



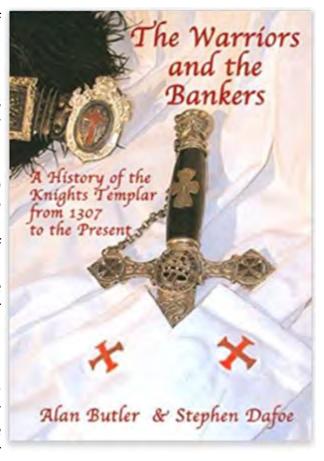


JULY 2022 EDITION The Warriors and the Bankers

Anyone who has done even a small amount of research on the ancient Knights Templar should be quite familiar with their rise and ultimate betrayal. Many of us have read countless books and watched many documentaries that explore the questions about what became of the remnants of the order after the betrayal.

I'm sure that most of you are quite familiar with the theories that some of the knights fled to Portugal. There are also the theories of those knights who fled to Scotland and may have even had some connection with ancient Freemasons. Of course there are many other theories as well.

A few years ago, I found a book called "The Warriors and the Bankers", written by Alan Butler and Stephen Dafoe and published by Lewis Masonic. It touches on the theories mentioned above and discusses possible connections with Masonry and Rosicrucianism, among other things. However, the book ends with a supposition that I had never considered previously, and it lays out some extremely interesting ideas to support their conclusions.



According to the book, the Templars long wanted a State of their own. It goes on to say "the Templars remained absolutely central to everything that was happening in Europe, and what is more they were partly instrumental in the formation of the Western World as we know it today. The Templar State was, and is, Switzerland."

Yes, you're probably skeptical as I was when I first read it. However, the more I read, the more I found sound logic in their arguments. It says, "in 1307 nothing like the present state of Switzerland even existed. The whole area of the Alps comprised a complex series of nominally independent dukedoms and fiefdoms, most of which had come to fall under the sway of the Holy Roman Empire. German influence was also strong in the area. At the end of the 13th century, three little regions—Uri, Schwyz, and Unterwalden—took the first tentative steps towards autonomy, and by doing so showed where Templar influence was growing strongly." "folk tales began to spread regarding the assistance that the new alliance received

from white-clad knights, whose vestments bore the familiar red cross of the Templars." "The little regions fought ferociously, both against the Holy Roman Empire, and against the German domination that had always been so strong in the area. Very soon they were joined by Zurich, Glasrus, Bern, Lucerne, and Zug, forming an alliance that began to resist foreign domination in an effective way. Swiss soldiers became legendary in Europe for their tenacity and bravery, a reputation of which the Swiss, though now fiercely neutral, are understandably proud."

The book goes on to talk about how the Templar had developed the first banking system that spread throughout Europe and down into the Middle East and lasted over 200 years, and then points out the eventual rise of the Swiss banking system that continues to be a powerful player in world economics today.

The book also talks, in detail, about the Swiss flag. "It is no coincidence, we believe, that the very flag of Swiss nationhood is simply a reversed version of the most famous Templar motif, for instead of being a red cross on a white field, it is a white cross on a red field." It goes on to talk about early versions of the flag and related flags from duchies of the region.

The book provides additional research, theories, and evidence to support the ideas presented therein. I hope that I've piqued your curiosity. I don't know that the book has enough evidence to provide any strong conclusions, but it at least gives an intriguing theory to consider. I enjoyed the book, and I'd recommend it to anyone who shares my love for history, particularly Knights Templar history. I'm sure you can find it from a variety of sources. Below, I've added a link to the book on Amazon.

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https://www.amazon.com/Warriors-Bankers-Alan-Butler/dp/0853182523