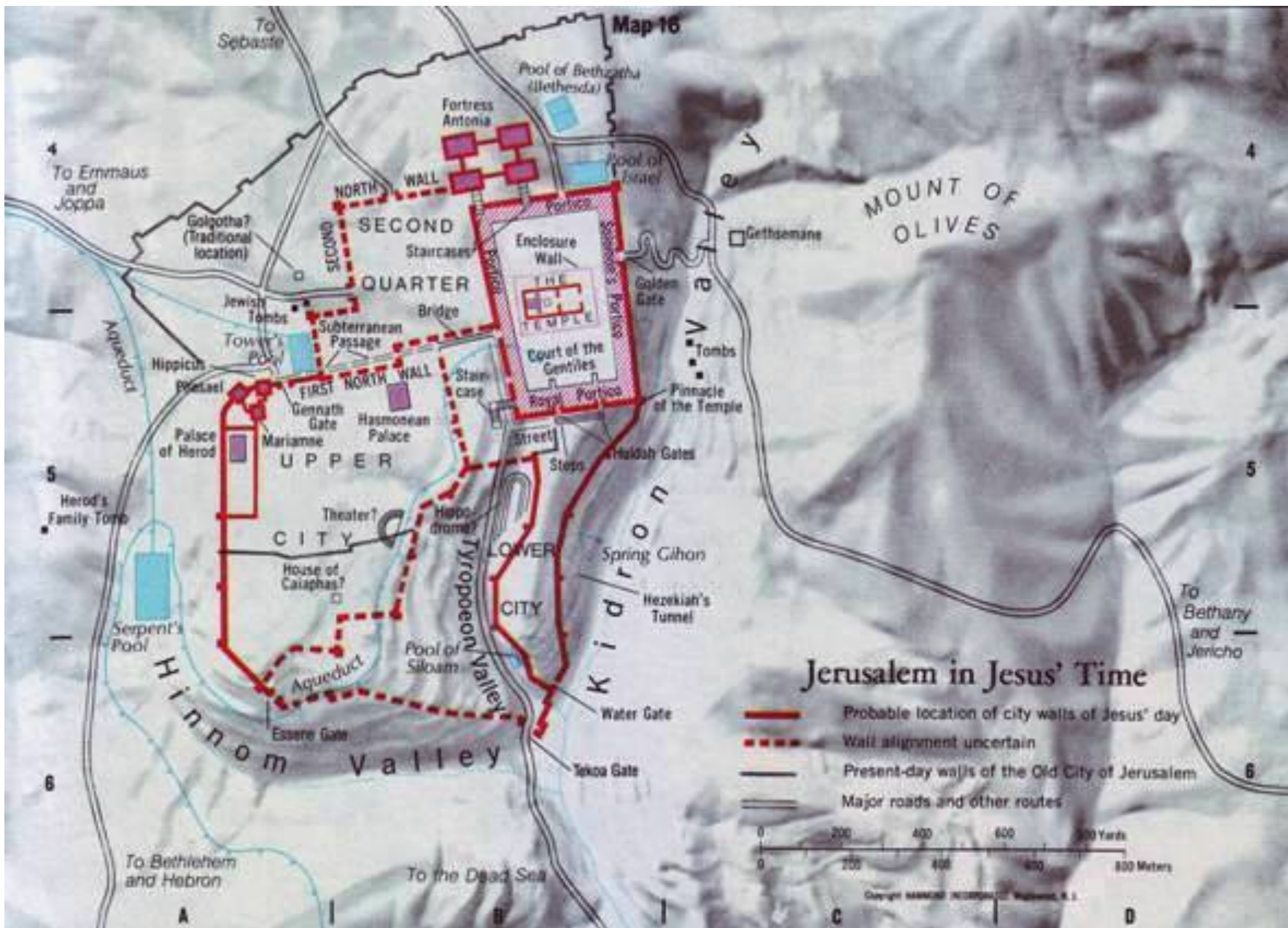


**A BRIEF HISTORICAL OVERVIEW**

# OUTLINE

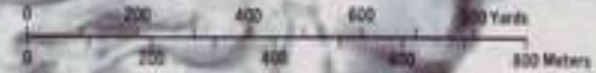
- **Who was St Lazarus?**
- **The Normans & the First Crusade**
- **The Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem**
- **The Order established in the Holy Land**
- **Transfer to France**
- **Its establishment elsewhere in Europe**
- **The role of the Melkite Patriarch**
- **Developments in the 20<sup>th</sup> century**
- **Its evolution in Australia**

Map 16



### Jerusalem in Jesus' Time

- Probable location of city walls of Jesus' day
- - - Wall alignment uncertain
- Present-day walls of the Old City of Jerusalem
- Major roads and other routes



Copyright MARCO INC. 2005. All Rights Reserved, U.S.A.

# WHO WAS ST LAZARUS?

- **Lazarus of Bethany** (or was he the poor, sick Lazarus in the parable of the poor man & the rich man? Or were the two somehow conflated?)
- **Bethany 3km from Jerusalem on the eastern slope of the Mount of Olives** (not Bethany in Judea where John the Baptist baptized people)
- **Bethany was possibly a lepers' village**
- **Lazarus was the brother of Martha & Mary, & a friend of Jesus**

# **LAZARUS RAISED FROM THE DEAD**

- **Lazarus became ill: Jesus was notified**
- **Lazarus died: Jesus came after 4 days**
- **Public funeral: Jesus revived him**
- **Huge publicity**
- **Chief priests decided that Jesus must die**
- **Supper at Bethany hosted by Simon a (ex)leper**
- **Mary anointed Jesus's feet**
- **Jesus then entered Jerusalem on Palm Sunday**
- **The crucifixion & the resurrection of Jesus**

# LAZARUS'S LATER LIFE

- He became a hunted man
- Fled across the Mediterranean with Martha & Mary in a leaking boat
- **Greek tradition:** Went to Cyprus & became the Bishop of Kition (Larnaka)
- **Roman tradition:** Dubious. Went to France & became the Bishop of Marseilles

# ROMAN JERUSALEM: 6 - 400 AD

- **6 AD:** Fell under direct Roman rule
- **66-70 AD:** First Jewish revolt
- **132-135 AD:** Second Jewish revolt
- Jews expelled & Jerusalem destroyed
- Judea became 'Palestine'
- Jerusalem became 'Aelia Capitolina'
- **326 AD:** Helena (Emperor Constantine's Christian mother) visited Jerusalem
- The rebuilding of Jerusalem started & many pilgrims came

# JERUSALEM: 400 - 1071 AD

- **300-650 AD:** Threats from all sides to the Eastern & Western Roman Empires: incessant warfare
- **c. 620 AD:** Muhammad (570-632) purportedly made his 'Night Journey' to Jerusalem & ascended into heaven
- **638 AD:** The Islamic Caliph Omar captured Jerusalem & declared it a Moslem holy city
- Christian pilgrims were still allowed access
- Incessant warfare throughout Asia Minor & North Africa





**1071 AD:**

**Seljuk regime controlled Jerusalem & banned Christian pilgrims from entering**



**Pope Urban II**  
called for a crusade  
to assist the  
faltering Byzantine  
Christians, & to  
liberate the Holy  
Land  
(& perhaps to head  
the marauding  
Normans off into  
someone else's  
territory)

# ISLAM: 900-1000

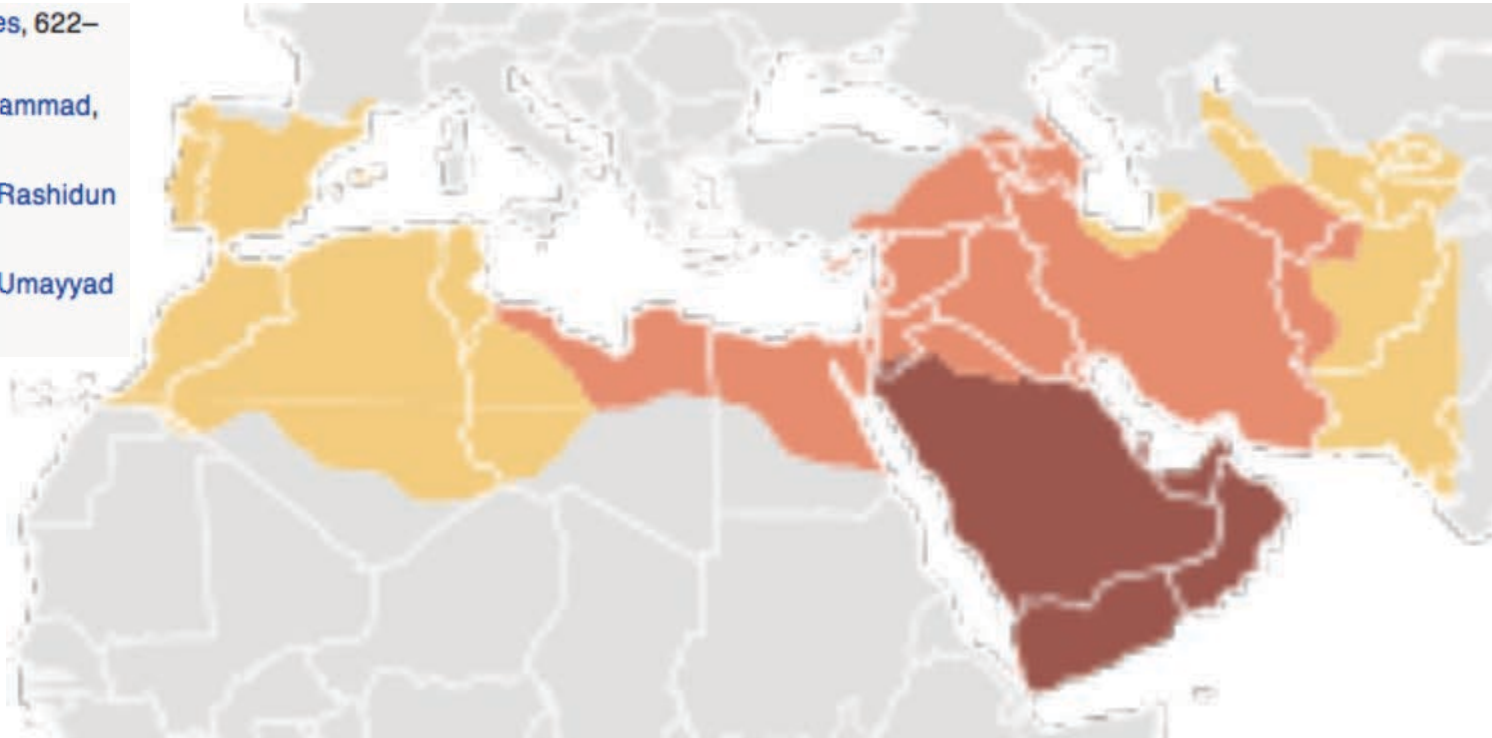
Islam invaded & often established dynasties in:

Expansion of the Caliphates, 622–750.

Expansion under Muhammad, 622–632

Expansion during the Rashidun Caliphate, 632–661

Expansion during the Umayyad Caliphate, 661–750



**Egypt**

**Most of North Africa**

**Spain & Portugal**

**Southern France**

**Corsica & Sardinia**

**Sicily**

**Crete & Cyprus**

**Parts of modern Turkey**

**Trans-Caucasia**

**Georgia**

# THE NORMANS: 900-1200

- **EMERGED FROM DENMARK, NORWAY & ICELAND:**
  - Displayed strong military & civil discipline
  - Driven by avarice for control of land, wealth & people
  - Comfortably accepted Catholicism without letting it inhibit them
- **VARIOUS FACTIONS CONQUERED WESTERN & SOUTHERN EUROPE:**
  - 911: Normandy & France
  - 999-1017: Southern Italy
  - 1066: England
  - 1071: Sicily
  - 1072: Scotland
  - 1169: Ireland
- **THEY BECAME CHRISTIANS WHO BELIEVED IN CONQUERING THEIR NEIGHBOURS**

# THE FIRST CRUSADE: 1096-1099

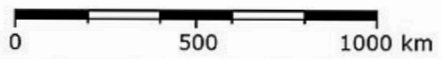
- **AIMS:** To help the Byzantines & to re-conquer Jerusalem
- **1096:** The Peasants' Crusade: Ill-disciplined commoners who marched from Cologne to Constantinople: disaster
- **1096-99:** Four armies (from Germany, France & Italy) led by nobles: well-organized, highly disciplined, rapacious
- **ROUTE:** To the Balkans, Constantinople, & then onwards



Croisades (XI<sup>e</sup>-XIII<sup>e</sup> siècles).



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #4a69bd; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Chrétienté catholique  | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #e91e63; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Hugues de Vermandois    |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #c0392b; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Chrétienté orthodoxe   | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #27ae60; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Godefroy de Bouillon    |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #f1c40f; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Chrétienté bogomile    | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #007bff; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Bohémond de Tarente     |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #6f42c1; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Chrétienté monophysite | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #ffc107; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Raymond de Saint-Gilles |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #8bc34a; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Islam sunnite          | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #00bcd4; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Robert Courteheuse      |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #4db6ac; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Islam chiite           | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #9c27b0; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Via Egnatia             |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; position: relative; top: 5px;">✕</span> Bataille           | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border-top: 1px dotted red;"></span> Route commune                                   |
|  | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border-top: 1px dotted red;"></span> Baudouin de Boulogne                            |



- **FOUGHT** many battles, especially at Antioch
- **MANPOWER:** 600,000 men started; 25,000 reached Jerusalem (<5,000 nobles). Reinforcements from Europe
- **OUTCOME:** Established the Crusader states of Edessa, Antioch, Tripoli, & Jerusalem



Taking of Jerusalem by the Crusaders, 15th July 1099" / Giraudon

# THE LATIN KINGDOM OF JERUSALEM

- **14<sup>th</sup> July 1099:** Godfrey de Bouillon captured Jerusalem
- **1099-1187:** The Kingdom survived with Jerusalem as its capital
- **1187-1191:** Withdrew to Tyre
- **1191-1229:** Moved to Acre
- **1229-1244:** Back in Jerusalem
- **1244-1291:** Withdrew again to Acre
- **1291:** Final defeat

**PERPETUAL EXTERNAL WARS, CIVIL WARS & DYNASTIC FEUDS**

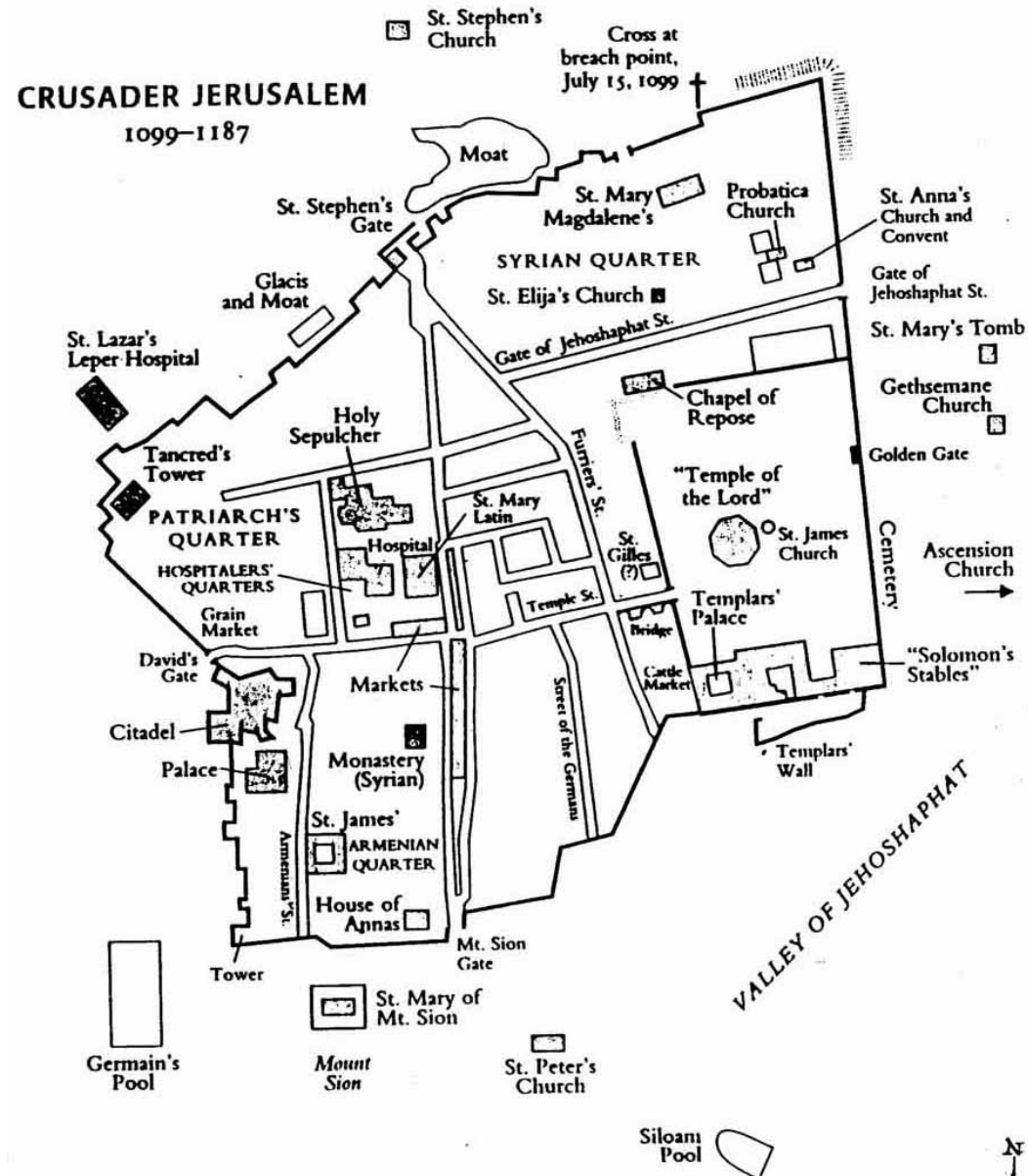
**SUCCESSIVE CRUSADES SENT FROM EUROPE TO SUPPORT IT**

**Eg 1174-93:** King Philip IV (France) +/- King Richard the Lion-Heart (England) +/- Emperor Frederick Barbarossa (Germany) +/- King Leopold (Austria) **-v-** Saladin, the Armenian Kurdish Sultan of Egypt (when they weren't betraying each other)



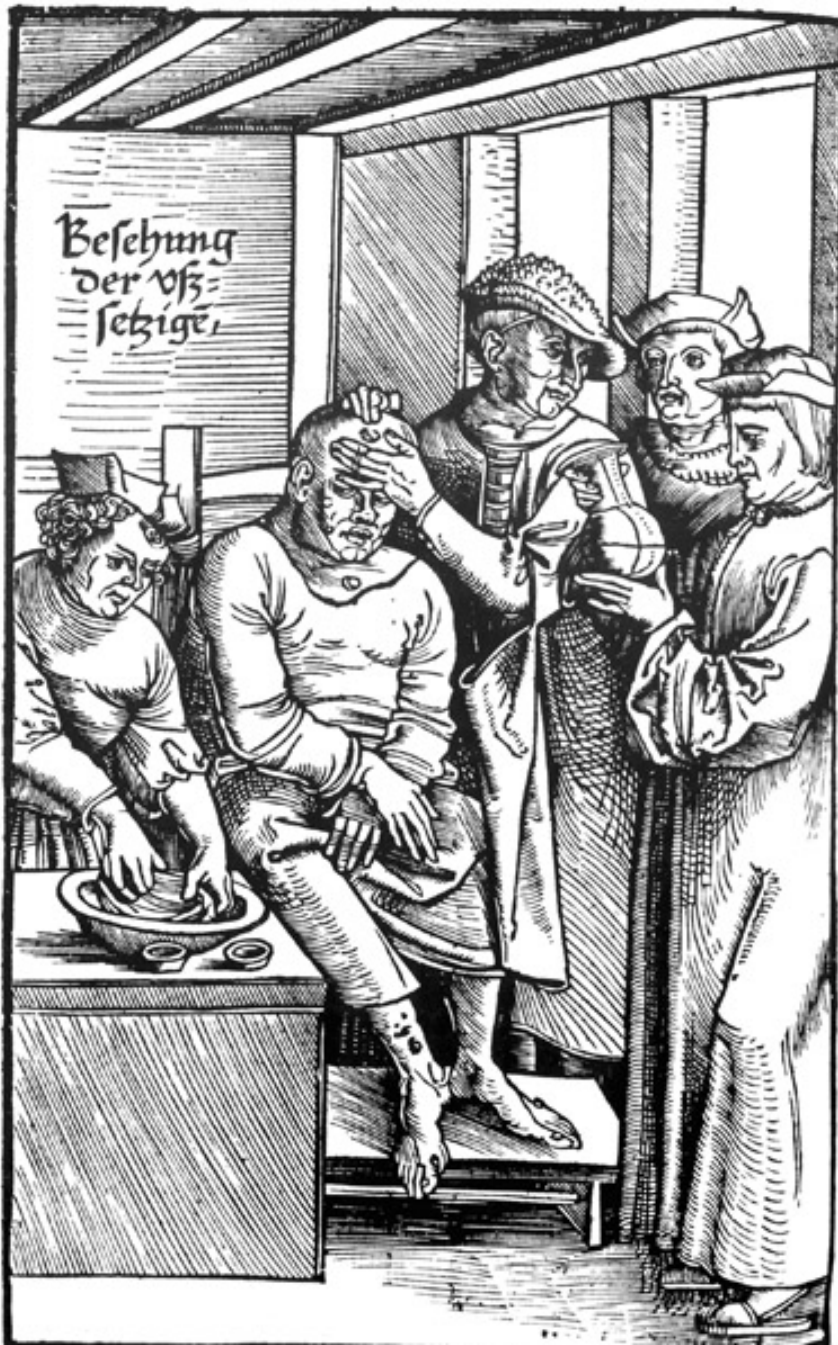
# THE ORDER ESTABLISHED

- **4<sup>th</sup> cent.:** St Basil founded a leper hospital outside the city's north wall
- **Hospitaller Orders:** St John, St Lazarus (lepers)
- **Other Orders:** Knights of the Temple (Templars), Teutonic Knights
- **1112:** A Frankish document mentioned the Order of St Lazarus
- **1128-37:** The Order had a leprosarium outside the city walls (between the Jaffa & Damascus gates)
- **1130 map showed:** 'Leprosis ecclesie Sancti Lazari'



Blüt/harn/knoll/drüsen/glyder fül/  
Des orems gffanc/vñ zeychen vil

Fürworred,ich/diez/digen an/  
Dz dißer sey ein malyg man,



- **The leprosarium's composition:** Monks, lay assistants, patients, slaves
- **The Master:** a healthy knight selected from among the lepers
- **1155:** Henry II of England made a donation to 'Chevaliers & Frères de Sant-Lazare de Jerusalem'
- **? Dates:** The Order built leprosaria in Acre, Bethlehem, Caesaria, Ascolon, & Tiberias

# GÉRARD de MARTIQUES (c. 1040-1120)

- **First Master of Orders of St John & St Lazarus**
- **Epitaph:**
  - ‘the humblest man in the East,  
the servant of the poor,  
hospitable to strangers,  
meek in aspect but noble in heart’
- **Initially buried in the Order’s hospice in Jerusalem**
- **Remains removed to Provence in 1187**
- **Skull removed to Malta in 1749 (now in St Ursula Convent in Valetta)**



# SUBSEQUENT EARLY MASTERS

- **1120-31: Boyant de Roger (?)**
- **1131: Jean (?)**
- **c. 1153: Bartolomeo (a Templar knight)**
- **1154: Itier (Hector)**
- **1155: Hugonis de Sant-Pol**
- **1157: Raymond du Puy**
- **1164: Lambertus (Rainier)**
- **1164: Raimondus (Raymond)**
- **1169: Gérard de Montcler**
- **1185-6: Bernardi**
- **1228-34: Gautier de Châteauneuf**
- **1234-45: Rainaldus de Floriaco (an Egyptian who fought the Saracens)**

# ACTIVITIES IN JERUSALEM

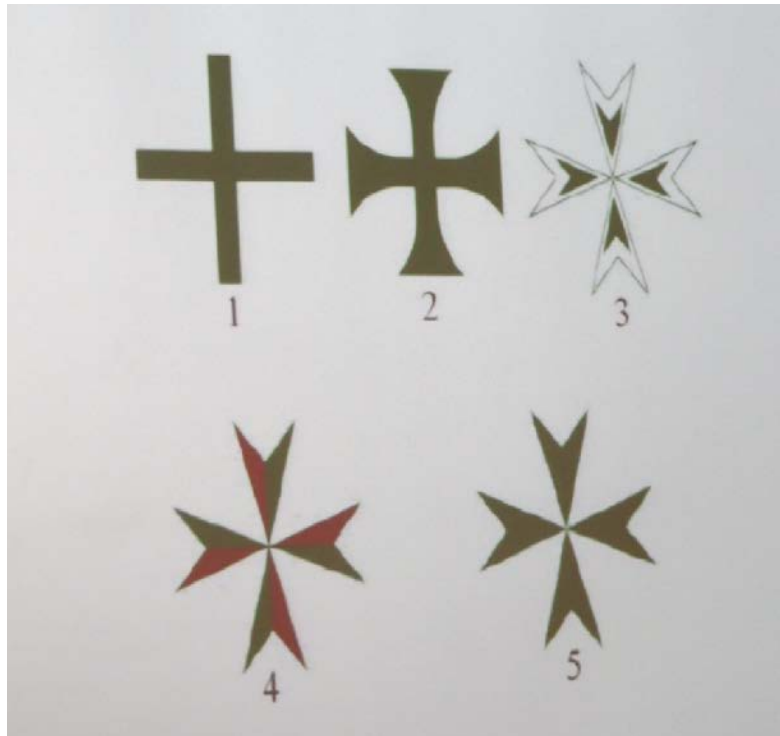
- **Its relevance:** Leprosy was rampant
- **Sources of income:** Grants, tithes, agriculture (the Order owned much land in Palestine), industry (vineyards & wine, milling, grain, candles), ransom of captives
- **1154:** Louis VII of France donated the Castle of Boigny
- **1155:** Henry II of England 'donated' the manor & lands at Burton Lazars in Leicestershire



Louis VII



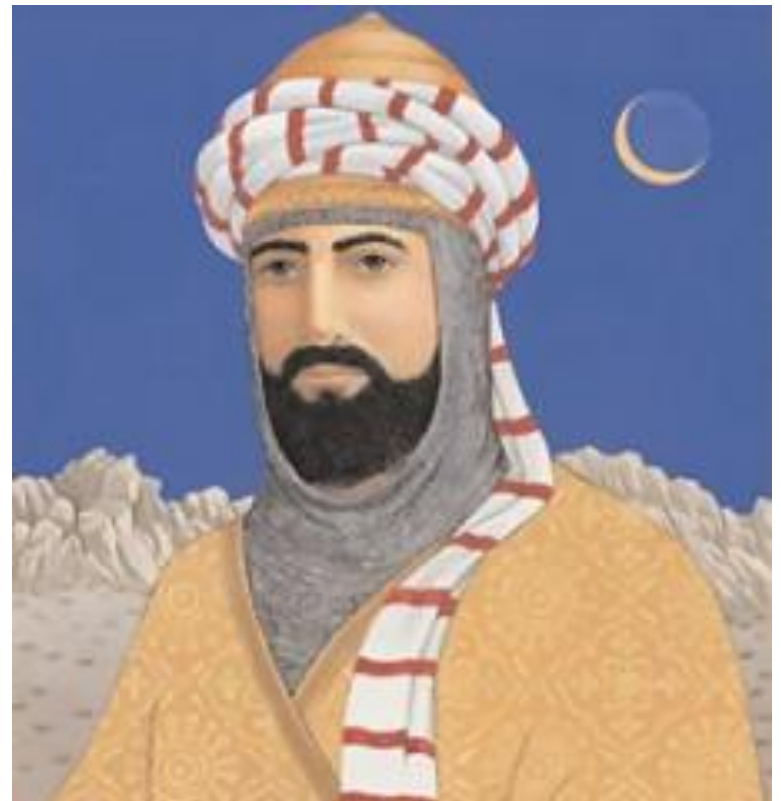
Henry II



Evolution of the Cross of St Lazarus

- **1157:** The Green Cross became the Order's symbol
- **1161:** King Stephen of Hungary gave a donation

**1187:** Saladin captured Jerusalem & banished the Order



# IN ACRE: 1187-1291

- **1191:** Moved to The Tower of St Jean in Acre
- **1226:** Hohenstauffer Emperor Frederick II gave a donation
- **1244:** Battle of Gaza: the Order suffered heavy losses
- **1247:** The Order adopted the Rule of St Augustine
- **1248-50:** The Order participated in 7<sup>th</sup> Crusade to Egypt
- **1250-54:** The Order campaigned in Syria, losing battles
- **1253:** The Order started to recruit non-leprous knights



The Tower of St Jean in Acre



**1261:** Pope Urban IV put the Order under the sole control of the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem



**1265:** Pope Clement IV put all lepers in Christendom under the control of the Order

- **1291:** The Order's military knights were all killed when Acre fell: operations were transferred via Cyprus to France; Order of St John went to Malta
- **1185-1334:** Strong support from 25 consecutive popes (eg. indulgences in return for giving alms)



# MOVE TO FRANCE: 1277-1517

- **1154:** Louis VII donated his castle at Boigny, near Orléans
- **1234-35:** The Order had hospitals in Vendée & Manche
- **By 1250:** Owned >300 leprosaria throughout France, Spain, Austria, Italy, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland, England, Scotland, & Hungary
- **1277-1312:** Thomas de Sainville was Master at Boigny, followed by 19 more Masters General until 1604
- **1308:** Philip IV gave the Order Royal protection at Boigny, but it had legal battles over tax exemption in France
- **1489:** Papal bull (Innocent VIII) gave ownership of the Order to the Order of St John in Rhodes: French resistance
- **1517:** Papal bull (Leo X) gave ownership of the Order to the House of Savoy in Naples: Strong French resistance
- **1559-65:** Papal bull (Pius IV) annulled previous Bulls

# IN ENGLAND

- **Pre-1146:** Earl of Arundel gave land in Wymondham, Norfolk
- **c. 1157:** Roger de Mowbray (whose wife was the widow of King Henry I; who went on 3 crusades; & who died in Palestine) gave the Order land at Burton Lazars in Leicestershire near Melton Mowbray, with support from King Henry II. Of a powerful family
- **1191-2:** Richard the Lion-Heart was a super-active crusader
- **1291:** Order owned >5000 acres & 6-12 hospitals
- **1299:** Given St Giles Hospital in Holborn, London
- **1457:** Given Holy Innocents' Hospital, Lincoln
- **1479:** Papal bull (Sixtus IV) made the English House independent of Boigny: effect of Anglo-French wars
- **Late 15<sup>th</sup> cent:** Chantry priests, chivalry, liturgy, collegiate
- **Role:** Cared for lepers, supported the poor, spiritual works
- **1544:** Henry VIII abolished the English Order. The papacy did not recognize this. Lands granted to John Dudley, Earl of Warwick



# IN SCOTLAND

- **1124-53:** King David I gave the Order the Church of St Giles in Edinburgh & associated lands



# IN ITALY

**1226:** The Order was given the hospital at Capua in Naples

**1266:** It established the leper Hospital of St Agatha in Messina

**1443:** Pope Eugene IV made the Order's house at Capua independent from the French mother house

**1517:** A papal bull (Leo X) transferred ownership of the Order to the Royal House of Savoy in Naples

**1572:** Pope Gregory XIII amalgamated the Order with the Order of St Maurice under Emanuel Filberto, Duke of Savoy, as its Grand Master

**17<sup>th</sup> cent:** The Order provided a military academy in Turin & a naval academy in Nice

**c. 1793:** French Revolution: the Order was suppressed

**1816-1946:** Revived as a secular order of knighthood by the King of Sardinia





# IN HUNGARY

- **1227:** Queen Elizabeth (St Elizabeth of Marburg) supported the Order & personally cared for lepers
- **1396:** The Order participated in a failed campaign that King Zsigmond led against the Turks
- **1540:** Turkish invasion destroyed the Order's properties

# IN GERMANY

- **1227:**  
Queen Elizabeth of Hungary (St Elizabeth of Marburg) gave the Order the hospital of St Mary Magdalene in Gotha (Thuringia)
- **1231-68:**  
Opened 3 more hospitals in Thuringia
- **1253:**  
Opened a hospital at Meggersheim (Hesse)  
Its Master supervised the Swiss houses
- **1490:**  
Merged with the Order of St John

# IN SWITZERLAND

- **1253:** The Order had a leprosarium at Seedorf
  - **1253-81:** Leper brothers declining, healthy brothers predominant
  - **1287:** Established a nunnery at Seedorf with much land. Flourished for >200 years
- Other houses at Fribourg, Uri & Zurich
- **1348:** Onset of the Black Death (plague) marginalized leprosy which was already in decline throughout the West
  - **c. 1540:** The Order was suppressed by The Reformation



# 16<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY

**THE ORDER HAD BY NOW SPLIT INTO  
THREE INDEPENDENT OBEDIENCES  
(JURISDICTIONS):**

**FRENCH, ENGLISH, & ITALIAN**



# IN FRANCE: 1608-1830



*École Royale Militaire*

- **1608:** King Henry IV amalgamated St Lazarus with the Order of Our Lady of Mount Carmel (a military order that he had founded): administered separately by Marquis de Nerestang
- **1660s:** Naval operations from St Malo against the English
- **1673-91:** Marquis de Louvois: Vicar General & War Minister
- **1695:** Pope Innocent XII confirmed amalgamation: St Lazarus became a French Crown Protectorate in control of its military academy

- **1772:** Pope Clement XIV suppressed it as a religious Order
- **1720-1830:** Members of French Royal family as Grand Masters
- **Napoleon Bonaparte** was one of its graduates



- **1789:** The French Revolution
- **1793:** National Assembly suppressed the Order:  
Grand Master exiled



*École Militaire*



Paul I



Alexander I

- **1798:** It invested Tsar Paul I of Russia & his sons as members
- **1814:** Tsar Alexander I defeated Napoleon in Russia and marched into Paris. The Order was restored
- **1830:** Royal Protection withdrawn but Papal authority persisted

# MELKITE ASSOCIATION

- **1838:** Pope Gregory XVI delegated responsibility for all Christians in the Holy Land to Melkite Patriarch of Jerusalem
- **1841:** A set of rules (*Fundamental Statute*) written
- **1857:** Last *Ancien Régime* member died. Under Papal law the Order would expire in 1957 if not re-established: so some French politicians & Melkite prelates were recruited
- **1900:** Chancery re-established in France
- **1911:** Melkite Patriarch Cyril VIII recognised the re-established Order with himself as its Spiritual Protector
- **1927:** The Order registered under French legislation



Cyril VIII Geha

# INTERWAR PERIOD

- **1920-30s: Much recruitment**
  - Many great European aristocrats joined
  - Branches opened in Spain, Portugal, the Americas
  - The presidents of The Dominican Republic, Haiti, & Brazil joined
- **1935-52: The Duke of Seville**  
(Bourbon descendent of Louis XIV of France & Carlos IV of Spain) was appointed to serve as 44<sup>th</sup> Grand Master



Francisco de Borbón y de la Torre

# 1952-1980

- The French & Spanish Grand Priorities disagreed
- The result: 2 Grand Masters emerged (Paris & Madrid)
- The French Grand Master was Prince Charles Philip of Orléans, Duke of Nemours
- Lt Col Gayre (of UK & Malta) was delegated to recruit members in the English-speaking world
- Further schism then occurred in France
- The UK & one French Grand Priory moved their joint chancellery to Malta, & Spain joined them
- The Paris Obedience remained separate



*Torri ta' Lanzun,*  
Mensija, San Gwann, Malta





# RE-ESTABLISHMENT IN ENGLAND & WALES

- **1962:** The Grand Master appointed Lord Mowbray, a direct descendent of Roger de Mowbray, as Grand Prior of England
- **The first chaplains:** The Archbishop of Canterbury & the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster
- **Lt Col Gayre was highly influential**

# REUNIFICATION

- **1984-2008:** Much manoeuvring
- Competing obediences held several conferences & Chapters General
- Various national groups aligned & realigned
- Australia (a Paris Obedience jurisdiction) remained fairly neutral
- Many ordinary members pressed for reconciliation
  
- **Sept 2008:** Both Grand Masters stepped down
- H.E. don Carlos Gerada y de Borbón (Marquis of Almazán) was elected as 49<sup>th</sup> Grand Master of the reunified Order
  
- **2018:** H.E. don Francisco de Borbón, Graf von Hardenberg, was elected as 50<sup>th</sup> Grand Master



Don Carlos Gerada y de Bórbon

# IN AUSTRALIA

- **1979:** Alderman Ray Bagdonas (NSW) was appointed as Commander by the Duke of Brissac (Grand Master of the Paris Obedience)
- **1980:** Australia was designated as a National Delegation



**1981:** First meeting held at the Union Club, Sydney St John's Church, Gordon, as designated as Chapel (Rev'd William Weston was the first Chaplain)

The 'photo shows William Weston with three subsequent members of the Order (Charles, Elizabeth & Andrew

# IN AUSTRALIA

- **1982:** The National Delegation becomes the New South Wales Commandery and Commanderies begin to be established in other States.  
Victorian Commandery (first Commander - Sir Donald Trescowthick)
- **1983:** Queensland Commandery (first Commander - Denis Galligan)
- **1984:** Australian Capital Territory (first Commander - Hon Justice John Kelly)  
South Australian Commandery (first Commander - Lewis Barrett)
- **1985:** Advanced to become the Grand Bailiwick of Australia & the South Pacific
- **1986:** Western Australian Commandery (first Commander - Bernard Prindiville)
- **1988:** Tasmanian Commandery (first Commander - Hon Kenneth Lowrie)
- **1999:** Australia elevated to a Grand Priory