

The Eagle Has Landed - The Screeching Echoes of the Holy Roman Empire  
By Drew Maloney



# **The Eagle Has Landed - The Screeching Echoes of the Holy Roman Empire**

**By Drew Maloney**

**Second Edition**

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# **The Eagle Has Landed - The Screeching Echoes of the Holy Roman Empire**

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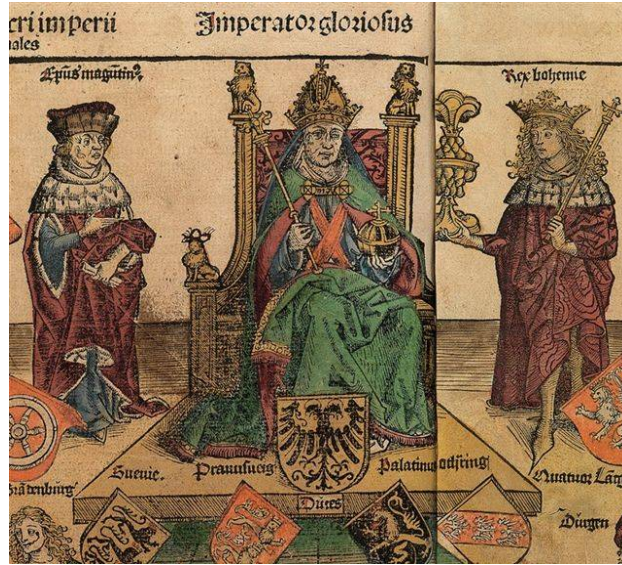
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## The Eagle Has Landed – The Screaming Echoes of the Holy Roman Empire



Fig 1: Holy Roman Empire Augsburg Germany (1510)

### Introduction

The suggestion of this article is that echoes of the Holy Roman Empire still reverberate in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

A very important symbol for the 'Holy Roman Empire' was the Double Headed Eagle. One interpretation of this mythical bird was that it signified unification of the Eastern and Western branches of Christendom, which had been divided since the East Schism of 1054 and established Pope Urban II as head of the unified Church.

The Double Headed Eagle being a very high flying bird can thus survey its empire from on high with one head facing East and the other West



Fig 2: Byzantine Miniature (15<sup>th</sup> Century) for Emperor John VIII Palaiologos, featuring the Byzantine Double Headed Eagle and the Sylema (the family cypher) of the Palaiologos Dynasty.<sup>[1]</sup>

Chapter 1 – Some Interesting Historical Locations



Fig 3: Detail taken from Schedelsche Weltchronik, Struktur des Reiches (1493) showing the Glorious Emperor Frederick III, with the Double Headed Eagle

The Schedelsches World Chronicle is an important German manuscript from the late Middle Ages (1493).



Fig 4: Schedelsche Weltchronik, Struktur des Reichs (1493)





Fig 5: Detail from the Allegory on the Abdication of Emperor Charles V in Brussels, Frans Francken (II), c. 1630-1640

Fig 6: Allegory on the Abdication of Emperor Charles V in Brussels, Frans Francken (II), c. 1630- c. 1640

Charles V is enthroned at centre. Battle weary and wracked by illness, in 1555 he divided up his empire. He gave his brother Ferdinand (left of the throne) the Holy Roman Empire, while his son Phillip (at the right) became King of Spain and Lord of the Netherlands. The four figures in the right foreground personify the continents over which Charles's vast empire stretched. Neptune (left) symbolizes his power at sea.

Fig 7: Rothschild Banking Dynasty Coat of Arms, Waddesdon Manor, Buckinghamshire

Fig 8: Coat of Arms for Winston Churchill and the Dukes of Marlborough, Blenheim Palace, Woodstock, Oxford.

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N.B. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough, 1st Prince of Mindelheim, 1st Count of Nellenburg, Prince of the Holy Roman Empire KG, PC 1650- 1722.<sup>[2]</sup>

Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill, his descendant and biographer.

Fig 9: Coat of Arms of Maximilian II, Holy Roman Emperor (1527-1576)

The coat of arms of Maximilian II also shows the motto for the prestigious Order of the Knights of the Garter:

'Honi Soit Qui Mal Y Pense' - 'Shamed be [he] who evil of it thinks'.

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Fig 10: Double Headed Eagle 33rd Degree Freemasonic Symbol

Fig 11: Double Headed Eagle on the Albert Pike Memorial in Washington DC

Albert Pike (1809- 1891) was the head of the Scottish Rite, Southern Jurisdiction of the Masonic fraternity



Figs 12 and 13 Knight's Tomb, St Athan Church, Vale of Glamorgan, South Wales  
Sir Roger Berkerolles (1297-1351) and his wife Katherine Turberville

Knights Hospitaller of St John.

Sir Roger Berkerolles and Sir Payn de Turberville were two of the twelve legendary Knights of Glamorgan.<sup>[3]</sup>

Fig 14: Emperor Maximilian (1519)

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## Chapter 2 – The Flight of the Eagle

Using the power of observation, one begins to realize that the Double Headed Eagle not only likes to move in high circles but that it also has a penchant for serious travel.

Fig 15 : Astronaut Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin took this flag to the Moon on Apollo 11 in 1969.

Fig 16 : Detail of the Flag that Aldrin took to the Moon on Apollo 11 in 1969



Fig 17: The Apollo 11 Lunar Module Eagle (July 1969)

The Apollo 11 Lunar Module Eagle, in a landing configuration was photographed in lunar orbit from the Command and Service Module Columbia. Inside the module were Commander Neil A. Armstrong and Lunar Module Pilot Buzz Aldrin.

Fig 18a: NASA Apollo 11 Patch Design

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Fig 18b: The Washington Post newspaper on Monday, July 21, 1969  
Headline 'The Eagle Has Landed' - Two Men Walk on the Moon

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## Chapter 3 – Modern Day British Postings of the Double Headed Eagle

Fig 19: 1 to 8 Russell Square, London

Fig 20: Savoy Building London



Figs 21 and 22 Messrs Hoare Bankers (Oldest Privately Owned English Bank Estd 1672),  
37 Fleet, Street, City of London

Fig 23: Wimbledon Coat of Arms, Greater London

Fig 24: Arthur Wellesley (Knight of the Garter), 1st Duke of Wellington Battle Standard, St Pauls Cathedral Crypt, London

The Duke of Wellington's father, Viscount Wellesley, Earl of Mornington was elected Grandmaster of the Grand Lodge of Ireland in 1776.

Fig 25: George and Vulture Pub London Famous Masonic Lodge Meeting Place of the Hellfire Club, Charles Dickens and others

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Fig 26: Christ Church College Cloisters, Oxford

Fig 27: Lacock Abbey Cloisters, Wiltshire

Figs 28 and 29: Rufford Old Hall, Ormskirk Lancashire (dated 1662 and 1821)

Fig 30: Perth and Kinross Council modern day Coat of Arms, Scotland

Bertha was a Roman fortress north of the site of modern Perth, Scotland at the confluence of the rivers Almond and Tay. The fort was a supply base built around AD83

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to support the occasional Roman expeditions into north Scotland. At that time, it was at the highest navigable point on the Tay. It is thought possible that the site was used on three occasions up to the 3rd century AD.

Fig 31: Ruthin School, Denbighshire, North Wales

Fig 32: Hawarden Castle Main Gate, North Wales

Shortly after the Norman Conquest, a motte-and-bailey castle was constructed at Hawarden by Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester (Hugh d'Avranches) (1041).





Figs 33 and 34: The Eagles Inn, Denbigh, North Wales with Double Headed Eagle detail above the fireplace dated 1643.

N.B. Basil Feilding, 4th Earl of Denbigh of the House of Hapsburg and Count of the Holy Roman Empire.

Fig 35: 1<sup>st</sup> Kings Dragoon Guards Badge

Fig 36: Mercian Regiment 2007 Onwards, British Army.

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## Chapter 4 – Some Overseas Postings for the Double Headed Eagle

Some examples of foreign postings of the Double Headed Eagle of the Holy Roman Empire:

Fig 37: Kaiser (Caesar) Joseph II 1765 Holy Roman Emperor

Joseph II (Joseph Benedikt Anton Michael Adam; 13 March 1720 February 1790) was Holy Roman Emperor from 1765 to 1790.

Fig 38: Knights Hospitallers of St John

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Fig 39: Templar Church on the Island of Majorca, Spain

Fig 40: Austro-Hungarian Coat of Arms

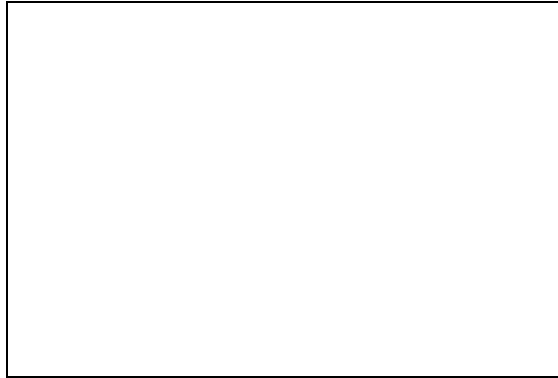
Fig 41: An Amsterdam Street, Netherlands

Fig 42: Christ Church (Dutch Reformed Church built 1753), Melaka, Malaysia

## Chapter 5 – The East and West Wings

So, if the brains of this mythical bird reside in Europe, just how big is its wing span?

The East Wing extending to Russia?..



Figs 43 and 44: The Double Headed Eagle of the Russian Flag

Fig 45: Putin and the Russian Orthodox Church

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And the West Wing..?

Fig 46: Coat of Arms for Donald Trump's Turnberry Golf Course, Scotland

Fig 47: Detail of the Coat of Arms for Donald Trump's Turnberry Golf Course, Scotland

Donald Trump's ancestors originated from the Germantown village of Kallstadt in the Palatinate on his father's side, and from the Outer Hebrides in Scotland on his mother's side. All of his grandparents and his mother were born in Europe.<sup>[4]</sup>

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