

The Equestrian, Secular
and Chapterial



Order of Saint
Joachim

MMVIII

The Order of Saint Joachim



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Oath of the Order 1756

“I swear by God and the Saint Evangelist, to conform completely to the Laws and Regulations of the Illustrious Order into which I have been received, to apply all my efforts for the good and interests of this institution, to stand by my brothers in all circumstances, in good times and bad, through reverses of Fortune, and to not leave this laudable Order for any reason or on any pretext.”

The Order of Saint Joachim

The Grand Chapter

GRAND MASTER

His Excellency The Chevalier Stephen
Lautens GCJ

GRAND PRIOR

His Excellency The Chevalier the Most
Rev. Douglas Titus Lewins GCJ

GRAND CHANCELLOR

His Excellency Dr. The Chevalier Prince
William Alexander Baszyk GCJ

GRAND VICE CHANCELLOR

His Excellency The Chevalier Colin Lee
KCJ

GRAND MILITARY KNIGHT

Colonel the Chevalier Maurice Janeczko
KJ

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GRAND HERALD

The Chevalier Thomas Falk, KJ

GRAND ALMONER

Dame Dawn Schneider DCJ

GRAND REGISTRAR

The Chevalier Arjeh van der Sluis KJ

National Commanders

COMMANDERY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

H.E. The Chevalier Cdr. Bryan Olive
GCJ

COMMANDERY OF CANADA

H.E. The Chevalier M. Nugent
Schneider KCJ

COMMANDERY OF THE UNITED STATES

H.E. The Chevalier Col. Timothy Zack
KCJ

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The Code of Honour

1. All members shall dedicate their efforts on behalf of charity to further the aims of the Order to assist the poor, the sick and dying, the homeless and any cause which the Chancellor and Grand Chapter shall deem worthy.
2. All members shall agree to pay such oblations as are notified from time-to-time for either promotion in the Order or annual subscription dues.
3. All members shall agree to pay such fines as are called for by the Grand Military Knight for any breach of the Code of Honour.

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4. Members shall at all public and private functions of formal dress, wear the appropriate regalia to their rank as by the order of the Grand Chapter rules.
5. Members of all rank shall reply to written requests made in the name of the Grand Chapter with diligence and speed.
6. All members should attend at least two charitable functions organized by the Grand Chapter or of any Commandery each year.
7. Members of all ranks shall, at the wish of the Grand Master, endeavour to expand the Order by way of word of mouth to recruit Expectants to the Order.

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8. All members shall, at all times, act in a proper and respectful manner to all officers of the Grand Chapter as an act of faith to the rank held within the Order.
9. Members shall agree to abide by all decisions of the Grand Chapter and assist in implementing all matters relating to the Constitution.
10. Members shall work to their best ability to achieve the highest rank within the Order when such is available and to assist in the running of the Chapter by service, where possible, in the Grand Chapter.

Constitution s. 5

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History of the Order of Saint Joachim

The Equestrian, Secular and Chapterial Order of Saint Joachim was established in Leitmeritz, Bohemia on the 20th of June, 1755 by fourteen nobles and distinguished military leaders of the Holy Roman Empire. They were headed by Prince Christian Franz von Sachsen-Coburg Saalfeld, who became the first Grand Master in 1756, a position he held until 1773. He was followed by Franz Xaver, Graf von Montfort, who remained Grand Master until his death in 1780. The Grand Master's position was next filled by successive generations of the Counts of Leiningen-Westerburg-Neuleiningen.

The Sachsen-Coburg Saalfelds (later the Sachsen-Coburg Gothas) are the direct ancestors of many of the royal families of

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Europe, including the kings of Saxony, Belgium, Bulgaria, Portugal and Great Britain.

The founding objects of the Order were stated as follows: “The Knights solemnly vow to worship the Supreme Being, show tolerance towards all religions, loyalty towards their princes, support the needs of their military, the poor, widows and orphans.”

When the Order was founded in 1755, it was originally under the name *The Knights of the Order of Jonathan, Defenders of the Honour of Divine Providence*. The reference to Jonathan survives in the Order’s motto *Junxit Amicus Amor* (Love hath united friends), which refers to the Book of Samuel, Chapter 20, which tells of the enduring

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friendship between David and Jonathan. The motto appears on the Order's breast star.

In 1767 the Order removed the reference to Jonathan from the name, and in 1785 a further change was made to adopt the Order's final name as *The Equestrian, Secular and Chapterial Order of Saint Joachim*.

The Statutes and Rules of the Order published in 1756 still exist. Early references to the Order can be found in *The History of European Knightly Orders* by Sir Levett Hanson (1802), and *A Historical Collection of Still Existing Knight Orders of Different Nations* by A.M. Perrot (1821).

European monarchs recognized The Order of Saint Joachim and authorized their officers to wear our insignia. On August 1, 1790 The Order of Saint Joachim was formally acknowledged by Leopold II, Holy

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Roman Emperor and King of Hungary and Bohemia. On April 22, 1791 Prussian King Friederich Wilhelm II also issued an edict recognizing our Order.

In England the King's Warrant in 1802 authorized Lord Horatio Nelson to wear our Order's insignia, and was similarly granted in England to Viscount Merton, Lt.-Col. Charles Imhoff, and Philip D'Auvergne, Prince de Boullion, Rear Admiral of the Blue.

The Order of Saint Joachim had a presence in both England and Germany in the turbulent first half of the 20th Century. The conflicts and politics before and after World War II resulted in the reorganisation of the Order in 1929 and again in 1948.



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Saint Joachim

Saint Joachim is regarded as the father of the Virgin Mary, mother of Jesus. Tradition has it that Saint Joachim was a retired priest or holy man. He traditionally represents humour, wisdom and humanity. He encourages the use of human traits for higher intentions.

Saint Joachim is mentioned in neither historical or canonical writings. The only source of information about Saint Joachim is the non-biblical Gospel of James, an apocryphal book written sometime in the 2nd century, nonetheless he remains a popular saint.

In the ancient tradition, Saint Joachim is the Patron Saint of fathers, grandfathers, grandparents, married couples, cabinet makers and linen traders.

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Saint Joachim is also associated with generous giving, as well as humour, wisdom and humanity, and encourages the use of human traits for higher intentions.

The name Joachim in Hebrew means “God Prepares”, or “God Will Establish”, which has particular significance for Freemasons.

Images of Saint Joachim are often identified by the presence of some of his associated symbols. On the Order’s insignia he is shown with a shepherd’s staff, a symbol for the Christian word and an emblem of the good shepherd. His robes are of green, a symbol of hope.



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Admiral Lord Nelson

On the 14th of September, 1801, the General Chapter of The Order of Saint Joachim voted to confer upon Admiral Lord Horatio Nelson the distinction of being made a Knight Grand Commander of the Order of Saint Joachim in recognition of his victory over Napoleon's fleet at the Battle of the Nile. The award to him was communicated to Lord Nelson by letter dated the 29th of September, 1801.



Our Order was examined by the English Royal College of Arms which confirmed that The Order of Saint Joachim as a legitimate

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order of knighthood. The King's warrant was duly registered in the British College of Arms permitting Lord Nelson to accept and wear the insignia of The Order of Saint Joachim.

Henry Addington, King George's First Lord of the Treasury, wrote on February 19, 1802 that he had personally consulted the King about Nelson accepting the Grand Cross of The Order of Saint Joachim, and His Majesty gave his "gracious and entire acquiescence."

On February 22, 1802 Nelson wrote to The Order: *"I have, now, therefore, only to assure the Noble Order, that I am deeply impressed with the great honour conferred upon me, and that it shall be the study of my life to endeavour, by future actions, to merit the continuance of their good opinion."*

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The Order's Insignia

All members of The Order are obliged to wear some badge in an ostensible manner. In cases where they do not, they will be fined by the Grand Military Knight for such omission where reported by a fellow member.

In public when no other insignia is worn, the lapel badge should be worn. The lapel badge is in the form of a small pin-backed replica of the neck cross. This badge is presented to all applicants and expectants on first joining the Order.

For a Knight/Dame (KJ/DJ) the badge of the Order is an eight pointed white enamelled



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gilt cross 2.5"/65mm, having, in the centre, within a green border, a figure of Saint Joachim dressed in green and bearing a shepherd's crook. The cross is suspended by a gilt ring and hangs by a dark green ribbon 1-1/4" wide and worn close to the neck.

For a Knight /Dame Commander (KCJ/DCJ) the badge of the Order is worn at the neck as a Knight/Dame, and in addition a further badge of the Order 3.25"/82mm size to the left breast. This is a star of silver bearing eight points having, in the centre, a green cross pattee on a white ground within a laurel wreath surrounded by a green circle bearing in gilt the words JUNXIT AMICUS AMOR (Love hath united friends).

A Knight / Dame Grand Commander (GCJ) wears the Badge of the Order 3.25/82mm suspended from a 4"/100mm

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wide dark green cordon (sash), terminating in a bow. In addition, the neck cross may, at discretion, be worn as in Knight / Dame or the breast cross as in Knight/Dame Commander. Except for grand occasions of the Order, a Knight or Dame Grand Commander shall normally wear only the neck cross and sash cross alone or the cross and breast badge where the sash cross may be inappropriate to the occasion. The neck cross may be worn alone at discretion.

Members may, by choice, wear any insignia/badge of the Order up to their entitled rank. At events of the Order, the insignia of the Order shall be worn in precedence over those of other orders.



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Ranks and Oblations

The following are the ranks within The Order of Saint Joachim with the associated oblations and fees under the Constitution:

Joining Oblation as a Knight/Dame

Expectant to include lapel badge:£50.00

Oblation by Knight/Dame Expectant for promotion to Knight/Dame after a period of 3 months (including a Knights' Jewel and new certificate): £250.00

Oblation by member for promotion from Knight / Dame to Knight / Dame Commander (at the discretion of the Grand Master and/or Grand Chancellor): £500.00

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Annual oblation for all members,
irrespective of rank due on the
31st of March each year: £15.00

Replacement Regalia

Replacement lapel badge: £6.00

Knight/Dame - 2.25" enamelled
neck cross and ribbon: £45.00

Knight/Dame Commander: 3.25" Breast star,
eight pointed, coloured silver with green and
white enamel centre on gold: £125.00

Knight/Dame Grand Commander: Cross for
shoulder sash (cordon) as for Knight/Dame
but 3.25" in size, including 4" sash: £141.00

Miniature KJ enamelled medal with
ribbon for evening wear: £18.00

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Forms of Address

In accordance with the ancient Charter, The Grand Master and the Grand Chapter of The Order of Saint Joachim bestow the ranks and titles of the Order.

Members of the Order below the rank of Knight or Dame have no associated mark of precedence.

A Knight or Dame of the Order is entitled to use the prefix “Chevalier” or “Dame” before their name. A Knight of the Order is entitled to use the post-nominal letters “KJ”, and a Dame uses “DJ”. For example: Chevalier John Smith, KJ, or Dame Joanna Smith, DJ. The use of the abbreviation “Chev.” is to be avoided.

The post-nominal letters (KJ/DJ) are written without periods and precede any other academic degrees or professional qualifications, for example: Chevalier John Smith, KJ, M.A.

The proper post-nominal letters for a Knight / Dame Commander are KCJ and DCJ respectively.

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A Knight / Dame Grand Commander of the Order uses the post-nominal letters GCJ.

In the early 1800s the Order's knighthoods were recognized by the British Crown, and knights of the Order were permitted to use the honourific "Sir". Today it is improper for knights of The Order to style themselves "Sir" or "Lady" as this right is now reserved exclusively in the Commonwealth to honours from HM The Queen.

The Grand Master, senior members of Grand Chapter and National Commanders are entitled to be addressed as His or Her Excellency.

All members are required to address other members and members of Grand Chapter by their respective rank or titles according to the rules of protocol in all correspondence and communications.



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Dress Guide

This guide to the wear of orders and decorations is based on the Court of Saint James rules and regulations and may vary depending on National Protocol.

MEN

Evening Dress (White Tie) or Uniform: The cordon is worn underneath the jacket, only one neck decoration is worn suspended from a miniature ribbon. Up to four stars can be worn together with one bar of miniature medals.

Dinner Jacket (Tuxedo): Only one neck decoration, one star and one bar of miniature medals may be worn. Cordons are not worn.

Lounge (Business) Suit: One bar of full-size medals may be worn. No cordon or breast

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stars may be worn. Neck decorations are generally not worn.

LADIES

Evening Dress: A Cordon may be worn as described above. In addition up to four stars and one bar of miniatures may be worn.

Day Dress: A Cordon (worn over the right shoulder with the badge on the left hip), one star (may be worn on the left breast below the full size medal bar) and full size bows will be worn.

Contrary to the general rules, The Order of Saint Joachim has historically permitted ladies to wear a neck decoration at their option.

Medals are worn on the left breast on only one bar and in the following sequence:

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- 1) National Orders, Decorations and War Medals, Coronation and Jubilee Medals (in order of issue dates), Commemorative Medals, Long Service and Good Conduct Medals.
- 2) Foreign Orders, Decorations and Medals (in order of country, depending on which Order, Decoration or Medal was awarded first).
- 3) Society Medals (for bravery) are worn on the right breast.

It is expected that the insignia of the Order of Saint Joachim will be worn in precedence to those of other orders, except as a courtesy at events sponsored by other orders where a member is also a member of the other order.

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Important Dates of The Order

Oblations due	March 31st
Anniversary of the Founding of The Order	June 20th
Saints Day of Saint Joachim	July 26th
Feast of Saint John.....	Nov. 4th



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Contacting The Order

Membership inquiries and petitions may be forwarded to the Office of The Grand Chancellor at:

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