

# TEMPLAR CHRISTMAS



**CHRISTOPHER  
TALMIDIAN**

# *Templar Christmas*

---

+ Christopher Talmidían Kkt. +

---

! WARNING !

---

! This is going to hurt some feelings... !

!! If you are easily offended, STOP READING...!!

The Saviour, Yahshua of Nazareth, known in the West in recent days as “Jesus Christ”, Whose we are and Whom we serve, and to Whom we owe the salvation of our eternal souls through His shed blood on the Cross of Calvary, was not born on December 25th as popular opinion would dictate, but by all accounts most likely in the spring or fall of 8 to 4 B.C.

Up until 300 years after the time when the Messiah personally walked this world, the event acknowledged by the world now as Christmas was in fact and in reality not the birthday of our Lord and Saviour but that of the various sungods of the pagan faiths. The celebration known as Saturnalia and Brumalia or in the more British tradition, Yule, was to diverse degrees, done in honor of nature and life cycles of the world. And all our traditions applied today as

Christian were adopted (or rather purloined) from these pagan holidays).

Moreover, Templar tradition in this regard was to celebrate the advent of the Creator coming into this world and of His birth upon the 31st of May, though their public face never strayed from the established Catholic faith. While it is most likely the Lord entered this world He made upon the feast of Pentecost or that of Tabernacles, the Templar Way separated this celebration from those holy moments so as not to usurp the Scriptures in sacrilege.

As attested, this is a hard teaching and one which runs contrary to the course of this wicked world. But for those who can receive it, for Templar Knights, December 25th is not Christmas though it holds an alternative significance to those who belong to that Order.



## ADVENTUS RECORDATIONEM ET NAVITATIS

Christmas has always been close to the heart of the Templars. After all, the Order was originally founded on Christmas Eve deliberately to denote the purpose of the Poor FellowSoldiers of Christ and of the Temple of Solomon, a New Knighthood devoted to the defense of the most vulnerable, the innocent and the helpless. And who could have been more vulnerable, more helpless, and more innocent than the Lord Himself, on the day of His birth into this world?! He is the image of the Invisible CREATOR but also the image of the very visible impotent powerless person. (Yes, He had all power but surrendered that infinite might to mend mankind.) And Templars knew full well, every single soul in their care was to be served as the very Savior Himself.

So it was that the birthday of Christ was cherished by the Templars, but for all their value of it, the Knights only commemorated the traditional celebration for all of 25 years. Abandoning December 25th in 1144 and adopting the more likely time of May, the last day selected as the event itself (though this too was artificially assigned.)

According to Availian, the last librarian of the Templar archives, Adventus Recordationem Et Navitatis (essentially Advent-Remembrance & Christmas) was established for the Templar Knights in 1145 by the second grandmaster of the brotherhood, Robert de Craon of Vitre. While many modern Christians and likely also claimants to Templarism will find this change quite strange, like a great many reformations Robert made in his tenure as Grand Master, it was most necessary.

As a child, youngest of his noble family and being prepared for the priesthood, Robert was tutored in his letters predominantly by the caretaker of his father's estate, a Jew by the name of Eli Ben Moische, whom he affectionately referred to as Avi. From his earliest days, the boy was regaled with the fantastic tales of ancient Israel, legends of Methuselah's Sword, Zerubbabel's Ring, and of Solomon's Temple. Of particular interest to him, were the tales of the Temple, anything and everything involved. The dimensions, the diagrams, the devotions. Everything.

A dedicated student and eclectic in the extreme, Robert came to excel in many subjects, but his heart was always drawn to the histories and the conflicts he found there, that is until his mother overheard his evening prayers, recited in Hebrew instead of in Latin. And Robert never saw Avi again.

The Craon family were devout Roman Catholics, and Robert in particular was a lifelong Christian, but early on, due no doubt to the influences of Avi, he began to question many aspects of dogma deemed orthodox in his day. Though he would never dare to declare open dissent, having learned his mentor's last lesson all too well, nevertheless, Robert began to reform his faith and reshape his religion, privily reclaiming old ways and removing aspects he believed odious to the Almighty. The result he brought to the Templars when he discovered the Order's founding was a religion he called Calvarian.

After the death of Hugh DePayane, when Robert was elected Grand Master, he began his reforms slowly, and surreptitiously, all the while working to secure papal authority for the independence and autonomy of the brotherhood from the supervision of the Roman Church, and

most importantly, the Inquisition. Suzerainty he acquired in the form of 3 papal bulls.

Through much effort, after 9 long years, the observance of the Yuletide was abolished among the Templar Knights & Sergeants and turned to fasting for the rest of the Order. December 25 has ever since been regarded by the Templar Knights as Servitum or Axilium, the last day of Encaneum, what most people know of today as Hanukkah, the Dedication of the Temple to true worship. Undeified. Unfiltered. Unadulterated. Unmixed.

It was thought among the Templar Knights that the second Grand Master, Robert DeCraon who was taught his letters as a child by a kindly Jew who is remembered as Moishé Ben Yoseph but who Robert affectionately called Avi. It is believed however, that this Jew, who also instructed Robert in economics and theological matters was none other than the famous rabbi known as Rashi...but it is much more likely that Avi was actually, Rashi's father, Yitzchki, or Isaac.

NOTE: In no way is this an attack on Christians who commemorate December 25 as the birthday of the one they call "Jesus". Templars are not the "Jesus Police", and it is not our place nor our interest to poke folk in the eyes over their private Christian praxis. The purpose of this article is to relay the fact that for Templar Knights & Sergeants, December 25 is not Christmas but rather the memorial of the Temple dedication and a reminder for every Knight to be dedicated as the Temple of YAHWEH Almighty. If you believe yourself to be a Templar (but not a Knight or Sergeant thereof...) then carry on as you see fit as did those of old. But if you believe yourself to be a Templar Knight or Sergeant, and you find yourself celebrating December 25th

instead of May 31st as the birthday of Christ, then you have some things to workout with your Lord.

## **THE A.R.C. MONTH**

To the outside world, the Templars always walked in lockstep with all the Catholic Church in which they lived, but behind their walls and within their Order, “The Poor Fellow-Soldiers of the Christ and of the Temple of Solomon” practiced the early rites of the Natzorim (Nazarenes) after their own fashion which they called Calvarian. Mind you, only the Knights and Sergeants were taught The Way as it was the Order’s closest guarded secret.

Within this secret Faith, the Templars celebrated many traditions unknown in the wider world of Christendom at that time. One of the major events is now known as the A.R.C. Month, an acronym for Advent Remembrance & Christmas, but what the Templars knew as ARN (Adventus Recordationem Et Navitatis). Believing “Jesus” to have been born in the springtime rather than on the pagan winter solstice, Templars took to spending the month of May honoring the Incarnation of Christ, but particularly upon the 31st.

Additionally, the Fall of Acre took place during this month in the year 1291, on the 18th day, marking the end of the Kingdom of Jerusalem. And in the Temple, Arce is another term for Acre.

Furthermore, since the dissolution of the Templars in the 14th century, this month has gained even more significance for the many important events that happened during it related to Jeanne La

Puacelle, better known as Joan of Arc, who was intended to restore the Templars in her day but was murdered before she could.

