
Pope V, Pope of Rome. Bullae Papae Paul V: Romanus Pontifex cuius Principatum dated February 1608.

- Latin version in: Laerzio Cherubini, Angelo Maria Cherubino. Magnum bullarium romanum, a Clemente VII vsque ad Gregorium XV. P. Borde, L. Arnaud & C.I. Rigaud, Lyon, 1655, vol.3, p.228-230
- English translation by Classic Turns commissioned by Chev Prof. M. Ross

XLI. Erectio Ordinis Militaris sub titulo, habitu, & regula Beatæ MARIÆ Virginis de Monte Carmelo, in Gallia, quam Henricus III. Francorum Rex ad S.R.E. exaltationem, ac hæresum extirpationem, ex bonis suis mere laicalibus institui postulauit. Necnon ordinationum præscriptio, pro feliciore regimine eiusdem Ordinis.

Edita An. D.
1608.

P A V L V S P A P A V.
Ad perpetuam rei memoriam.

Exordium.

Romanus Pontifex cuius Principatum super omnes extulit diuina Maiestas, piis deuorum & suis obsequentissimorum filiorum voris, qui maiorum suorum quam simillimi euadere, & quam nobilitatem à maioribus acceperunt, eandem posteris suis insigni aliqua accessione cumulatam tradere cupiunt, libenter annuit, & quæ ad id, ac ad fidem Catholicam sartam rectamque tuendam, & illius inimicos propulsandos, salutemque animarum procurandam tendere dignoscuntur, concedit, prout conspicit in Domino salubriter expedire.

Henricus III.
Rex Gallia.
Ordinem Militarem sub denominatione & regula B. Mariæ de Monte Carmelo, pro nobilibus, & ingenuis Gallicæ nationis viris de bonis suis mere laicalibus institui cupiens, huic Pape pro oratione supplicauit.

§. 1. Exposuit siquidem nobis nuper dilectus filius nobilis vir Carolus de Neufuille Dominus in temporalibus d'Halincourt, & Eques vtriusque Ordinis Regij, nomine charissimi in Christo filij nostri Henrici Francorum Regis Christianissimi, cuius ipse ad Nos Sedemque Apostolicam Orator existit, Quod ipse Henricus Rex pro singulari quo etiam vti dictæ Sedis Apostolicæ filius primogenitus, tuendæ & propagandæ, augendæque Religionis Catholicæ desiderio feruet, ad Sanctæ Romanæ Ecclesiæ exaltationem & profectum, hæresumque extirpationem, & hæreticorum depressionem, aliaque iam diu & vsque à primordio eius feliciter suscepti Francorum Regni, in eodem Regno & aliis ditioni suæ subiectis locis, consuevit adhibere remedia. Quare vnam militiam seu Ordinem militarem ad ipsius Henrici Regis arbitrium competenter de suis bonis mere laicalibus (non tamen beneficalibus seu redditibus Ecclesiasticis) dotandum seu dotandum ex delectis Gallicæ nationis viris nobilibus & ingenuis natis, denominatione seu titulo, ac regula Gloriosissimæ semperque Virginis Dei Genitricis MARIÆ de Monte Carmelo, quam prædictus Henricus Rex sui protectricem & aduocatam singulari deuotione semper habet ac veneratur sub nostro & dictæ Sedis beneplacito & auctoritate erigi & institui summopere desiderat, dictusque Carolus nomine ipsius Henrici Regis nobis humiliter supplicauit quatenus eundem Henricum Regem specialibus fauoribus & gratiis prosequi aliasque in præmissis opportune prouidere de benignitate Apostolica dignaremur.

Qui Ordine Militarem, sub denominatione, habitu & regula, prædictis cum

§. 2. Nos igitur hoc pium & numquam fatis laudandum desiderium promouere cupientes, ac dictum Henricum Regem à quibusuis excommunicationis, suspensionis & interdicti, aliisque Ecclesiasticis sententiis, censuris & pœnis à iure vel ab homine quauis occasione vel causa

latis, si quibus quomodolibet innodatus existit ad effectum præsentium dumtaxat consequendum harum serie absoluentes & absolutum fore censentes, huiusmodi supplicationibus inclinati, Militiam seu Ordinem huiusmodi sub eadem regula, cuius Militiæ suprema vel principalis Sedes, & Conuen. ad id per dictum Henricum Regem in ipso Franciæ Regno, seu alio ab eodem Henrico Rege possessio dominio cõsisten. loco assignan. & statuen. existat, & esse debeat, ac in Militia seu Ordine huiusmodi, vnum Magistrum Magnum vocandum supremam seu principalem illius dignitatem pro vno Magistro Magno vocando, qui eiusdem Militiæ, vel Ordinis caput & supremus sit, cum Conuentu per dictum Henricum Regem (sine alicuius præiudicio) constituendo. Necnon Militum seu Ministrorum nemero eidem Magistro beniuolo. Qui Magister & Milites cum vna, & ea defuncta, cum altera muliere, etiam vidua, dumtaxat matrimonium contrahere possint, & alias ipsi castitatem coniugalem & obedientiam expresse profiteantur, cum signo eiusdem B. MARIÆ Virginis, & habitu ab aliis aliarum Militiarum signis omnino diuersis & dissimilibus non immutandis. Ac mensa magistrali, Prioratibus, Præceptoris, aliisque beneficiis & officiis, de bonis mere laicalibus non tamen beneficalibus seu ex redditibus Ecclesiasticis, vt præfertur dotandis, ex nunc prout ex tunc & è contra postquam Militia seu Ordo huiusmodi competenter, vt præfertur dotata vel dotatus fuerit, Apostolica auctoritate tenore præsentium perpetuo & sine alicuius præiudicio erigimus & instituimus.

§. 3. Ita quod dicti Magistratus etiam à primæua illius erectione & institutione vacantis, & de cætero perpetuis futuris temporibus quotiescumque illum quouis modo, & ex cuiuscumque & qualitercumque qualificata persona, etiam apud Sedem prædictam, aut alias quocumque tempore aut quandocumque vacare contigerit, prouisio, & omnimoda dispositio ad dictum Henricum & pro tempore existentem Francorum Regem, perpetuo spectet & pertineat spectareque & pertinere debeat.

§. 4. Et iam hac prima vice quam quotiescumque alia eiusdem Magistratus vacan. euenerit, quicumque de eo per dictum Regem prouisus fuerit vt præfertur, post prouisionem huiusmodi factam intra tres menses ex nunc proximos nouam desuper ab eadem Sede prouisionem seu confirmationem petere & impetrare, ac fidei Catholicæ professionem iuxta articulos à dicta Sede traditos emittere, illamque sic emissam & ab eodem Magno Magistro manu sua subscriptam, ad eandem Sedem intra eisdem tres menses transmittere debeat, & teneatur, cum eo tamen quod dictus Magnus Magister in Regno, & administratione dictæ Militiæ nisi post obtentam nouam prouisionem, & emissionem professionis huiusmodi nequeat intromittere. Necnon prædictæ erectæ Militiæ dotem per dictum Henricum Regem de suis bonis mere laicalibus non tamen Ecclesiasticis, vt præfertur dotandæ etiam perpetuo concedimus, & applicamus.

§. 5. Ac insuper pro tempore existentem Magno Magistro huiusmodi, vt supremam seu principalem eiusdem Militiæ vel Ordinis Sedem post hanc primam vicem ad quemcumque locum etiam Maritimum in Regno seu locis per eundem Regem possessis, de licentia tamen eiusdem Sedis Apostolicæ transferre & collocare, ac Milites creare qui eandem fidem profiteri, & fidelitatis iuramentum tam Romano Pontifici, quam dicto Magno Magistro præstare etiam teneantur, & debeant.

§. 6. Stabilimenta quoque statuta, & ordinationes Militiæ seu Ordinis huiusmodi, illiusque prosperum regimen concernentia à Sede Apostolica prædicta approbata condere, ac condita pro temporum, & rerum qualitate si opus fuerit mutare, & alia de nouo edere dummodo licita, & honesta sint, ac sacris Canonibus & præsertim decretis Concilij Tridentini ac constitutionibus Apostolicis non contraria, eisdem auctoritate, & tenore concedimus.

§. 7. Necnon prædicto Magno Magistro vt perpetuis futuris temporibus per seipsum dumtaxat, & non alium iuxta stabilimenta & decreta prædicta, de omnibus & singulis Prioratibus, Præceptoris & membris, ceterisque

vno Magno Magistro Erigunt, in Conuentu ab ipso Rege deputando, in locis sibi subiectis.

Magistratus huiusmodi quoquo modo vacantis omnimoda dispositio ad Regem Gallia pertineat.

De eo per Regem prouisus, intra tres menses confirmationem impetret, & fidei professionem ad Sedem Apostolicam, & ante eam ad ministratore Magistrate se non intromittat.

Magnum magistrum principalem Ordinis sedem in locis à Rege possessis collocare, & Milites creare possit.

Statutaque pro Ordine regimine condere.

Prioratus esse & beneficia quacunque Ordinis Militibus conferre.

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que beneficiis Ecclesiasticis eiusdem Militiæ seu Ordinis, vt præfertur erectæ seu erecti, qui pro tempore qualitercumque & ex quorumcumque personis etiam quamcumque reservationem inducentibus, vbique etiam apud Sedem Apostolicam prædictam vacauerint Militibus & personis dicti Ordinis providere possit.

Priores autem, Præceptores, & Capellani habito ad Magistrum consensu & licentia Ordinariorum, in Ecclesiis Militiæ Ecclesiastica Sacramenta administrare possunt.

§. 8. Prioribus vero & Præceptoribus ac Capellanis Militiæ seu Ordinis huiusmodi, habito & obtento sui Magistri consensu ac licentia & approbatione à locorum Ordinariis in Ecclesiis etiam Militiæ Missas celebrare, necnon quibuscumque Militibus & personis Militiæ seu Ordinis huiusmodi, Extremæ Vnctionis, aliaque Ecclesiastica sacramenta, etiam in mortis articulo, & omni tempore, (sine tamen Parochialium Ecclesiarum & illarum Rectorum præiudicio) administrare, & eorum Confessiones præiua Ordinariorum approbatione audire, & illos in forma Ecclesiæ consueta, imposita pœnitentia saluari absolueret.

M. Magistro pro summa 5000. & Militibus pro summa 500. ducatorum pensionas super beneficiis Ecclesiasticis in locis à Rege possessis auctoritate Apost. referuandus vna cū prioribus & aliis beneficiis d. Militiæ habere indulget.

§. 9. Magistro autem ac Militibus, Presbyteris ac Capellanis prædictis, eorumque singulis, tam clericis quam laicis, etiam vxoratis, & bigamis (non tamen trigamis vt vnam vel plures pensiones annuas, Magistros videlicet vsque ad mille quingentorum, ceteri vero Milites prædicti ad quingentorum, ducator. auri de Camera summas super Cathedralium etiam Metropolitanarum, & aliarum Ecclesiarum, necnon Monasteriorum etiam Consistorialium, Prioratum, Canonicatum, etiam præbendarum dignitatum, personatum, administrationum, & officiorum, aliorumque beneficiorum Ecclesiasticorum cum cura, & sine cura secularium & quorumuis Ordinum regularium, qualitercumque qualificatorum, in Dominiis per dictum Regem possessis dumtaxat consisten. fructibus, redditibus, & prouentibus, iuribus, & emolumentis vniuersis, ac etiam distributionibus quotidianis, eis Apostolica auctoritate referuatas, & referuandas, vel loco pensionum annuarum huiusmodi, omnia, & singula fructus, redditus, & prouentus, iura, obuentiones & emolumenta ac distributiones huiusmodi, sibi vsque ad dictam summam, vt præfertur referuata, & referuanda, etiam si post illarum vel illorum reservationem vxorem duxerint, & matrimonium contraxerint, ac etiam, vt præfertur bigami (non tamen trigami) & vltra, dictoque matrimonio constante ad eorum vitam, vna cum quibusuis Præceptoris, & aliis beneficiis dictæ Militiæ percipere, exigere, & leuare, & in suos vsus, & vtilitatem conuètere, libere, & licite valeant, eisdem auctoritate, & tenore de speciali gratia etiam indulgemus, ac desuper cum eisdem Magistro, & Militibus, ac eorum singulis dispensamus.

Militiæ eiusque personas & bona ab omnibus impositionibus & ordinariorum superiorum exemptis & d. Magistro totaliter subiectis.

§. 10. Præterea Militiam prædictam, illiusque Milites, res, & bona, à quibusuis exèptionibus, quartis, mediis, & aliis quibuscumque grauaminibus, impositis, & quando cumque imponendis, ac superioritate quorumcumque Ordinariorum etiam perpetuo eximimus, & liberamus, illaque omnimodo iurisdictioni, superioritati, & obedientiæ dicti Magistri subiicimus & supponimus.

Magno Magistro, nobilibus, & personis d. Ordinis peccatorum remissionem largitur.

§. 11. Postremo ad augendam Christianifidelium deuotionem, & animarum salutem procurandam, de Omnipotentis Dei misericordia, ac Beatorum Petri & Pauli Apostolorum auctoritate confisi, Magistro, Militibus, & aliis personis prædictis vere pœnitentibus & confessis, ac sacra Communione refectis, tam in die qua in dicta Militia seu Ordine recepti fuerint, & in ea seu eo professionem emiserint, quam singulis annis in festo eiusdem B. Mariæ Virginis de Monte Carmelo, die 16. Iulij celebrari solito, à primis Vesperis vsque ad occasum Solis eiusdem festi, & etiam in eorum mortis articulo saltem contritis, ac nomen Iesu corde si ore nequieverint inuocantibus, plenariam omnium peccatorum suorum indulgentiam, & remissionem dicta Apostolica auctoritate earumdem tenore præsentium misericorditer in Domino ei perpetuo concedimus, & largimur.

Executores huius consi depuati.

§. 12. Quocirca dilectis filiis Auicien. & Damascen. ac Parisien. Officialibus, per Apostolica scripta mandamus, quatenus ipsi vel duo aut vnus eorum per se vel alium seu alios faciant auctoritate nostra, præsentem literas, & in eis contenta, vbi, & quando opus fuerit publicari, & ab omnibus ad quos spectat & spectabit in futurum firmiter obseruari, bono permittentes Milites prædictos de-

super à quoquam quomodolibet molestari. Contradictores quoslibet & rebelles, ac præmissis non parentes, per sententias, censuris, & pœnas Ecclesiasticas, aliaque opportuna iuric & facti remedia, appellatione postposita compescendo.

Contrariis quæ derogat.

§. 13. Non obstantibus constitutionibus, & ordinationibus Apostolicis, ac Ecclesiarum prædictarum iuramento confirmatione Apostolica vel quauis firmitate alia roboratis, statutis & consuetudinibus, priuilegiis quoque indultis & literis Apostolicis, illis illarumque Præfultibus, Capitulis, Conuentibus, Superioribus & personis sub quibuscumque tenoribus & formis, ac cum quibusuis clausulis, & decretis in contrarium quomodolibet concessis. Quibus omnibus etiam si de illis illorumque totis tenoribus, specialis, specifica, expressa, ac indiuidua non autem per clausulas generales idem importantes, mentio seu quæuis alia expressio habenda foret, illis alias in suo robore permansuris, hac vice dumtaxat specialiter & expresse derogamus, contrariis quibuscumque, aut si aliquibus communiter vel diuisim ab Apostolica sit Sede prædicta indultum, quod interdicti, suspendi vel excommunicari non possint per literas Apostolicas, non facientes plenam & expressam, ac de verbo ad verbum de indulto huiusmodi mentionem.

Sanctionem penalem adicit.

§. 14. Nulli, &c. nostræ absolutionis, erectionis, institutionis, applicationis, indultorum, dispositionis, exemptionis, liberationis, suppositionis concessionis, mandati, & derogationis, elargitionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attentare præsumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, ac beatorum Petri, & Pauli Apostolorum eius se nouerit incursum.

*D. P. A. 3. 16. Februarij. * alias 1608.*

Datum Romæ apud S. Marcum, Anno Incarnationis Dominicæ 1607. 14. Kal. Martij, Pontificatus nostri Anno 3.

Sequuntur Pontificiæ Ordinationes, de quibus in rubrica.

PAVLVS PAPA V. Ad perpetuam rei memoriam.

Edita A.D. 1607.

Militantium Ordinum institutio Reipublicæ Christianæ, vtilis, & Catholicæ fidei tutelæ & propagationi proficua futura esse dignoscitur, si certæ regulæ præscribantur, sub quarum felici auspicio & regimine, Militiis huiusmodi nomen daturi, & recte viuere, & Catholici nominis hostes debellare valeant.

Exordium.

§. 1. Hinc est, quod nos qui nuper piis charissimi in Christo filij nostri Henrici Francorum Regis Christianissimi nomine supplicationibus nobis humiliter porrectis, inclinatis, ad Omnipotentis Dei & eius Gloriosissimæ Mariæ, Virginis Mariæ gloriam & S. R. E. exaltationem, hærefumque extirpationem & hæreticorum depressionem, Militiam ex delectis Gallicanæ Nationis viris nobilibus & ingenue natis, sub denominatione seu titulo, ac regula eiusdem Gloriosissimæ semper Virginis Dei Genitricis Mariæ de Monte Carmelo, creximus & instituumus, cupientes vt illa piis & opportunis regulis ordinata, & innixa, religioso gradu iugiter & feliciter incedat, eiusdem Henrici Regis nomine nobis humiliter porrectis precibus annuentes.

Vt Militiæ prædictæ piis regulis ordinata feliciter in dies procedat, hic Pont. hac statuit videlicet:

§. 2. Quod perpetuis futuris temporibus dictæ Militiæ Milites fidei professionem iuxta articulos tempore felicitis recordationis Pij Papæ IV. prædecessoris nostri à Sede Apostolica propositos, & approbatos, in manibus Magni Magistri eiusdem Militiæ, seu ab eo deputadi, emittere, illamque manu propria subscripam, ei qui curam Archiuij ipsius Militiæ habebit consignare.

Milites fidei professionem emittant. In susceptione habitus Eucharistiæ Sacramentum sumant.

§. 3. Eoque die quo habitum militarem suscipiunt, ante illius susceptionem, peccata sua sacramentaliter confiteri, & Sanctissimum Eucharistiæ Sacramentum sumere.

In palliisque Crucem fuluæ coloris imaginem B Virginis in medio habentem & aliam Crucem cum d. imagine d. collo pendentem gestent.

§. 4. Necnon palliis Crucem fului seu impluuiati coloris, imaginem dictæ Virginis Mariæ in medio habentem gestare, aliam quoque Crucem auream, cui ab vtroque latere eiusdem Gloriosissimæ Virginis imago sit, sericea eiusdem coloris è collo pendentem deferre.

Vna obedientia & castitas coniugalit emittant.

§. 5. Insuper Deo, & eidem Gloriosissimæ Virgini Matri Mariæ, & dictæ militiæ magno Magistro, iuxta tenorem prædictæ

prædictæ erectionis creato, obedientiæ & castitatis coniugalibus vota emittere.

Contra R. E. hostes pugnare promittant. §.6. Ac quotiescumque à nobis, & Sede Apostolica aut Francorum Rege Christianissimo pro tempore existente, prædicto Magno Magistro præcipietur, contra Romanæ Ecclesiæ hostes pugnare.

Officiū B. Mariæ seu Coronam singulis diebus recitet. §.7. Ad hæc singulis diebus officium B. Mariæ seu Coronam quanta maiori poterit deuotione recitare.

Festis & Sabbati diebus §.8. Festis quoque, & legitime non impediti Sabbati diebus, sacrum Missæ sacrificium audire.

Missam audiant. §.9. Necnon Feria tertia cuiuslibet hebdomadæ ab esu carniū abstinere.

Feria III. ab esu carniū se abstineant. §.10. Quolibet vero ipsius Gloriosissimæ Virginis Mariæ festiuitatis die, & præcipue de Monte Carmelo, quæ die 16. Iulij celebrari solet, peccata sua sacramentaliter confiteri, & Sanctissimum Eucharistiæ Sacramentum sumere.

Festis B. Mariæ, Eucharistiæ sumant. §.11. Eodemque die festiuitatis B. Mariæ de Monte Carmelo, in locum per dictum Magnum Magistrum designandum ad deuote celebrandam huiusmodi festiuitatem simul congregari.

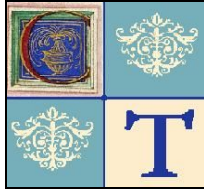
Militia arario, solitas responsiones persoluant. §.12. Denique ratione commendarum, quæ iuxta tenorem erectionis prædictæ fundabuntur, quasque obtinebunt, solita iura, & responsiones arario dictæ Militiæ, prout aliarum Militiarum Milites persoluerent, etiam solnere debeant & teneantur.

Sub quibusuis ducibus absque licentia M. Magistri non militent. §.13. Quia vero, ex Francorum Regis Christianissimi subditis d. Militiæ Milites iuxta prædictæ erectionis tenorem esse debent sub quibuscumque ducibus absque expressa dicti Magni Magistri licentia, sub pœna priuationis habitus dictæ Militiæ nullo modo militare possint, perpetuo statuimus & ordinamus, sicque à Militibus prædictis obseruari præcipimus & mandamus.

Quibuscumque non obstant. §.14. Non obstantibus constitutionibus, & ordinationibus Apostolicis, ceterisque contrariis quibuscumque.

D. P. A. 3. Datum Romæ apud S. Petrum, diē 26. Februarij, 1608.

Anno 3.



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Translation of Papal Bulls

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Pope Paul V

For the perpetual memory of the matter.

The Roman Pontifex, the sovereignty of which Divine Majesty has exalted above all, willingly assents to the pious prayers of his devout and most obsequious sons, who, being most like their forefathers, desire to go forth and pass on to their descendants the nobility which they received from their forefathers, having augmented it by a significant increase. And he grants things known to aim at this end, at keeping the Catholic Faith in order and safe, at repulsing its enemies, and at protecting the health of souls, insofar as it seems profitably expedient in the Lord.

I. The nobleman Charles de Neufville, beloved son, Lord in the *temporalia* d'Halincourt and Knight of both Royal Orders, confided to us recently in the name of the most dear son in Christ, our Most Christian Henry, King of the French, whose orator he is for us and the Apostolic See, that King Henry himself, because of his outstanding desire, with which as firstborn son of the said Apostolic See he is moved for protecting, propagating and increasing the Catholic Religion, has been accustomed now for a long time and right from the beginning of his auspicious accession to the kingdom of France, to apply remedies in the same kingdom and other places subject to his rule in order to exalt and increase the Holy Roman Church, extinguish heresies, suppress heretics, and other things. Therefore he most keenly desires that one Militia or Military Order be founded and instituted under the consent and

authority of us and the said See, and at the will of King Henry himself, appropriately from his merely lay resources (but not the income of the benefices or church), from the select noblemen and freeborn men of the Gallic nation, under the denomination or title and rule of the most glorious and always Virginal Mother Mary of Mont Carmel, whom the said King Henry always holds and regards with singular devotion as his protectress and advocate, and the said Charles, in the name of King Henry himself, has humbly supplicated us to vouchsafe through apostolic goodwill to attend the same King Henry with special favours and graces, and to provide appropriately for him otherwise regarding the premises.

II. Therefore, desiring to promote this pious desire that will never be sufficiently praised, and hereby absolving the said King Henry and judging him to be absolved from any ecclesiastic sentences, censures or punishments of excommunication, suspension and interdiction or otherwise, brought forth by law or by man in any circumstance or for any reason, if he is bound by any of them in any way, being effective only insofar as these presents, we, influenced by these supplications, found and institute in perpetuity, through apostolic authority, by the tenor of these presents, and without prejudice to anyone, this Militia or Order under the same rule, the supreme or principal seat and assembly of which Militia should and must be assigned and decreed for this by the said King Henry in the very kingdom of France, or in another place owned as a dominion by the same King Henry; and that in this Militia or Order a so-called Grand Master should be its supreme or principal rank, for the Grand Master who should be the head and sovereign of the same Militia or Order, with the assembly constituted by the said King Henry (without prejudice to anyone); and with the number of soldiers or ministers that seems good to the same Master. And this Master and the soldiers with one wife, and with a second wife after the first had deceased, even if widowed, provided that they can contract a marriage, and otherwise, should expressly profess marital chastity and obedience, with the sign of the same Blessed Virgin Mary and with the habit not being changed from other completely different and dissimilar signs of other militias, and with the Master's table (*mensa magistralis*), priorates, preceptories, and other benefices and offices granted from merely lay resources, but not the income of the benefices or church, as said above, now just as then and vice versa, after this Militia or Order has been properly bestowed, as stated above.

III. Such that all provision and oversight of the Magistracy, even when it is vacant from its initial foundation and institution, and for all times to come in the future whenever it should happen in any way that it should be vacant, and through whatever person, of whatever quality, even when in the said seat, or otherwise at any time or whenever, should and must in perpetuity concern and pertain to the said Henry and the existing King of the French at the time.

IV. And should the same Magistracy fall vacant both this first time and however many other times, whoever has been intended for it by the said King, as stated above, should and must, after this provision has been made within three months of this point, seek and demand a new provision or

confirmation from the same See, and issue a profession of the Catholic Faith according to the articles given by the said See, and send it, issued in such a way and signed in his own hand by the same Grand Master, to the same See within those same three months. Yet also that the said Grand Master should not be able to impose himself upon the governance and administration of the said Militia, except after he has obtained a new provision and issuing of this profession. And in perpetuity we grant and add that the gift of the said instituted Militia should be given by the said King Henry from his merely lay resources, but not from those of the church, as stated above.

V. And moreover that for the Grand Master existing at the time, he should transfer and station the sovereign or principal seat of the same Militia or Order, after this first time to any place, even one on the sea, in the kingdom or places owned by the same King, yet by licence of the same Apostolic See, and should create soldiers who are bound to and must profess the same faith and take an oath of fidelity both to the Roman Pontifex and to the said Grand Master.

VI. Also with the same authority and tenor we grant the right to determine the foundations, statutes and ordinances of this Militia or Order, and the things that concern its proper governance, which must be approved by the said Apostolic See, and to change them when founded, according to the nature of the times and circumstances, if there is need, and to issue others afresh, provided that they are lawful and proper, and not contrary to the sacred Canons and particularly the Decrees of the Council of Trent and Apostolic Constitutions.

VII. And for the said Grand Master, as for those to come in perpetuity, provided it is by himself rather than by another, that he can make provisions for soldiers and persons of the said Order, according to the said foundations and decrees, regarding each and every priorate, preceptory and member, and other ecclesiastical benefices of the same instituted Militia or Order, as stated above, in whatever way and by whatever persons they are vacated at the time, even those bearing a reservation, in any place, even in the said Apostolic See.

VIII. Moreover to the Priors, Preceptors and Chaplains of this Militia or Order, having had and obtained the consent of their Master and permission and approval from the ordinaries of their area, that they can celebrate the masses of their Militia, even in churches, and that they can administer to any soldiers and persons of this Militia or Order the sacraments of extreme unction and others of the church, even at the point of death, and at all times (yet without prejudice to the parish churches and their Rectors), and hear their confessions, with prior approval of the ordinaries, and absolve them in the customary form of the Church, applying salutary penitence.

IX. Moreover, with the same authority and tenor, we grant by special grace and dispense with the same Master, soldiers and each of them, that the said Master and soldiers, presbyters and chaplains, each of them, both clerical and lay, even those married or with a second wife (but not with a third), can receive, exact and levy one or more annual pensions, namely for the Master of up to 1,500 ducats

of gold from the treasury, and for the remaining soldiers sums of up to 500 that should be and will be reserved for them by apostolic authority, in addition to the profits, incomes, yields, privileges and all universal emoluments, and even daily distributions, of Cathedrals, including those in cities, and other Churches, as well as Monasteries (even Consistory ones), Priors, Canonicates, Prebendaries, honours, parsonships, posts of administration, offices and other ecclesiastical benefices, with and without the care of souls, secular and regular of any Orders, of whatever quality, provided that they exist in domains owned by the said King; or, in lieu of such annual pensions, each and every thing – profits, incomes, yields, privileges, revenues, emoluments and distributions of this kind – should be reserved for them up to the said sum, as stated above, even if they have taken a wife and contracted a marriage after the reservation of them, and even, as stated above, those with two wives (but not three) and further, and with the said marriage existing for their lives, together with any preceptories and other benefices of the said Militia, and they can convert these to their own uses and requirements.

X. In addition, we exempt and free in perpetuity the said Militia, and its soldiers, property and goods from any exemptions, quarter-taxes, half-taxes and any other burdens imposed or to be imposed at any time, and from the superiority of any ordinaries, and we subject and subordinate those things completely to the jurisdiction, superiority and obedience of the said Master.

XI. Finally, to increase devotion of those faithful to Christ and to look after the health of their souls, relying on the mercy of Almighty God and the authority of the blessed Apostles Peter and Paul, with the said apostolic authority and by the tenor of these presents we mercifully in the name of the Lord grant and bestow full indulgence and remission in perpetuity of all of their sins upon the said Master, soldiers and other persons, being truthful in penitence and confession, and healed by holy communion, both on the day in which they were received into the said Militia or Order and issued their profession in it, as well as on the feast of the same Blessed Virgin Mary of Mont Carmel, customarily celebrated on 16 July every year, held from the beginning of evening up to the setting of the same sun, and also of course when wasted at the very point of death, and invoking the name of Jesus in their hearts, if they cannot with their mouth.

XII. Therefore we order by apostolic writings the beloved sons, the officials of Le Puy, Damascus and Paris to see to it, either one or two or all of them, by themselves or by another or others, that the present Letters and the things contained in them be published on our authority, when and where is necessary, and that they be truly seen by all whom they do and will concern in the future, and that they should not allow the aforementioned soldiers to be molested by anyone in any way, by repressing any opponents, rebels, and those who do not obey the foregoing through sentences, censures and ecclesiastical punishments, and other appropriate remedies in law and action, with appeal being set aside.

XIII. Notwithstanding any constitutions and ordinances, both apostolic and of the said Churches, fortified by oath, apostolic confirmation or any other guarantee, and apostolic statutes, customs, privileges, indulgences and letters, and their presidents, chapters, agreements, superiors and persons under any tenors and forms, along with any clauses and decrees granted in any way to the contrary; and from all of these, even if special, specific, express and individual mention or some other expression should be made about their whole tenors, yet not by general clauses that demand the same thing, we on this occasion only specifically and expressly exempt them, though they will remain in their force otherwise, and from anything to the contrary, or if an indulgence has been made to anyone commonly or separately by the said Apostolic See that they cannot be forbidden, suspended or excommunicated by apostolic Letters, if they do not make full and express mention, word for word, of an indulgence of this kind.

XIV. To no one etc. If anyone should presume to challenge this, he should know that he will incur the wrath of Almighty God and his blessed Apostles Peter and Paul.

Issued at San Marco in Rome on 16 February, in the 1607th year of the incarnation of the Lord, 16 February, in the third year of our Pontifex.

Pontifical rules or ordinances.

Pope Paul V.

For the perpetual memory of the matter.

The institution of Militant Orders is known to be useful for the Christian state and beneficial in the future for the preservation and propagation of the Catholic Faith, if certain rules are prescribed, under the prosperous auspice and governance of which they should be able to give their name to Militias of this kind, live properly, and defeat in battle enemies of the Catholic name.

I. It therefore follows that we, influenced by the pious supplications recently and humbly put before us in the name of the most beloved son in Christ, Henry, Most Christian King of the French, for the glory of Almighty God and his most glorious Mother, the Virgin Mary, and the exaltation of the Holy Roman Church, the extirpation of heresies, the suppression of heretics, founded and instituted a Militia from the chosen noblemen and freeborn men of the Gallic nation, under the denomination or title, and the rule of the same most glorious and always Virginal Mary, Mother of God, of Mont Carmel, desiring that it should proceed continually and prosperously, with religious step, ordained by and based upon pious and appropriate rules, and granting the prayers humbly laid before us in the name of the same King Henry.

II. That for all time to come in perpetuity soldiers of the said Militia issue a profession of Faith according to the articles proposed and approved by the Apostolic See in the time of the blessed memory of Pope Pius IV, our predecessor, in the hands of the Great Master of the same Militia or of someone who should be deputed by him, and that they consign it, signed in their own hand, to the man who will have charge of this Militia's archive.

III. And on the day on which they take up military habit but before they take it up, that they should confess their sins sacramentally and take the most holy sacrament of the Eucharist.

IV. And they should carry in cloaks a cross of yellow-brown or smoky-brown colour that bears the image of the said Virgin Mary in the middle, and should carry out another golden cross on which there should be an image of the same most glorious Virgin on either side, hanging from their neck by silk of the same colour.

V. Moreover they should issue prayers of obedience and marital chastity to God and the same most glorious Mother, Virgin Mary, and to the said Great Master of the Militia, appointed according to the tenor of the aforementioned foundation.

VI. And whenever the order is made by us and the Apostolic See, or by the Most Christian King of the French existing at the time, to the said Grand Master, they should fight against the enemies of the Roman Church.

VII. They should recite for these things on individual days the office of Blessed Mary or the Crown with as much devotion as they can.

VIII. On feasts too, and when they are lawfully unimpeded by the days of the Sabbath, they should hear the holy sacrifice of Mass.

IX. And they should abstain on Tuesday (*feria tertia*) of each week from the eating of meat.

X. Moreover on any given day of the festivities of the most glorious Virgin Mary, and especially in Mont Carmel, which is accustomed to be celebrated on the 16th day of July, they should confess their sins sacramentally, and take the most holy sacrament of Eucharist.

XI. And on the same day of the festivities of the Blessed Mary of Mont Carmel they should congregate together in the place to be denoted by the same Grand Master to celebrate this festivity with devotion.

XII. Finally, by means of *commendae*, which will be founded according to the tenor of the aforementioned foundation, and which they will obtain, they should and must pay the accustomed privileges and payments to the treasury of the said Militia, just as the soldiers of other Militias are accustomed to pay.

XIII. Moreover, because the soldiers of the said Militia must consist of the subjects of the Most Christian King Henry according to the tenor of the aforementioned foundation, we decree and ordain in perpetuity that they cannot in any way serve under any leaders without the express permission of the said Great Master, under the penalty of privation from the status of the said Militia, and we order and enjoin this to be observed by the said soldiers.

XIV. Notwithstanding any Apostolic constitutions and ordinances, or any other things being contrary.

Issued at San Pietro in Rome on 26 February, in the 1608th year of the incarnation of the Lord, in the third year of our Pontifex.