Canto is a paperback imprint which offers a broad range of titles, both classic and more recent, representing some of the best and most enjoyable of Cambridge publishing.
The Order of the Temple was founded in 1119 with the limited aim of protecting pilgrims around Jerusalem. It developed into one of the most powerful corporations in the medieval world which lasted for nearly two centuries until its suppression in 1312. Despite the loss of its central archive in the sixteenth century, the Order left many records of its existence as the spearhead of crusading activity in Palestine and Syria, as the administrator of a great network of preceptories and lands in the Latin west, and as a banker and ship-owner.

Because of the dramatic nature of its abolition, it has retained its grip on the imagination and consequently there has developed an entirely fictional 'after-history' in which its secret presence has been evoked to explain mysteries which range from masonic conspiracy to the survival of the Turin Shroud. This book offers a concise and up-to-date introduction to the reality and the myth of this extraordinary institution.
THE NEW KNIGHTHOOD
THE
NEW KNIGHTHOOD
A HISTORY OF
THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE

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To Bernard Hamilton
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This study was undertaken to meet the need for a concise and modern introduction in English to the history of the Order of the Temple, and to be a companion, albeit rather belated, to my *Trial of the Templars* (Cambridge University Press, 1978). It is not comprehensive; in particular, there remains considerable scope for examination of the Order in specific regions, for which there is insufficient space here. Unlike the trial, the earlier history of the Order is beset by problems stemming from lack of evidence, the most obvious gap being the loss of the central archive, probably in the sixteenth century. I have nevertheless tried to present a coherent picture from the material available without dwelling excessively upon what we would like to know, but cannot find out.

No book can be completed without help from one's friends and I would particularly like to thank Michael Biddiss, Gary Dickson, Bernard Hamilton, George Hintlian, Denys Pringle, Louise Robbert, Elizabeth Siberry, Frank Tallett, Jan Troska, and Judi Upton-Ward, for their advice and encouragement. I am, too, very pleased to thank the staff of the British Library, the Bibliothèque Nationale, the Archivo de la Corona de Aragón, and the University of Reading Library. A grant from the Research Board at the University of Reading made a significant contribution towards the cost of microfilm. Above all, the award of a British Academy Research Readership between 1989 and 1991 provided me with a unique opportunity to concentrate upon shaping a large mass of material collected over many years into a manageable structure, and for this I am very grateful.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS


LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AOL  Archives de l'Orient latin
BEC  Bibliothèque de l'Ecole des Chartes
BEFAR Bibliothèque des Ecoles françaises d'Athènes et de Rome
BN   Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris
DOP  Dumbarton Oaks Papers
EHR  English Historical Review
Ernoul-Bernard Chronique d'Ernoul et de Bernard le Trésorier, ed. L. de Mas Latrèie, Paris, 1871
JMH  Journal of Medieval History
MGH SS Monumenta Germaniae Historica, Scriptores
MSB  Mélanges S. Bernard, 24e Congrès de l'Association Bourguignonne des Sociétés Savantes, Dijon, 1953

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

NAL    Nouvelles Acquisitions Latines
OR     Obituaire de la Commanderie du Temple de Reims, ed.
       E. Barthélemy, in Mélanges historiques. Collection des
PL     Patrologiae cursus completus. Series Latina, ed. J. P.
       Migne, vols. 214–16, Paris, 1890–1
Potthast Regesta Pontificum Romanorum, ed. A. Potthast,
       Berlin, 1873–5
Procès Le PROCÈS des Templiers, ed. J. Michelet, 2 vols.,
       Paris, 1841
Provins Histoire et cartulaire des Templiers de Provins, ed. V.
       Carrière, Paris, 1919.
RCI    Regestum Chartarum Italicae
RHCr.  Recueil des Historiens des Croisades
RHCr. Lois RHCr. Les Assises de Jérusalem
RHCr. Occid. RHCr. Historiens Occidentaux
RHCr. Or. RHCr. Historiens Orientaux
RHG    Recueil des Historiens de Gaul et de France
Règle  La Règle du Temple, ed. H. de Curzon, Société de
       l’histoire de France, Paris, 1886
RIS    Rerum Italicarum Scriptores
ROL    Revue de l’Orient latin
RRH    Regesta Regni Hierosolimitani, ed. R. Röhrich, 2
       vols., Innsbruck, 1893–1904
RS     Rolls Series
TOI    Templari e Ospitalieri in Italia. La chiesa di San
       Bevignate a Perugia, ed. M. Roncetti, P. Scarpellini,
       and F. Tommasi, Milan, 1987
TRHS   Transactions of the Royal Historical Society
WT     Guillaume de Tyr, Chronique, ed. R. B. C. Huy-
       gens, Corpus Christianorum. Continuatio Mediae-
       valis 63 and 63A, Turnhout, 1986

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CHRONOLOGY

1099
Capture of Jerusalem by the First Crusade

c. 1119
Formation of the Templars

1129
Council of Troyes. Establishment of the Latin Rule of the Temple

Early 1130s
In Praise of the New Knighthood by Bernard of Clairvaux

1135
Council of Pisa

c. 1136–7
Templars first established in the Amanus March, north of Antioch

1139
Omne datum optimum

1144
Milites Templi (perhaps originally c. 1135)

1145
Militia Dei

1148–9
Second Crusade

1149–50
Grant of Gaza to the Templars

1153
Fall of Ascalon to the Franks

Mid 1160s
Hierarchical statutes or retrait added to the Rule

Late 1160s
Statutes on conventual life, the holding of chapters, and penances added to the Rule

1173
Murder of the Assassin envoy by the Templars

1187
Battle of Hattin. Fall of Jerusalem

1189–92
Third Crusade

1191
Templars establish new headquarters at Acre

1191–2
Templars occupy Cyprus

1191–1216
Intermittent war between the Templars and Leo of Armenia over the Amanus March

1217–21
Building of 'Atlit

1218–21
Fifth Crusade

1228–9
Crusade of Frederick II
CHRONOLOGY

1239–40   Crusade of Theobald of Champagne
1240–1    Crusade of Richard of Cornwall
1240      Rebuilding of Safad begins
1244      Battle of La Forbic
1248–54   Crusade of St Louis
1250      Battle of Mansurah
1257–67   Additional clauses on penances added to the Rule
1266      Fall of Safad to the Mamluks
After 1268 Catalan Rule of the Templars
1271–2    Crusade of Edward of England
1274      Council of Lyon
1277      Maria of Antioch sells her rights to the throne of Jerusalem to Charles of Anjou
1291      Fall of Acre to the Mamluks. Evacuation of Tortosa and ‘Aṭfīt by the Templars
1302      Loss of Ruad and massacre of the Templar garrison
1307      Arrest of the Templars in France
1310      Burning of fifty-four Templars as relapsed heretics near Paris
1311–12   Council of Vienne
1312      *Vox in excelsο* abolishes Temple. *Ad providam* transfers Templar property to the Hospital
1314      Execution of James of Molay and Geoffrey of Charney
1371      Destruction of the Templar archive in Cyprus by the Ottomans

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**LIST OF GRAND MASTERS OF THE TEMPLE**

Hugh of Payns, 1119–c.1136  
Robert of Craon, c.1136–1149  
Everard des Barres, 1149–1152  
Bernard of Tremelay, 1153  
Andrew of Montbard, 1154–1156  
Bertran of Blancfort, 1156–1169  
Philip of Nablus, 1169–1171  
Odo of Saint-Amand, c.1171–1179  
Arnold of Torroja, 1181–1184  
Gerard of Ridefort, 1185–1189  
Robert of Sablé, 1191–1192/3  
Gilbert Erail, 1194–1200  
Philip of Plessis, 1201–1209  
William of Chartres, 1210–1218/19  
Peter of Montaigu, 1219–1230/2  
Armand of Périgord, c.1232–1244/6  
William of Sonnac, c.1247–1250  
Reginald of Vichiers, 1250–1256  
Thomas Bérand, 1256–1273  
William of Beaujeu, 1273–1291  
Theobald Gaudin, 1291–1292/3  
James of Molay, c.1293–1314